Five Sociologists
Studying Differences in
School Desegregation
A team of sociologists from different universities collaborate on an NSF-funded research project on desegregation efforts in southern school districts.

Six Sociologists
Appointed RSF Visiting
Scholars
Scholars will apply their research to significant social problems.

ASA in the Emerald City
Jerald R. Herting, University of Washington, and Jennifer McKinney, Seattle Pacific University

We welcome ASA to Seattle in 2016. The Association was last here in 1958 when the city was leaving behind its label as “Gateway to Alaska and the Orient” to become the “Gateway to the 21st Century,” theme of the 1962 World’s Fair. Since then Seattle has grown from a city of about 560,000 to a city of 670,000 with a metropolitan area of more than 3.6 million. It has also changed its official moniker to the “Emerald City.” Since 1958, Seattle has also moved from primarily a one-industry town (Boeing) to an international city steeped in business and technological innovation as well as the home to Microsoft, Amazon, Costco, Zillow, Nordstrom, and Starbucks. Seattle has its corporate giants, but it also has its local small start-up entrepreneurial, even frontier, spirit. In late August you will find Seattle and surrounds to be quite pleasing, with the sunniest skies you have ever seen (unless it rains) and great views of the Cascades, the Olympics, and Mt Rainier (if they are out from behind the clouds). You will also find a Seattle that is building and changing for the better.

Continued on Page 4

Four Steps to Enhance Your Social Media Presence
Dustin Kidd (@PopCultureFreak), Temple University

If you are not yet an active user of social media, I am guessing that you probably have your doubts about its value and you may even worry that your colleagues are wasting precious time on Twitter, Facebook, YouTube, and/or Pinterest. Not to put too fine a point on it, but I am sure there were similar fears in the early days of both the internet and the telephone. Like those earlier communication technologies, there is an air of inevitability about social media. To borrow from Trollope, social media is part of the way we live now. So if you’ve been putting off using social media at all, or putting off using it for scholarly purposes, it may be time to reconsider. To help you get started, I offer these four easy steps.

1. Start with Twitter: Although Facebook is still the best way to digitally connect with your friends, Twitter is the best approach to reach a broad audience very quickly. Create a professional Twitter account using your name, or a key phrase from your research, and give a description of your work. You won’t reach an audience with an anonymous profile. And don’t be afraid to post a face picture. If you don’t want to post your picture, post a logo from your school or some other image that is indicative of your professional life.

2. Find followers by following others: Search for your colleagues and peers on Twitter. Find followers by following others.

3. Start with Twitter: Although Facebook is still the best way to digitally connect with your friends, Twitter is the best approach to reach a broad audience very quickly. Create a professional Twitter account using your name, or a key phrase from your research, and give a description of your work. You won’t reach an audience with an anonymous profile. And don’t be afraid to post a face picture. If you don’t want to post your picture, post a logo from your school or some other image that is indicative of your professional life.

4. Find followers by following others: Search for your colleagues and peers on Twitter.

Recipients of the 2016 ASA Awards
The American Sociological Association proudly announces the recipients of the major awards for 2016. These outstanding scholars will be recognized at the 2016 Annual Meeting Awards Ceremony on Sunday, August 21, at 4:30 p.m. The Awards Ceremony will immediately precede the formal address of the ASA President Ruth Milkman. All registrants are invited to attend an Honorary Reception immediately following the address to congratulate President Milkman and the award recipients.

The ASA awards are conferred on sociologists for outstanding publications and achievements in the scholarship, teaching, and the practice of sociology. Award recipients are selected by committees appointed by the ASA Committee on Committees and the ASA Council.
A Cautionary Success Story in Congress: ASA Members Did their Part!

Prior to Christmas, the House and Senate approved and the President signed the final fiscal year (FY) 2016 omnibus appropriations bill, the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2015 (H.R. 2029), which includes all 12 of the individual appropriations bills and totals $1.15 trillion.

This final omnibus appropriations bill is an outstanding final result for the social and behavioral sciences, if you compare it to where we were earlier in 2015. This outcome can be largely attributed to the bipartisan budget deal that was brokered earlier in the fall, which provided much needed relief from sequestration and the tight discretionary spending caps. In addition, social science champions on and off the Hill—including numerous ASA members following our request for their letters to Congress—worked tirelessly during these final negotiations to stave off devastating cuts to many of our programs. The cards were stacked against us this year, but we beat the odds.

Some highlights of the bill include:

• NSF receives $7.46 billion, which is almost $120 million over last year. Most importantly, the appropriations language that would have decimated the Social Behavioral and Economics Directorate (SBE) budget was removed. Instead, the language states that SBE should be funded at no more than the FY 2015 level. I am taking that as a solid victory compared to what we were up against earlier in the year.

• NIH receives $32.1 billion, which is $2 billion more than last year. It also includes support for precision medicine, Alzheimer’s disease research, BRAIN initiative, and other NIH priority areas.

• NIH and BJS are flat funded at $36 million and $41 million respectively. This is an acceptable outcome, especially considering that the House bill sought to zero-out funding for NIJ/BJS by taking away their direct appropriations and moving to a discretionary transfer option.

• Census receives $1.37 billion, which is higher than both the House and Senate marks, but still $130 million below the request. This is better than some of the alternatives that were out there. Also, language making the American Community Survey voluntary was removed. Big V for Victory!

All in all, this is a positive final outcome for social science funding. I am proud of the social and behavioral science community, and especially grateful to ASA members, for their work on achieving such a positive result. For instance, last year, in response to an e-mail from ASA President Paula England, ASA members sent more than 2,000 letters to the House of Representatives in support of the National Science Foundation SBE Directorate. As far as we have been able to determine, ASA members sent more letters than members of any other COSSA association.

Additionally, multiple meetings were held on Capitol Hill between members of Congress and scientists regarding the importance of the social and behavioral sciences, including sociologist Laurel Smith-Doerr’s Hill activities (see May/June Footnotes) and ASA members’ participation in the COSSA-sponsored Capitol Hill visits day (see March/April 2015 Footnotes).

FY 2017 Budget debate already beginning

Our celebration must be short, however, as we get back to work. The House and Senate have returned to Washington for the start of the second session of the 114th Congress and attention now turns to FY 2017 spending bills. The President unveils his final budget request this month, which will officially kick off the FY 2017 appropriations season. House Speaker Paul Ryan (R-WI) indicated in recent weeks that he would like to see the individual spending bills reach the House floor as early as March, much earlier than has been common practice. However, with the 2016 elections now less than 10 months away, it is hard to see Congress finding the political will to pass all 12 of the appropriations bills before members of Congress hit the campaign trails in the summer and fall. The problem is compounded by the fact that the House has scheduled only 110 working days in 2016 and the Senate has 149 working days. Regardless, the next few months will be busy for advocates in Washington as Congress hurries to get as much work done as it can before the process shuts down to make way for the party conventions in July.

The social science community is not planning on resting on last year’s successes. Plans have been made and registration is now open for a COSSA-sponsored two days of advocacy on Capitol Hill this spring.

Advocacy on the Hill

The 2016 COSSA Annual Meeting and 2nd Annual Social and Behavioral Science Advocacy Day scheduled for March 15-16, 2016. The COSSA Annual Meeting will occur on March 15, which brings together representatives throughout the social and behavioral science community for a day of discussion on the social sciences and especially federal issues impacting social and behavioral science research. It provides an opportunity for COSSA members such as ASA and attendees at the COSSA Annual Meeting (you?) to engage directly with leaders of federal science agencies, congressional staff, and colleagues from other associations and institutions. This year, discussions will highlight the ways social and behavioral science research serves the national interest.

COSSA’s 2nd Annual Social and Behavioral Science Advocacy Day, which ASA sponsors, will take place on March 16. This event provides COSSA members and attendees with an opportunity to meet with their congressional delegations to discuss the value and importance of social and behavioral science research (see www.cossa.org). Representatives from all COSSA member organizations, including ASA members and other sociologists, are encouraged to participate. Training and all materials will be provided. Contact Brad Smith at bsmith@asanet.org for additional details.

In advance of COSSA’s meeting, on March 14-15, the National Humanities Alliance, of which ASA is also a member, will also hold its Annual Meeting and Advocacy Day, which ASA also sponsors (see www.nhalliance.org). This event, like the COSSA event, provides opportunities for participants including social scientists in sociology, political science, and history to connect with a growing network of humanities leaders from around the country; communicate the value of humanities research, education, programming, and preservation to Members of Congress; explore national humanities policy; and become year-round advocates for the humanities. Contact Brad Smith at bsmith@asanet.org for additional details.

What can ASA members do?

While the ASA leadership will be working in Washington to advance the social and behavioral sciences, individual ASA members can also make their views known to elected officials. We know from our experience in 2015 that ASA members’ letters have an impact when sent in large numbers to members of congress who represent you. ASA members can send letters, make phone calls, participate in Advocacy Days and meet with elected officials to convey a clear picture of what social scientists care about.

Most members of Congress do not have the scientific or social Continued on Page 8
It’s Better in the Block
2016 ASA Annual Meeting Housing in Seattle is Now Open

ASA staff have worked with the hotels to develop incentives (beyond “doing it for the good of the Association” for staying in the ASA block of rooms). 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:

- 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.

See the ASA website (www.asanet.org/AM2016/housing.cfm) for Seattle hotels and rates and to book your reservation.

NSF States that Harassment Will Not Be Tolerated

On January 25, 2016, the National Science Foundation (NSF) released a statement emphasizing that it will not tolerate sexual harassment at granting institutions. The press release stated, “The National Science Foundation joins other leading U.S. scientific organizations to emphasize its strong commitment to preventing harassment and to eradicate gender-based discrimination in science. In light of recent, multiple reports of sexual harassment in science, NSF reiterates its unwavering dedication to inclusive workplaces. NSF does not tolerate sexual harassment and encourages members of the scientific community who experience such harassment to report such behavior immediately.” Saying that all researchers deserve to be treated fairly, with dignity, and respect, the release went on to say, “Not only is a discrimination-free environment the right setting for all people, it also fosters important learning, mentoring and research that are imperative to the advancement of science.” For more information, visit https://www.nsf.gov/news/news_summ.jsp?cntn_id=137466.

Research Shows Many Community College Students Failed by Transfer System

A slim percentage of students starting in community colleges transfer to four-year schools and earn a bachelor’s degree within six years, according to a report released in January by the Community College Research Center (CCRC) at Teachers College, Columbia University; the Aspen Institute College Excellence Program; and the National Student Clearinghouse Research Center. The report compares states and finds that even in states with the best track records, only about one in five community college students transfer and graduate within six years of enrolling. In states at the bottom of the list, transfer and graduation rates are in the single digits. Studies have shown 80 percent of new community college students want to earn a bachelor’s degree. However, only 14 percent of the 720,000 degree-seeking students examined in the study—who enrolled in community college for the first time in fall 2007—transferred to and graduated from a four-year university within six years of entry. Among students who started at community college and successfully transferred, only 42 percent completed a bachelor’s degree compared to the 60 percent degree attainment rate of students who started at public four-year colleges. The full report can be found at ccrc.tc.columbia.edu/publications/failedbytransferinstitutionalstateeffectiveness.html.

U.S. Census Bureau Releases Latest 5-Year PUMS Files

In January, the U.S. Census Bureau announced the release of the 2010-2014 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) files. The ACS 5-year PUMS files show the full range of population and housing unit responses collected on individual ACS questionnaires for a subsample of the United States population. PUMS files allow data users to conduct a custom analysis, though the files also tend to be more complicated to use. Working with PUMS data generally involves downloading large datasets onto a local computer and analyzing them using statistical software such as R, SPSS, Stata, or SAS. For more information, see https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/data/pums.html.

President-Elect Lamont Speaks at DCSS

On February 11, 2016, the District of Columbia Sociological Society (DCSS) hosted a scholarly talk at the ASA Executive Office by Michèle Lamont, Professor of Sociology and of African and African American Studies and the Robert I. Goldman Professor of European Studies at Harvard University. The talk was titled “Getting Respect: Dealing with Stigma and Discrimination in the United States, Brazil and Israel.” In what has now become a tradition, the current ASA President-Elect addresses the DCSS membership each winter before their term begins. Lamont spoke about a joint and comparative research project she has done with her colleagues Joshua Guetzkow, Hebrew University; Hanna Herzog, Tel Aviv University; Nissim Mizrahi, Tel Aviv University; Grazziela Moraes Silva, Federal University Rio; Elisa Reis, Federal University Rio; and Jessica Welburn, University of Iowa. This research will be published by Princeton University Press in 2016 with the same title as the talk. DCSS attendees braved bitterly cold temperatures that evening in downtown Washington to chat with Lamont at a brief reception immediately preceding the talk and then engaged with her and each other in a lively and productive discussion afterward. The relationship between ASA and the local sociologists of DCSS remains as strong as ever.
moving, on the forefront of change and making history, yet losing some ground and generating problems, contradictions, and protest along the way. We hope the planned tours and local sessions capture these movements. Below we illustrate some key features and spotlights of Seattle you are likely to discover outside of the convention hall.

Neighborhoods: Housing, Diversity, and Dramatic Change

Seattle felt the economic downturn of 2007-08 but not as dramatically as many urban areas and has recovered faster than other urban locations. Population growth in Seattle proper was 10 percent between 2010 and 2015. And the boom seems likely to continue, with Amazon alone projected to expand its footprint by 2027. The Amazon bubble seems likely to continue, with Amazon alone projected to expand its footprint by 2027. In Seattle proper was 10 percent between 2010 and 2015. And the boom seems likely to continue, with Amazon alone projected to expand its footprint by 2027. In Seattle proper was 10 percent between 2010 and 2015. And the boom seems likely to continue, with Amazon alone projected to expand its footprint by 2027. Seattle is about 30 percent minority, with the largest group being Asian (about 13%). It has a historical presence of Japanese and Chinese from the late 1800s/early 1900s and is home to one of the largest Cambodian communities in the country. The African American community in the Central District grew primarily due to the migration streams in the post-WWII era and more recently African refugees have been arriving from Somalia and elsewhere. Seattle is home to one of the most diverse zip codes in the United States, zip code 98118 in the Columbia City neighborhood, and has a school district with a registration of over 129 languages. It is a city of old and new migrant streams.

The Environment, Sustainability, and Food Movement

Seattle is lush and green. In August the local choice for recreation may be kayaking and paddle boarding in Lake Union and Lake Washington or hiking in the Cascade or Olympic mountains. Seattleites enjoy their outdoor spaces, helping the city and surrounds be on the cutting edge of sustainability in the urban environment. The Mayor’s office and the city’s Office of Sustainability and Environment launched the Equity and Environment Initiative to insure a strong social justice commitment to environmental improvements/sustainability. Seattle is ranked fifth by The American Council for an Energy Efficient Economy for policies and programs advancing energy efficiency. The recently completed Bullitt Center is considered the greenest commercial building in the world and is only tied to the city’s water system because of the fire code. Seattle passed a plastic bag ban in 2012 to stop the flow of nearly 292 million plastic bags into the Puget Sound. Retailers are prohibited from distributing plastic carryout bags to customers and consumers must bring their own bags or purchase paper bags for five cents to carry out store purchases. Recycling and the fact that there are many professionals (e.g., journalists, filmmakers) whose job it is to translate and interpret a wide range of information, including sociological perspectives and research, for the general public.

Jessie Bernard Award

Ronnie J. Steinberg (Vanderbilt University)

The Jessie Bernard Award is given annually in recognition of scholarly work that has enlarged the horizons of sociology to encompass fully the role of women in society. The contribution may be in empirical research, theory, or methodology.

Public Understanding of Sociology Award

Joel Best (University of Delaware)

This award is given annually to a person or persons who have made exemplary contributions to advance the public understanding of sociology, sociological research, and scholarship among the general public.

Dissertation Award

To be announced at a later date.
Using NSF Funds to Study Differences in School Desegregation in Five Southern Systems

Toby L. Parcel, North Carolina State University, Roslyn Arlin Mickelson, University of North Carolina-Charlotte, and Stephen Samuel Smith, Winthrop University

The recent reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act reflects the widespread interest in improving education. But, one aspect of education continues to complicate reform efforts: school racial segregation. Although there was significant desegregation from approximately the mid-1960s to mid-1980s, subsequent years saw considerable resegregation, and today schools are almost as racially segregated as they were in 1954 when Brown declared racial segregation unconstitutional. However, not all communities have experienced resegregation. So, why have some districts sustained desegregation while others have resegregated? Can we tie these differing histories to the attitudes of these areas’ residents? What socioeconomic, political, and demographic dynamics are at play?

These are some of the questions we are studying in five southern school districts—Charlotte, NC; Louisville, KY; Nashville, TN; Raleigh, NC; and Rock Hill, SC—thanks to a collaborative grant comprised of three linked awards from the Sociology Program at the National Science Foundation (NSF) (Parcel, Mickelson, and Smith 2015). Ours is an interdisciplinary project based in sociology and political science; it also spans subfields in both disciplines.

Finding a Research Connection

Our project began with a fortuitous realization that we were each studying issues of desegregation and resegregation in the South. Mickelson and Smith had long histories analyzing (de)(re)segregation in Charlotte (Mickelson, 2001; Smith, 2004) and Rock Hill (Smith 2010). Their recent book chronicled how the interplay of actors’ agency with nested local, state, and national structures shaped Charlotte’s desegregation and subsequent resegregation (Mickelson, Smith and Nelson 2015). Parcel had just published a book reporting her study of policy change in school assignments in Raleigh, North Carolina (Parcel and Taylor, 2015). It investigated why in 2009, after years of successful, voluntary school desegregation, Raleigh’s citizens elected a school board committed to returning to neighborhood schools.

We found similarities in our approaches. All three of us had conducted mixed-method case studies of desegregation and resegregation dynamics in the South, the region whose schools were once the nation’s most racially segregated and later the most desegregated. Individually, we had made inroads into asking whether the findings for our cases were generalizable. We also had gone as far as we could without additional data collection. We wondered: Could we tie trends in (de)(re)segmentation to the attitudes of area residents? And could we bring together the rich results from qualitative case studies on several locales with new quantitative studies based on survey results?

We decided to pool our expertise and make use of a survey strategy Parcel had used in her book. With support from NSF, in late 2015 we replicated the 2011 Raleigh survey to establish trends in attitudes in that locale. We also surveyed adults in Charlotte, NC; Rock Hill, SC; Louisville, KY; and Nashville, TN. We chose these five areas because they had varying school desegregation histories. Like Raleigh and Rock Hill, Louisville had sustained school desegregation for many years following the end of court-mandated desegregation. In contrast, Nashville and Charlotte have largely resegregated. Including the small Rock Hill district with four larger ones had the benefit of introducing size into our investigation.

To study these issues, we made use of cost-effective polling involving Interactive Voice Response (IVR) with landlines. We supplemented our landline survey samples with cell phone samples and, for one locale, additional live landline interviews. We now have more than 5,300 completed phone surveys. We oversampled African Americans in both IVR and live interviews, and are currently weighting the data to compensate for response biases among respondents.

What We Want to Know

We anticipate that our project will provide important policy guidance. Indeed, policy actors in Charlotte and Raleigh have already expressed interest in our survey results. Understanding more about citizens’ attitudes should help local school boards pursue progressive policies that garner widespread public support.

By comparing the 2011 Raleigh survey results with those of today, we can chart trends in attitudes towards diversity and neighborhood schools in that district. In addition, we can explore whether the factors that were critical for Raleigh citizens in 2011—concern for diversity, for neighborhood schools, and worries about the challenges and uncertainties surrounding reassignments—will be salient today in the other locales. Or, will there be different concerns, possibly in some, if not all, of the areas we study?

We also want to know what explains these concerns. Parcel and Taylor (2015) showed that women worried more about perceived policy dangers and uncertainties than did men.

Social Media

From Page 1

You may be surprised how many are there. Click the “follow” button each time you find one of them. In addition, search for and follow the Twitter accounts for organizations that you participate in and those that you respect as good sources of information. These might include research centers, foundations, academic organizations, news services, and funding agencies.

You should also consider following policymakers who have influence in your field. If you need a good place to get started, Philip Cohen (@FamilyUnequal) maintains a great list of sociologists on Twitter (twitter.com/familyunequal/lists/sociologists/members).

3. Post ideas. We are professional content makers, so social media is completely in our wheelhouse. The biggest complaint I hear from non-users is that their ideas cannot be reduced to 140 characters. But brevity and concision is such an important part of successfully conveying your message and the scholars who get that are also the ones who get frequent calls from the press. So by all means, please practice with the 140-character format of Twitter. You can also post links to longer elaborations of your ideas on blog posts as well as citations for your new publications. Post links to news coverage of your research topics. Make your Twitter feed the best place to visit for the most thorough collection of ideas about your areas of interest.

4. Join us at the Social Media Pre-conference on the afternoon before the ASA Annual Meeting begins, August 20, in Seattle. I will be running the workshops along with my co-organizer Tressie McMillan Cottom. We have a lot more tricks and tips to share with you to make sharing your work on social media more productive and maybe even, dare I say, fun! Watch for details as we get closer to the final program (see www.asanet.org/AM2016/AM_2016.cfm).
The Campus Kitchen at Fayetteville State University

Sherree Davis, Stacye Blount, and Nicole Lucas, Fayetteville State University

Founded in 2001, The Campus Kitchens Project (CKP) is a national organization that empowers student volunteers to fight hunger and food waste in their community. On university and high school campuses across the country, students transform surplus edible food from dining halls, grocery stores, restaurants, and farmers’ markets into meals that are delivered to local agencies serving those in need.

By running a community kitchen, students develop entrepreneurial and leadership skills as well as a commitment to serve their campus community. Each Campus Kitchen goes beyond meals by using food as a tool to promote poverty solutions, implement garden initiatives, participate in nutrition education, and convene food policy events. In the last academic year, 45 Campus Kitchens across the country rescued more than 988,705 pounds of food and delivered 321,936 meals.

The mission of The Campus Kitchens Project, according to its website, is to 1) strengthen bodies by using existing resources to meet hunger and nutritional needs in the community, 2) empower minds by providing leadership and service-learning opportunities to students and educational benefits to individuals in need, and 3) build communities by fostering a new generation of community-minded adults through resourceful and mutually beneficial partnerships among students, social service agencies, businesses, and schools.

The CKP philosophy is: Teach. Reach. Feed. Lead. The model teaches students about poverty; reaches individuals who need assistance and those persons and organizations that have resources to reduce food insecurity; feeds a changing and growing hunger need; and asks students to lead the effort with their own entrepreneurial solutions. These efforts enable students to become change agents.

The Campus Kitchen at Fayetteville State University

During the Mr. Fayetteville State University (FSU) competition in spring 2015, one student candidate’s platform was based on his desire to see FSU launch a food recovery program. A few weeks later, the Program Manager for the Office of Civic Engagement and Service-Learning (CESL) stated that she had attended a conference whereby a representative from the CKP National Office discussed bringing a Campus Kitchen to local college campuses. In April 2015, after reviewing the national website and conversations with a national office representative, we began the planning process to launch the Campus Kitchen at Fayetteville State University (CKFSU). The Mr. Fayetteville runner up is currently the Student Coordinator for CKFSU and has been heavily involved in its planning stages.

This current effort requires collaborative actions among the Sociology Department, CESL, Division of Student Affairs, Office of Academic Affairs, Aramark Dining Services, the FSU Farmers Market, and various community organizations. In November 2015, the university received a $5,000 grant to assist with the launch of a Campus Kitchen and the official launch will occur in May 2016. The FSU Sociology Department is the sponsoring office of the CKFSU (i.e., provides oversight, office space, and a “home” for the Campus Kitchen) and Stacey Blount, Assistant Professor of Sociology, is the faculty advisor along with student leadership team members. CKFSU will focus on providing meals and nutrition education to pre-school children. FSU will be the second Historically Black College and University (HBCU) in the nation to host a Campus Kitchen and the first HBCU to sponsor a Campus Kitchen in North Carolina.

This community/student engagement project assists in fostering sociological thinking in undergraduate students in the following manner:

- Its mission and philosophy provide academic opportunities for students to examine linkages among poverty, food access/food security, and well-being by using sociological theories, methods, and concepts to analyze social issues.
- It provides a platform for using service learning as a pedagogical strategy that allows students to apply sociological concepts to real-life situations.
- It generates discussion focused on how civic engagement and student activism contribute to food sustainability in communities.

About Fayetteville State University

Founded in 1867, FSU is the second-oldest public institution in North Carolina. It offers nearly 60 degrees in the arts, sciences, business, and education at the undergraduate, graduate, and doctoral levels. It serves more than 6,100 students and has a faculty and staff of approximately 800.

You can create agents of change on your campus too. Grant funds are available to help with the implementation of this program. To learn more about The Campus Kitchens Project, visit the national website at www.campuskitchens.org or contact Matt Schnarr at mschnarr@campuskitchens.org. To learn more about the Campus Kitchen at Fayetteville State University, contact Stacey Blount at sblount@uncfsu.edu.

Desegregation

From Page 5

men. Blacks were more supportive of diversity than were whites, although lower-income Blacks thought diverse schools might not be worth the costs. Will these findings replicate across school districts, thus providing evidence for external validity? In addition, we will be integrating each set of survey results into their respective case studies. Triangulating these findings will provide richer pictures of the links between citizen attitudes and area social histories than we currently have.

Understanding variation in policy-relevant attitudes across our five study locations should also help us more deeply understand the dynamics of school resegregation more generally in our society.

References


Endnote

The five school systems we are studying are roughly equivalent to the cities of Raleigh, NC (Wake County Public School System); Charlotte, NC (Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools); Louisville, KY (Jefferson County Schools); Rock Hill, SC (York County District 3); and Nashville, TN (Davidson County Public Schools). In all cases, the school districts include smaller municipalities and/or unincorporated county neighborhoods. For clarity, we refer to the school districts by the name of the major city in them.
Austrian Sociology in the Dawn of the ISA Forum 2016

Rudolf Richter, Chair of the Local Organizing Committee of the ISA Forum of Sociology 2016 at the University of Vienna, Austria

Austrian sociology renewed itself significantly over the last 10 years, mainly due to the faculty retirements and the hiring of new professors in all departments of sociology across Austria. Despite recent changes, sociology in Austria continues to build upon a long-standing tradition of empirical social research.

In the last few years, the university system in Austria as a whole has experienced a tremendous generational shift, which goes hand in hand with a reorganization of universities that made them more autonomous and self-reliant. To give you an example, in 2004 the Department of Sociology at the University of Vienna had two project assistants whereas today the same department has 30 young scholars working in internationally funded projects albeit with fixed-term contracts. Of the five full professors currently within the Department, there is only one (myself) who was awarded the position in the early 90s, with the others being employed within the last two years and one seven years ago. The same is true for most departments of sociology throughout Austria. This has brought fresh enthusiasm to Austrian sociology.

Despite the fact that there are national traditions, in my opinion there is no such thing as a national sociology. This might be even more true in a small country such as Austria, with 7 million inhabitants, than it would be in large nations such as the United States. In Austria, recently hired professors and young researchers mostly come from neighboring countries such as Germany and Italy and from further away. Professors who are by origin Austrian are in the minority, which does not constitute a regret but rather shows an open and internationally oriented university system.

Changing While Holding onto Tradition

Though it is in the process of renewing itself, sociology in Austria builds upon tradition. We are all standing on the shoulders of giants, as Robert Merton once put it. The Marienthal study by Paul Lazarsfeld, Marie Jahoda, and Hans Zeisel are the best symbols of this tradition. The study carried out in the 1930s analyzed a situation where an entire village near Vienna became unemployed. The authors called it a “sociographic” study as it combined multiple research methods, including quantitative and qualitative approaches and even participatory action research (for example, a team helped organize a local flea market), in order to obtain a fuller and more detailed picture of the behavior of people in long-term unemployment. What I find most impressive is that the findings regarding the impact of the collapse of daily time structures on unemployed individuals’ lives holds true even today. For students studying sociology in Austria today, this classic study is required reading.

The Marienthal study illustrates two principles typical of Austrian sociology, namely: an empirical orientation with emphasis on developing methods appropriate for the theme under research; and what might be called a “public sociology orientation” that aims to have a positive impact on current societal issues.

The strong empirical orientation of Austrian sociology is reflected in its curricula. Across the country, students in sociology are trained in both quantitative and qualitative methods.

The variety of subjects Austrian sociologists deal with creates opportunities for conversations and maybe even new collaborations.

One topic of great interest for Austrian sociology is social inequality, especially structural analyses of inequality in work situations and regarding poverty and migration. With the current refugee problem in Europe, it is not surprising that sociologists appear frequently in the media.

Another strong tradition is life-course research, mainly addressing sociology of family and aging but also looking at youth and children and focusing on child-parent relations. These endeavors can be subsumed under the umbrella of generational relations research.

Current trends suggest that urban sociology will become more important as new full professors are employed in this area at the two universities in Vienna. A prominent network of Austrian sociologists concentrates on gender, dealing specifically with gender as well as intersectionality. In Vienna, we have a special department for sociology of music, and the sociology of culture is an important field in Austria as well, researching the role of culture in society in lifestyle, cultural milieus, new media, art and design. Visual sociology, artifact analysis, and working with non-verbal methods are all applied in analyzing symbolic representations. Research is not only concentrated on national issues; it is comparative as well, using primarily European databases, but also worldwide ones. In qualitative research where large data archives are missing, research groups from different countries work together.

Most of the sociologists researching in these areas have not only published in scientific journals, but have also contributed to regional, local, or national government reports and can be found in newspapers, on television, radio, or the Internet, furthering the discipline’s societal impact. Austrian sociology has always valued applied orientations and continues to do so today.

The ISA Forum

This is where the connection to the ISA Forum comes in.

The ISA Forum 2016 with its theme, “The Futures We Want: Global Sociology and the Struggles for a Better World” fits perfectly into the academic work and atmosphere of sociology in Austria. It can be characterized as applied and relevant for today’s problems, and it has a comparative perspective as well. Three plenaries organized by Austrian sociologists will address issues of center and periphery, sociological thoughts on the struggle for a better world, and facing the multiple crises currently present in Europe. You may, should you wish, join the debate. To do so, please visit the blog of the ISA Forum (isasforum2016.univie.ac.at/blog/) where, in addition to international authors, you will also find numerous contributions from Austrian sociologists. The blog can be the starting point for the many interesting conversations you may have when you visit us in Vienna.
Sociologists Appointed Russell Sage Foundation Visiting Scholars

Six sociologists are among the 19 leading social scientists recently appointed as 2016–2017 Visiting Scholars at the Russell Sage Foundation. During their tenure at the Foundation, the Visiting Scholars will pursue research and writing projects that will promote the Foundation’s commitment to strengthening the social sciences. All Visiting Scholars undertake timely social science research and apply their research to significant social problems. While Visiting Scholars typically work on projects related to the Foundation’s current programs, a number of scholars whose research falls outside the Foundation’s active programs also participate.

**Katharine Donato** (Vanderbilt University) will analyze how race and gender affect immigrant incorporation in the U.S. She will investigate immigrant women’s participation in the labor force, tracking how marital status and education affect economic outcomes of immigrants in comparison to the native-born. She will also draw from a set of interviews to explore how immigrants assimilate by constructing and reconstituting their identities based on the existing racial hierarchy.

**Cynthia Feliciano** (University of California-Irvine) and **Rubén Rumbaut** (University of California-Irvine) will work on a book that explores the socioeconomic, cultural, and political incorporation of the immigrant second generation and how they completed their adult transitions during and after the Great Recession. Based on a unique panel study of respondents now in their late thirties, spanning a quarter of a century of their life course from mid-adolescence to middle adulthood, the project examines their educational and occupational attainment, intergenerational mobility, family and identity formation, political views, and linguistic patterns in a context of widening economic inequality.

**Arne L. Kalleberg** (University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill) will trace the historical evolution of corporate power and inequality in the United States. He will examine how shifts in the balance of power among corporations, labor, and government have led to changes in economic and social inequality throughout different periods. He will explore the relationship between increasing corporate power and the rise of low-wage jobs, polarization of the economy, and the shrinking of the middle class.

**Chandra Muller** (University of Texas-Austin) will examine how education and skills development influence midlife labor force participation among a racially and ethnically diverse group of workers. She will examine how high school and post-secondary education contribute to labor force success and flexibility in midlife work. She will also investigate how the relationships between educational training and labor force success may differ for workers based on race, gender, and immigration status.

**Cecilia L. Ridgeway** (Stanford University) will investigate the ways that social status functions as a de facto system of inequality and how this system is related to larger structures of inequality. She will analyze a broad range of empirical evidence to understand how status matters to people and how hierarchies are formed. She will also study how these processes help transform group differences based on power or resources into systems of inequality based on gender, race, and class.

One of the oldest American foundations, the Russell Sage Foundation was established by Margaret Olivia Sage in 1907 for “the improvement of social and living conditions in the United States.” The Foundation dedicates itself exclusively to strengthening the methods, data, and theoretical core of the social sciences as a means of diagnosing social problems and improving social policies. The Foundation is the current publisher of volumes in the ASA Rose Series in Sociology. For additional information on the Russell Sage Foundation Visiting Scholars Program, visit www.russellsage.org/visiting-scholars.

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Seattle
From Page 4

Composting is ubiquitous, easy, and the mandated by law.

Another feature of green Seattle is urban farming. P-Patches (starting from the north Seattle neighborhood Picacho Farm in 1973) abound across the city (over 80 patches) where local neighborhood residents obtain a plot of ground for community farming and community engagement. Gardens not only feed their specific tenants but in 2014 alone, P-Patch gardeners donated almost 41,300 pounds of produce to area food banks and feeding programs. In addition, larger urban farms such as the Rainier Beach Urban Farm provide work for homeless teens and food for local community shelters. Local food movement and production are also key features of local eateries and Seattle-made craft products. This includes small craft or micro-distilleries that use local leftover produce from nearby farms and fully run their operations on a zero waste, renewable energy agenda; developing new venues for local farmers to distribute and sell their produce in markets across the city (beyond the Pike Street Market); and supporting community kitchen programs that bring communal cooking to shelters and immigrant communities.

Labor Movement

The growth and change has brought both economic well-being and inequality. The newer technology industry employers are nearly all non-union entities, yet Seattle and the state of Washington have a long history of strong labor movements. The Seattle General Strike of 1919 represented the first large-scale general strike in the U.S. and the 1999 WTO anti-globalization protests were not unsurprising given Seattle’s labors activism. In November 2013, the small suburban city of SeaTac (just South of Seattle) passed Proposition 1, authorizing a $15 minimum wage policy phased in over several years; after surviving a lawsuit filed by business groups, the policy went into effect in January 2014. Current labor organization among Seattle’s fast-food workers have created the 15Now campaign to raise the city’s minimum wage to $15 per hour and the Seattle City Council expanded a $15 minimum wage policy to be met by 2017 or 2020 depending on the size of employer. Seattle has also passed legislation guaranteeing paid sick and family leave to city employees.

The above are just a few of the current activities and actions in the local area. We have left out much more…. that Seattle has a vibrant music and arts scene and is the home of Jimi Hendrix, Nirvana, and Macklemore; that Seattleites are obsessed with views, that there are corner stores selling marijuana; that a pleasant end of the evening is a half-hour ferry ride back and forth between Bainbridge Island and downtown; and that there are likely, once again, plenty seats available in August at the Mariner’s baseball games.

Vantage Point
From Page 2

Science background necessary to be fully informed about all the complex social science data relevant to their decisions. But many do want to be more informed, and they certainly want to know their constituents’ opinions.

As sociologists, we work every day to improve the understanding of the world around us and enhance our nation’s quality of life. This is a professional responsibility. We also have a civic responsibility—to share our knowledge to influence policies and programs that profoundly impact the public and our profession. ASA can help its members fulfill this responsibility.

Sally T. Hillsman is the Executive Officer of ASA. She can be reached by email at executive.office@asanet.org.
Top TRAILS Downloads in 2015

TRAILS (Teaching Resources and Innovation Library for Sociology) is ASA’s digital library of teaching resources. As we enter our sixth year of operation we couldn’t be more optimistic about the promise of TRAILS to positively impact teaching and learning in sociology. The TRAILS editorial team would like to thank our authors and subscribers over the past six years for seeing the value in TRAILS and the ASA Council for approving TRAILS as a new benefit of ASA membership. We look forward to all of your 2016 submissions and downloads!

There are more than 3,000 resources in TRAILS and every year we compile the top 10 most downloaded. We would like to offer our congratulations to the authors who made the list for 2015:

   The number one downloaded resource was created by 2014 ASA President, Annette Lareau. This assignment consists of a series of exercises to be completed during the course of the semester. Each empirically-based assignment engages students in activities that help deepen their understanding of inequality and stratification. This resource was number four last year.

2. *The Four Sources of Evidence*, Daniel Buffington, University of North Carolina Wilmington.
   This popular resource finds itself in the top 10 for the fourth year in a row. This in-class activity is designed to introduce students to the four major sources of evidence used in most sociological research (ethnography, surveys, experiments, and archival documents/texts).

   This class activity, our number one downloaded resource in 2011, remains an ideal activity for an Introduction to Sociology or Social Problems class. It is designed to introduce key concepts related to wealth and inequality. Students work in small groups to visually depict their preconceived notions about U.S. wealth distribution. Then students are asked to create a similar graph for what they think an ideal distribution of wealth should be. Finally, they are presented with a graph of the actual distribution of wealth in the United States. The considerable differences between their perception and reality leads to a discussion of the role of ideology in not only justifying inequality, but in obfuscating the reality of wealth inequality.

   This resource is on our top 10 list for the third year in a row, and it is a great “ice breaker” for students who may be stepping into their first sociology class. Medley-Rath uses Ashley Mears’ book, *Pricing Beauty* to introduce students to concepts related to stratification, the social construction of beauty, and content analysis on the first day of class.

5. *The Other Me: An Assignment to Develop the Sociological Imagination by Imagining a Walk in Someone Else’s Shoes*, Fletcher Winston, Mercer University.
   Number five on our list is an assignment that asks students to explore their personal biographies and the social forces that impact their lives. Students are then asked to create new biographies and describe how these changes impact their newly created lives.

   This assignment is our sixth most downloaded resource of 2015 and held the same position on our 2014 countdown. Adopting self-grading as a learning tool, this set of four lab exercises helps students practice using SPSS techniques they learned in class and gain experience interpreting the univariate and bivariate results.

   Our number seven resource was submitted as part of our Graduate Program Initiative. This ASA initiative partners with graduate seminars and incorporates a TRAILS submission as part of the course requirements. *A Mini Mini Ethnography* is an assignment designed to encourage discussion of qualitative research concepts as well as the implementation of a variety of research methods and skills. The lab exercises that accompany this resource can be implemented throughout the course to help reinforce the importance of these major concepts.

8. *Power and Privilege Class Activity*, Brianna Turgeon, Kent State University.
   Another graduate student from our Graduate Program Initiative holds the number eight spot on the 2015 list. When learning about privilege, oppression or inequality, students may feel uncomfortable or even defensive; this class activity introduces these topics using public figures, which helps dissipate the difficulty that can arise when teaching these topics.

   In this activity, students take on the role of a college admissions committee to help illustrate the concepts of the conflict perspective. The activity helps students understand how the current education system can perpetuate economic, gender, and social class inequalities.

    Stephanie Medley-Rath (the only author to appear twice on this countdown) authored the number 10 most downloaded resource. An adaptation from a *Teaching Sociology* article by Peter Kaufman (1997), this activity develops the sociological imagination by examining one cultural object (a can of Coca-Cola). Students will understand how personal biography and historical moments can influence perceptions of culture.

Endnotes

*See ASA Footnotes article, “The Graduate Teaching Seminar Project” by former TRAILS Editor, Diane Pike. www.asanet.org/footnotes/ septoct15/trails_0915.html.*

If you are interested in this project, email apap@asanet.org.
Most Downloaded Footnotes articles of 2015

The most popular Footnotes articles of 2015, as measured by those that received the most unique page views, are listed below. Yes, there are seven articles listed. Call it an editor’s prerogative.

1. Recipients of the 2015 ASA Awards Announcing the award winners certainly is big news. www.asanet.org/footnotes/feb15/awards_0215.html


3. Keister and Moody to Edit Socius The profile of the inaugural editors of ASA’s new open-access journal proved to be newsworthy. www.asanet.org/footnotes/mayjun15/socius_0515.html

4. Top-Cited Articles in Sociology Journals, 2010–2014 While only published in December, this article has resonated with readers. And, with well over 800 shares, social media has had something to do with that. www.asanet.org/footnotes/dec15/journals_1215.html

5. ASA Welcomes MFP Cohort 42 An impressive list of Fellows, indeed. www.asanet.org/footnotes/julyaugust15/mfp_0715.html

6. Candidates for the 2015 ASA Election It is good to know that readers are reading those candidate profiles. www.asanet.org/footnotes/march-april15/election_0315.html

7. The Comedy of Sociology This article by Nate Dern proves that the discipline does have a sense of humor. www.asanet.org/footnotes/mayjun15/comedy_0515.html

Announcements

Call for Papers

Publications

Feminism & Psychology invites submissions for its special issue, which will consider issues around women’s movements, everyday sexism, and the blurred lines of social media.

Michigan Sociological Review (MSR) invites submissions for vol. 30 (Fall 2016). MSR is the official, peer-reviewed publication of the Michigan Sociological Association. As an interdisciplinary, double-blind peer-reviewed journal, it welcomes previously unpublished manuscripts exploring a broad range of theoretical, methodological, and empirical questions.

Rapport Center Human Rights Working Paper Series (WPS) invites submissions for the 2015-16 academic year. The WPS seeks innovative papers by both researchers and practitioners in the field of human rights. Acceptance to the WPS series provides authors with an opportunity to receive feedback on works in progress and stimulate a lively, productive conversation around the subject matter of their paper. This process is designed to prepare papers for publication in academic journals or other venues. Contact: rcwps@law.utexas.edu.

Society and Mental Health seeks scholarship on public sector mental health, with a focus on the role of structural and behavioral correlates of mental health disparities and the consequences of social inequality for those systems that meet the needs of individuals with severe mental disorders. Of particular interest is scholarship that explores the role of the Affordable Care Act and Medicaid expansion. Manuscripts focusing on the unique contributions sociologists can make to mental health services research are also welcome.

Sociological Perspectives is seeking articles for a special issue, "New Frontiers in the Study of Colorblind Racism." We are seeking scholarship that extends our sociological understanding of contemporary racism and its relationship to colorblind ideology beyond mere identification of its frames. Submit abstracts as MSWord documents no longer than 500 words to mburke@iwu.edu by April 1, 2016, for feedback and further submission information. Full papers will be submitted by June 15 and be subject to blind peer review consistent with the journal’s standards. As such, submitted papers must be based on original material, not under review or consideration by any other journal or publisher.

Nominations Sought for 2016 Section Awards

Each year the ASA’s 52 sections celebrate the achievements of sociologists working in their topic areas. Awards are given to authors of books, dissertations, or articles, to students, and to celebrate career achievements. Please consider nominating colleagues and students who are doing outstanding work. For more information about individual section awards, see www.asanet.org/sections/section_awards.cfm.

Future ASA Annual Meetings

Meeting sites are usually selected at least four to five years in advance. Potential sites in the designated regions are suggested by the ASA Council and site inspections are scheduled by the Executive Office staff. Proposals are then solicited and reviewed. A complete report is prepared and presented to the ASA Council by Association staff; no city presentations are permitted. Below are future sites and dates. For more information, see www.asanet.org/meetings/FutureAM.cfm

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announcements


Biennial Conference of the European Association for Research on Adolescence (EARA), September 16-19, 2016, La Barrosa, Spain. Theme: “¿Qué será, será? Adolescent Research into the Future: Visions and Challenges.” Submissions are invited that contribute from a broad range of perspectives to research on adolescence. The suggested topics include, though not exclusively: young people and their social groups, developmental transitions, social institutions, risk, deviance and the law, mental and physical health, leisure, identity, gender roles, minorities, technology, sports, cross-cultural differences, interventions, and relevant and innovative research methods. Deadline: March 31, 2016. For more information, visit www.eara2016.com.

Engendering Change Graduate Student Conference 2016, April 23, 2016, Chicago, IL. Theme: “Racial and Gender Justice.” Engendering Change is an annual graduate student-organized conference focused on issues of gender and sexuality. The theme of the conference is meant to highlight and further encourage academic work on racial and gender justice. However, all submissions related to gender and sexuality will be considered. Submissions are invited for paper presentations, roundtables, and poster sessions. Deadline: April 1, 2016. Contact: engenderingchange2016@gmail.com.

Humber Liberal Arts / IFOA Conference, October 28-29, 2016, Toronto, CA. Theme: “Truth, Lies, and Manufacturing Memory?” The conference invites proposals for papers that examine the broad themes of Truth, Lies, and Manufacturing Memory. If accepted, the presenters are required to prepare a 20-minute presentation each, the oral equivalent of approximately 8-10 pages, double-spaced, in Times New Roman 12 point font. Deadline: April 30, 2016. For more information, visit www.humber.ca/liberalsarts-ifoa-callsforpapers.

Interdisciplinary Conference, December 2-4, 2016, Anglia Ruskin University, Cambridge, United Kingdom. Theme: “Political Masculinities as Agents of Change.” The conference will explore where, when, how, and why political masculinities can have served as agents of change. The papers will showcase the best work in this area from a diverse range of academic disciplines and practitioners and stimulate debate between them. Deadline: April 29, 2016. Contact: political.masculinities@anglia.ac.uk. For more information, visit www.anglia.ac.uk/masculinities.

International Association for the Study of Traditional Environments (IASTE) 2016 Conference, December 17-20, 2016, Kuwait City, Kuwait. Theme: “Legitimate Tradition.” This conference seeks to ask: What role does tradition play in legitimizing practices that are considered radical or placeless built environments? In the particular context of tradition, legitimacy can have several meanings, including authenticity, legality, and the possession of value or worth. These aspects of legitimacy are not inherent within traditions themselves, but are bestowed by agents for particular reasons. Papers will explore the following themes: building legitimacy through tradition; legitimizing tradition; and tradition and the ethics of practice. Deadline: February 16, 2016. For more information, visit www.iaste.berkeley.edu/conferences/2016-conference.

Spring Leadership Institute Higher Education Leadership Conference, April 15, 2016, St. Cloud, MN. Submissions are invited for paper presentations, roundtables, and poster sessions. The conference will feature general interest, panel, promising practice, roundtable, and poster sessions about topics of research, trends, and practices in higher education leadership. Submit a 100- to 200-word proposal summarizing your presentation and explaining how it would be valuable to higher education leadership practitioners and/or research. Deadline: March 1, 2016. For more information, visit www.goo.gl/forms/n1akS5Uj.

Meetings

February 29–March 2, 2016. Xavier University of Louisiana College of Pharmacy, Center for Minority Health and Health Disparities, Research and Education Ninth Health Disparities Conference. Theme: “From Disparities to Equity: Building Healthier Communities.” For more information, visit www.xula.ljoshgroup.com.

March 3-5, 2016. Global Status of Women and Girls, Christopher Newport University, Newport News, VA. This interdisciplinary conference seeks to foster inquiries into the complex and multifocal issues faced by women and girls around the world, historically and today. The keynote speaker is Pulitzer Prize-winning journalist Sheryl Wu Dunn. For more information, visit www.globalstatusofwomen-conf.org.


July 10–14, 2016. International Sociology Association Third Forum of Sociology, Vienna, Austria. Theme: “The Futures We Want: Global Sociology and the Struggle for a Better World” The WebForum is an experimental space for intellectual debate on the broadly conceived theme. For more information, visit www.isa-sociology.org/forum-2016/.


Funding

Advertising Educational Foundation 2016 Visiting Professor Program (VPP), is a two-week fellowship of professors to the day-to-day operations of an advertising agency, marketing or media company; and to provide a forum for the exchange of ideas between academia and industry. The VPP gives professors a greater understanding of the industry while representing the academic perspective to the day-to-day operations of an advertising agency, marketing or media company; and to provide a forum for the exchange of ideas between academia and industry. The VPP gives professors the opportunity to foster closer ties with academia and industry. The VPP gives professors the opportunity to foster closer ties with academia and industry.

March 1, 2016. National Institute of Nursing Research is offering a research project grant funded by the National Institutes of Health. The purpose of this initiative is to stimulate research in promoting caregiver health using self-management. Caregiving is an important science area since the number of people living long with chronic conditions is growing. Informal caregivers are defined as unpaid individuals involved in assisting others with activities of daily living and/or medical tasks. Formal caregivers are paid. This concept focuses on informal caregivers. Deadline: March 3, 2016. Contact: Isabel M. Estrada-Portales at Isabel.estrada@nih.gov or (301) 496-7859. For more information, visit www.grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/rfa-files/RFA-NR-16-003.html.

Partner University Fund, a joint program of the French Embassy in the United States and the FACE Foundation, is a two-year fellowship for 21 recent humanities PhDs in two-year positions at diverse organizations in government and the nonprofit sector. This career-building program aims to demonstrate that the capacities developed in the advanced study of the humanities have wide application, both within and beyond the academy. Deadline: March 24, 2016. For more information, visit www.face-foundation.org/partner-universities/index.html.

Fellowships

American Council of Learned Societies (ACLS) Public Fellows Program announces the sixth annual competition of the Public Fellows program. In 2016, ACLS will place up to 21 recent humanities PhDs in two-year positions at diverse organizations in government and the nonprofit sector. This career-building program aims to demonstrate that the capacities developed in the advanced study of the humanities have wide application, both within and beyond the academy. Deadline: March 24, 2016. For more information, visit www.aclsfellowships.org/programs/publicfellowscomp/.

Mercatus Center Academic and Student Programs announces its Adam Smith Fellowship, which is awarded to graduate students attending PhD programs in a variety of fields including economics, philosophy, political science, gender, sexual, and racial. Fellowship aims to introduce students to and encourage them to critically engage with the social thinking in political economy that they might not otherwise encounter during their graduate studies. Smith Fellows spend three weeks during the academic year, and during the summer in residence at George Mason University participating in workshops and seminars on the Austrian, Virginia, and Bloomington schools of political economy. For more information, visit www.mercatus.org/content/adam-smith-fellowships.

Penn DCC Postdoctoral Fellowship 2016-17 on Gender/Sex/Race announces its call for applications for the 2016-2017 academic year. Although the privileges and protections provided by the state are never entirely secure, there are those whose gender, sexual, and racial positioning give them an especially precarious
hold on both the legal and symbolic rights of citizenship. In its 2016-17 theme, “Citizenship on the Edge: Sex/Gender/Race,” Penn DC2 examines the struggles of vulnerable groups to gain or maintain their status as full citizens, recognizing at the same time that the edge they inhabit can be a cutting edge. Deadline: February 15, 2016. For more information, visit www.sas.upenn.edu/dc2/.

Rotary Peace 2017 Fellowship announces its call for applications. Since 2002, Rotary Peace Centers has provided nearly 1,000 social impact leaders with peace and conflict resolution education and field experience. Our alumni work in more than 100 countries, with organizations ranging from grassroots peace initiatives in Africa to the United Nations. Deadline: May 31, 2016. For more information, visit www.rotary.org/en/get-involved/exchange-ideas/peace-fellowships.

Competitions
National Science Foundation has published a new solicitation for the 2016 and 2017 competitions for RIDIR (Resource Implementations for Data Intensive Research in the SBE Sciences). The RIDIR Program supports the development of user-friendly, large-scale next-generation data resources and relevant analytic techniques to advance fundamental research in SBE (social, behavioral, economic) areas of study. Successful proposals describe products that have significant impacts by enabling new types of data-intensive research. Deadline: February 29, 2016. For more information, visit www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=505168.

In the News
Richard Alba, Graduate Center, CUNY, and Nancy Foner, Hunter College and Graduate Center, CUNY, were quoted in a December 9 New York Times article comparing the integration of immigrants in the United States and Europe. Tressie McMillan Cottom, Virginia Commonwealth University, was quoted in an article in the January 6 Buzzfeed article, “Shawn King’s Days as a Pastor Mirrored His Later Successes — And Failures — as An Activist.”

Michael DeCesare, Merrimack College, was interviewed on Iowa Public Radio’s River to River show on December 11 about the AUA’s investigative report on the University of Iowa’s president search. The report was covered in numerous media outlets, including The Chronicle of Higher Education.

Stefanie DeLuca, Johns Hopkins University, was quoted in a January 5 Baltimore Sun article, “Gov. Hogan Announces $700M Plan to Target Urban Decay in Baltimore.”

Eliane Howard Ecklund, Rice University, was quoted in a December 4 Houston Public Media article, “Rice Sociologist: Religious Beliefs Vary Among Scientists in 8 Countries,” and was featured in a Houston Public Media radio piece on the same topic.

Cheryl Townsend Gilkes, Colby College, was quoted in a January 1 Huffington Post article, “Something Wicked: White Supremacy as 2016’s Urgent Faith Challenge.”

Roberto Gonzales, Harvard University, was quoted in a January 3 NPR.org article, “As 2016 Elections Loom, So Does a Possible End to DACA,” on immigration policy and children of immigrants. He was featured in a radio piece on NPR’s All Things Considered on the same topic.

Arlie Hochschild, University of California-Berkeley, was mentioned in a December 7 Globe and Mail column, “Leah McLaren: Should Women Be Paid For Emotional Labour?”

Crystal Jackson, John Jay College of Criminal Justice, CUNY, and Barb Brents, University of Nevada-Las Vegas, were quoted in a December 18 Vice “Broadly” article, “Gay Sex Slavery Ring Leader Sentenced to 11 Years in Prison.”

Colin Jerolmack, New York University, was mentioned in a January 10 New York Times Magazine article about why people feed wild animals.

Shamus Khan, Columbia University, and Kathryn Edin, Johns Hopkins University, were quoted in a December 29 Atlantic article, “Will Inequality Ever Stop Growing?”

Sharon Larson, Geisinger Health System, was quoted in a January 6 STAT article, “You Might Want to Avoid These 6 Health Devices from the Consumer Electronics Show.”

Jennifer Lee, University of California-Irvine, was quoted and Min Zhou, University of California-Los Angeles, was mentioned in a December 10 NBC-News.com article, “As SCOTUS Hears Affirmative Action Arguments, Asian American Advocates Weigh In.”

Sheen S. Levine, University of Texas-Dallas, and David Stark, Columbia University, wrote a December 9 New York Times op-ed, “Divisity Makes You Brighter.”

Jennifer Lundquist, University of Massachusetts-Amherst, was quoted in an October 27 Hartford Courant article, “Murphy Makes Parenting Priority No. 1.”

Phyllis Moen, University of Minnesota, and Teresa Sullivan, University of Virginia, were quoted in a January 6 Huffington Post article, “The American Workplace Is Broken. Here’s How We Can Start Fixing It.”

Brian Powell, Indiana University, was quoted in a January 5 Vice “Broadly” article, “Hetero-Sex Obsessed Judge Quits after Removing Child from Lesbian Moms.”

Allison Pugh, University of Virginia, was quoted in a December 15 Huffington Post article, “It’s Not the Holidays That Make Kids Materialistic.”

Robert Sampson and Orlando Patterson, both of Harvard University, were quoted in a January 7 Guardian article, “In East Buffalo, Drug Addiction’s Grip Is Tightened by Decades-Long Cycle.”

Aliya Saperstein, Stanford University, and Jennifer Patrice Sims, University of Wisconsin-River Falls, discussed the Pew Research Center’s report on multiracial Americans on June 11 on Wisconsin Public Radio.

Pepper Schwartz, University of Washington, was quoted in a January 6 Washington Post column, “For Middle-Age Moms Like Me, Divorce Can Be the Best Aphrodisiac.”

David R. Segal, University of Maryland, a Selective Service board member, was interviewed by Community Newspaper Holdings regarding the possibility that with the opening to women of combat units and specialties in the armed forces, women would be required to register with the Selective Service System. His views were published on December 12 in the Jacksonville Daily Progress, the Weatherford Democrat, the Clorbourne Times-Review, and the Pharo-Tribune.

Simon Singer, Northeastern University, was quoted in a December 23 Vice “Broadly” article, “Following Protests Over Gang Rape, India Lowers Crime Trial Age to 16.”

Emerson Smith, University of South Carolina and Metromark, was featured in a January 4 Hopes&Fears article, “Is It Dangerous to Sleep With Your Smartphone?”

Sherry Turkle, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, was the subject of a December 19 Boston Globe Q&A article, “Sherry Turkle Is an Optimist on Reading.”

N. Prabha Unnithan, Colorado State University, was quoted in an October 14 Christian Science Monitor article about the use of violent offenders to fight forest fires in California. He was also quoted in a September 6 QZ magazine article on the rise in the number of apprehended female pickpockets in New Delhi, India’s Metro light rail transit network.

Nicol Gonzalez Van Cleve, Temple University, wrote a November 30 NBCNews.com column, “Commentary: Anita’s Army: Bank and File Racism in the Power to Prosecute,” and was interviewed December 1 on “The Rachel Maddow Show” about the deeper problems within the Chicago...
Police Department that the firing of the superintendent did not address.

Diane Vaughan, Columbia University, was quoted in an article, “What Was Volkswagen Thinking?”, in the January/February issue of The Atlantic.

Lisa Wade, Occidental College, Kristen Barber, Southern Illinois University, and Tristan Bridges, College at Brockport, SUNY, were quoted in a January 6 Marketplace.org article, “How it Became OK for Guys to Take Care of Themselves.” Wade and Barber were also featured in a “Marketplace” radio piece on the same topic.

Tom Waidzunas, Temple University, was quoted in a December 17 Philly.com article, “Ex-Gay Movement the Subject of Temple Sociologist’s Book.”

W. Bradford Wilcox, University of Virginia, was quoted and Daniel Schnei- der, University of California-Berkeley, was mentioned in a December 22 Pacific Standard article, “What’s Marriage Got to Do With Poverty?”

Robb Willer, Stanford University, was quoted in a December 11 Washington Post article, “What Social Science Tells Us About Racism in the Republican Party,” and in a December 11 New York magazine article, “How Terrorism Affects Voter Psychology.”

Kristi Williams, Ohio State University, was quoted in a December 14 Daily Mail article about the December Journal of Health and Social Behavior study, “First-Birth Timing, Marital History, and Women’s Health at Midlife,” which she co-authored with Sharon Sassler, Cornell University, Fenaba Addo, University of Wisconsin-Madison, and Adrienne Frech, University of Akron. The study was covered by a number of other media outlets, including Glamour and the New Indian Express.

Cristoval Young, Stanford University, was quoted in a January 10 New York Times op-ed, “You Don’t Need More Free Time,” which mentioned Chae Young Lim, University of Wisconsin-Madison.

Chloe E. Bird, RAND Corporation, received the 2015 Leadership Award at the Right Care Initiative meeting for “improving women’s cardiovascular outcomes and reducing gender disparities.”

Howard E. Aldrich, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, was awarded an Honorary Doctorate from Bowling Green State University. He delivered the BGSU commencement address on December 19, 2015.

Richard Quinney, Northern Illinois University, received the 2015 William J. Chambliss Lifetime Achievement Award from the Law & Society Division of the Society for the Study of Social Problems.

Simon I. Singer, Northwestern University, received the American Society of Criminology 2015 Hindelang Book Award for the Most Outstanding Contribution to Research in Criminology for her book, America’s Safest City: Delinquency and Modernity in Suburbia (New York University Press, 2014).

Shirley A. Jackson, Southern Connecticut State University, accepted the position of Chair of Black Studies in the School of Gender, Race, and Nations at Portland State University.

Douglas L. Anderton, Sloan College, a fellow of the American Statistical Association, has been elected to the International Statistical Institute.

David L. Atteide, Arizona State University, gave the keynote address, “The Media Syndrome and Reflexive Mediation,” at the recent Medial Logic Conference in Berlin, Germany.

Riley Dunlap, Oklahoma State University, gave the keynote address at the 5th International Symposium on Environmental Sociology in East Asia in Sendai, Japan, October 2015.

Brian K. Gran, Case Western Reserve University, received an invitation to serve on the National Conference of Lawyers and Scientists, a joint committee of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the American Bar Association.

Eric Anthony Grollman, University of Richmond, writes a blog for marginalized scholars, ConditionallyAccepted.com, which has moved to InsideHighEd.com as a biweekly career advice column. Their blog continues to accept guest submissions.

Holly E. Reed, Queens College, CUNY, has been tenured and promoted to Associate Professor of Sociology.

Kristi Williams, Ohio State University, was selected as the next editor of the Journal of Marriage and Family, which has been the leading research journal in the family field for more than 70 years.

Adia Harvey Wingfield, Washington University-St. Louis, is now a contributing writer for the Atlantic. Her articles have addressed various topics related to race, gender, and work.


Alondra Nelson, Columbia University, The Social Life of DNA: Race, Reparations, and Reconciliation after the Genome (Beacon, 2016).

Other Organizations

General Social Survey plans to include some items or short topical modules designed by users in its 2018 survey, and invites users to submit proposals recommending such items or modules. Proposals submitted in response to this call will be included based on assessments of their scientific merit; they need not be accompanied by funding to cover costs of data collection and data processing. The proposals are due by June 30, 2016. For more information, visit www.gss.norc.org/Documents/other/Module%20Competition_2018_final.pdf.

Caught on the Web

General Social Survey (GSS), on December 18, 2015, the existing GSS website was replaced with the new website address, www.gss.norc.org. Past users of the GSS website should find essentially the same information and content that existed on the old site. Among the major changes are the following: NESTAR is longer part of the GSS website and many of its features have been replaced by GSS Data Explorer, and a bibliography of GSS and International Social Survey Program (ISSP) research publications has been expanded to cover over 25,000 entries.

New Programs

University of Delaware Department of Sociology now includes Medical Sociology as one of its core comprehensive areas. Faculty strengths include health services research, health organizations, medical education, health inequality, reproductive health, health and aging, illness experience,
diagnosis, and professionalization. Medical sociology research is aided by close links to other departments and schools as well as the Center for Drug & Health Studies, Disaster Research Center, Christiana Care Value Institute, and Thomas Jefferson University’s Sidney Kimmel Medical College. For more information, visit www.udel.edu/soc/announcements.

Summer Programs

23rd Annual RAND Summer Institute, July 11-14, 2015, Santa Monica, CA. Two conferences addressing critical issues facing the 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/aging/ssi.html.

2016 Summer Institute on Program Evaluation from the Central European University, in partnership with the University of Maryland School of Public Policy. A public policy course, titled “Using Logic Models to Evaluate Social Programs: Before, During, and After Program Operations,” is part of its 2016 Summer Institute on Program Evaluation. Lectures will be led by Professor Douglas J. Besharov, University of Maryland, with a team of internationally renowned experts in the field of program evaluation and performance measurement. Deadline: April 15, 2016. For more information, visit www.summeruniversity.ceu.edu/node/135.

Population Reference Bureau (PRB) announces the 2016-2017 U.S. Policy Communication Training Program. PRB is accepting applications for the 2016-2017 workshop, June 19-28, 2016. This training program builds on PRB’s 40-year legacy of training researchers to communicate their findings for policy change. The program is designed to develop skills that U.S. researchers need to communicate their research to policy audiences, including decision makers and the media. Through the generous support of the National Institutes of Health (NIH), Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD), Contact: Hanna Christian at USPolicyTraining2016@prb.org. Deadline: February 28, 2016. For more information, visit www.openconf.org/USPolicy-Training/openconf.php.

Workshop on American and European Time Use Surveys 1965-2014, this three-day workshop will introduce researchers to the American Time Use Survey, the American Heritage Time Use Survey, the Multinational Time Use Survey, and the Time Use Data Extract Builder for accessing all three data series. The Time Use Workshop will be held on the University of Maryland campus, June 27-29. The workshop is designed for researchers, graduate students, and junior faculty who are new to the analysis of time use data. Submit a one-paragraph professional biographical sketch, a one-page statement regarding your time use research interests, and a letter of support from an advisor or senior colleague. Domestic airfare, local transportation costs, and hotel accommodations for workshop will be covered for all work shop participants. Deadline: February 15, 2016. Contact: Sandra Hofferth at hofferth@umd.edu.

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Editor. Editor with PhD in sociology from Berkeley, author of three books provides editing of book manuscripts and articles. Reasonable rates. 15 years experience. Can improve writing and enhance appeal for general audience if desired. Offers references if manuscripts are available. Tom Wells at wells.tom.lee@gmail.com, or (720) 304-7813. www.tomleeewells.com.

Obituaries

Ivar E. Berg 1929-2016

Ivar Berg, Emeritus Professor of Sociology at the University of Pennsylvania, died on January 1, 2016, in Pittston, PA, two days before his 87th birthday. In over a dozen well-known books and more than 70 articles and chapters, Ivar made important contributions to the study of education (especially higher education), labor markets and social stratification, human resources, managers and corporations, and industrial sociology generally.

Ivar was born on January 3, 1929, in Brooklyn, NY, where he attended elementary through high school. His undergraduate education was interrupted twice by service in the U.S. Marine Corps: He was on active duty from 1946 to 1948 and 1950 to 1952, serving in infantry and communications in the First and Second Marine Divisions (he resigned in 1965 at the rank of major). He obtained his AB with high honors in political science from Colgate University in 1954. Returning to his Norwegian roots, he was a National Woodrow Wilson fellow and a Fulbright scholar at the University of Oslo from 1954 to 1955. He did his doctoral work at Harvard University from 1955 to 1959, receiving his PhD in 1959 under the tutelage of Alex Inkeles.

Ivar has been a member of the faculties of Columbia University and Vanderbilt University, where he was a professor of economics and sociology, in addition to the University of Pennsylvania Department of Sociology. Toward the end of his 16-year-long stay at Columbia he served as the associate dean of Columbia’s 14 faculties in an interim administration following the upheavals in 1968 related to the Vietnam War. Ivar later chaired the University of Pennsylvania’s Department of Sociology (1979–1983), and served as dean of Penn’s College of Arts and Sciences from 1984 to 1989 and as dean of Social Sciences from 1989 to 1993. In 1991, he joined the faculty in conducting studies targeted on major undergraduate curriculum reforms. His many honors included membership in Phi Beta Kappa, a John Simon Guggenheim Fellowship, and election as a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the New York Academy of Sciences, and the International Academy of Management.

Ivar’s research focused primarily on the relationship of education to work, as well as on the work structures (e.g., organizations, industries, unions, occupations) that characterize industrial societies. He argued forcefully for the importance of studying the social bases of market phenomena, maintaining that analyses of social institutions and employers’ motivations are needed to supplement economists’ emphasis on supply-side dynamics to understand labor market outcomes. Ivar also consistently urged that it is essential to study institutions operating at macroscopic (such as government policies and relations among nations in a world economy), mezzoscopic (such as industry sectors and labor force developments), and microscopic (such as the job definitions and human resource practices that take place within organizations) levels of analysis.

Ivar’s classic book, Education and Jobs: The Great Training Robbery (Prager 1970; reissued by Percheron Press 2003), still impacts the ways employers, academic leaders, and public policy makers think about the linkages among education, citizenship, personal development, income distribution, and employment. This study cast doubt on economists’ assertions that people with more education earn more not because they are more skilled and productive. Rather, employers frequently hire people with certain required levels of education to work in jobs that do not make use of their education (hence, the “great training robbery”). His caution against using educational credentials as indicators of skills was an insight that played a major role in a landmark civil rights decision by the U.S. Supreme Court, Griggs vs. Duke Power Company (1971), and was credited with providing a basis of the formal theory of market signaling, for which Alvin Karpf, Joseph Stiglitz shared the 2001 Nobel Prize in Economics.

Ivar consulted widely with corporations, universities, and government agencies on matters pertaining to employment requirements, curriculum development, academic standards, hiring policies, and the need for special education of secondary school teachers, and equal opportunities in the world of work. He served as an elected member of the ASA Council and as Chair of the Section on Organizations, Occupations and Work. He was also an elected member of the Sociological Research Association and served as Vice President of the Eastern Sociological Society.

Impressive as Ivar’s scholarly and administrative contributions were, he also made vital pedagogical contributions. In 2001 he was awarded University of Pennsylvania’s Ira Abrams Award for Excellence in Undergraduate and Graduate Teaching. He also mentored many graduate and undergraduate students and made his highest priority the nurturing of younger scholars.

My association with Ivar during the past three decades was both professionally rewarding and great fun. After being inspired as a young graduate student by his book, Education and Jobs, we established a long-term friendship and worked on a series of collaborative efforts. Our writing projects always challenged my spell checker, as his wide-ranging command of vocabulary consistently exceeded the limits of my word processor and his encyclopedic knowledge of American history, politics, economics, and sociology provided me with a constant tutorial. I, along with his many friends and colleagues, will miss him greatly.

Ivar is survived by his wife, Sharon (Calli) Berg, a son and daughter-in-law, Geoffrey and Amy Berg, and stepsons Tim Smallwood (and his wife, Staci Smallwood) and Jim Smallwood (and his fiancée, Katta Keith).

Arne L. Kalleberg, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Theodore Caplow 1920-2015

Theodore “Ted” Caplow, Commonwealth Professor of Sociology Emeritus at the University of Virginia, died peacefully of kidney failure in Charlotte- tsville, VA, on July 4, 2015, at the age of 95. A big supporter of the inspiration that “Mr. Jefferson” is for UVA, Ted would have noted that its founder had also died on the Fourth of July.

Ted’s sociological interests varied across a wide range and he made contributions in many areas. On higher education, his classic book, The Academic Marketplace, is considered a classic. His books about family and religion in Muncie, IN (Middletown Families, with Howard M. Bahr, Bruce A. Chadwick, Reuben Hill, and Margaret Horizons Williamson, and All Faithful People, with Bahr and Chadwick) updated and expanded the original Lynd studies. His theoretical book, Two Against One: Coalitions in Triads, published in 1968, was an early example of explaining sociological phenomena in terms of individual social structure. Ted’s 1954 book, The Sociology of Work, is still valuable reading for its clarity and breadth of thought.
announcements

So, too, is his early work on formal organizations, Principles of Organization, and its applied cousin, Managing an Organization.

Ted had an extremely orderly, but also capacious and creative, mind. It is a rare combination. He had a habit of using succinct rubrics for complex ideas. For example, in one context, Ted explained a model of conflict that he organized around the letters SIVA, which stood for Subjugation, Insurrection, Violence, and Administration. In another context—a pair of individuals doing a common task—the letters VISA stood for Valence, Interaction, Stability, and Achievement.

Ted worked on numerous research projects, large and small, from studies of Air Force morale in the 1950s to the latest iteration of the Middletown studies in 1999. This latest effort, in conjunction with PBS’s end-of-the-century television documentary, The First Measured Century, brought Ted’s career full circle, for a second time.

He had originally become interested in sociology when, as a teenager at Columbia, he heard Robert Lynd give a lecture. He followed Lynd to his office for a chat and eventually transferred to the University of Chicago for a BA and MA in sociology. Lynd had done the Middletown project in the late 1920s and Middletown II in the 1930s. Decades later, Ted led the NSF-funded Middletown III project in the late 1970s and early 1980s.

Ted’s interest in social change went beyond Middletown—a case study—to an extreme macro focus with his career full circle, for a second time. His passion was sailing, which he had originally become interested in before coming to Brown University, his scholarly home for most of his career. M

Ted’s life was eventful, to say the least. He enlisted in the Army in World War II after getting his M.A. and was made an “ambibian engineer.” After fighting in New Guinea and the Philippines—for which he received a Purple Heart—he arrived in the shima not long after the bomb had been dropped there. The sight left him with an enduring interest in the problem of preventing nuclear war and achieving world peace. His last published book—in 2010—was titled Armageddon Postponed. After the war, he received a PhD at the University of Minnesota in 1946 and joined the faculty there. In 1960, he moved to Columbia University, to the very room where Robert Lynd had talked to him almost 25 years earlier. After a decade in New York City, he accepted the post of Chair of the newly created Department of Sociology at the University of Virginia. He rapidly built the department into one of national prominence by recruiting such scholars as Gresham Sykes and Lewis Feuer. Active in the department until his retirement in 2005, Ted was a mentor to numerous graduate students and faculty members. Along the way, Ted was a visiting professor at Stanford, Bordeaux, Aix-en-Provence, Bogota, Paris, Rome, Utrecht, and Oslo. He served the ASA in various capacities, most notably as its Secretary in the mid-1980s. He was very active in his local Episcopal Church. His passion was sailing, which he did regularly in the summer at his home in Islesboro, ME and on many trips in the Caribbean, across the Atlantic Ocean, and in the Mediterranean. Theodore Caplow’s family and his many friends, colleagues, and students miss him very much.

Louis Hicks, St. Mary’s College of Maryland

Robert M. Marsh 1931–2015

Robert Mortimer Marsh, Professor Emeritus at Brown University, died on November 15, 2015, from complications after a stroke. He received his PhD in 1959 from Columbia University and taught at the University of Michigan, Cornell University, and Duke University before coming to Brown University in 1967, where he remained until his retirement in 1998. He served as Department Chair at Brown from 1971 to 1975.

Marsh published seven books over the course of his career, beginning in 1961 with his classic Chinese study, The Mandarins: The Circulation of Elites in China (1600-1900). Comparative Sociology: A Codification of Cross-Societal Analysis published in 1967 was next. These two books foreshadowed the mix of country case studies and comparative research that Bob did throughout his career. Modernization and the Japanese Factory coauthored with Hiroshi Mannari was published in 1976 and The Great Transformation: Social Change in Taipei, Taiwan came out in 1996. Both of these books had a country-specific orientation whereas Trust: Comparative Perspectives, coedited with Masamichi Sasaki in 2012, had a comparative viewpoint, as did many of his articles.

Bob’s transition to Professor Emeritus in 1998 did not mean the end of his scholarly research. In addition to Trust: Comparative Perspectives, he continued to research and to contribute to the scholarly literature through a number of papers. Michael White, a colleague from Brown University, pointed to “Weber’s misunderstanding of Chinese Law” published in the American Journal of Sociology. Since 2001, an example of this continuing productivity, Bob’s research collaborator, Professor Masamichi Sasaki, recalled in a note, “A conversation with him was always an enlivening experience because on many occasions he would bring sociological ideas inspired by classical sociologists such as Max Weber into the conversation.” Shortly before his death Bob submitted a paper on cross-national differences in income inequality that David Weakliem, editor of Comparative Sociology, told me will be published in 2016.

His career reflects a devoted scholar who took the steps needed to master a topic. Whether it required learning Chinese or Japanese for his case-studies or demanded studying regression techniques to further his comparative work, Bob Marsh did it. He was devoted to the life of a scholar and to Brown University, his scholarly home for most of his career.

In preparing for this obituary I heard from several of his students whose lives he touched. Doug Pressman (PhD, 1993) wrote to me from Shanghai and described Bob as “a person of integrity and decency, and plain courage.” He doubted that he would have complet-
call for applications

Student Forum Travel Awards

Deadline: April 1

The ASA and the Student Forum Advisory Board are pleased to announce that the ASA Council has made funds available to support the Student Forum Travel Awards. ASA anticipates granting 29 travel awards in the amount of $225 each. These awards will be made on a competitive basis and are meant to assist students by defraying the expenses associated with attending the ASA Annual Meeting. All applicants are encouraged to seek additional sources of funding to cover expenses associated with attending the Annual Meeting.

Applicants must be students pursuing an undergraduate or graduate sociology degree in an academic institution and a current student member of ASA at the time of application. Participation in the Annual Meeting program (e.g., paper sessions, roundtables), purpose for attending (e.g., workshop training, Honors Program participation), student financial need, availability of other forms of support or matching funds, and potential benefit to the student are among the factors taken into account in making awards. A travel award committee of the ASA Student Forum convened especially for this purpose will select awardees.

The application can be found at www.asanet.org/funding/sfta.cfm and are due no later than April 1, 2016.

For Members Only

Individual Health Insurance Plans

ASA members are eligible for discounts through Health Insurance Mart offered by the insurance brokerage firm, Mercer U.S. Consumer.

Through Mercer Insurance, members have the choice of short-term or longer-term insurance coverage plans. Mercer also offers Limited Medical coverage plans to people who have been denied coverage from other health insurance plans.

Short-Term Medical Insurance is an excellent option for ASA members who are unemployed, working as independent contractors, or currently enrolled as graduate students. Short-term coverage plans run from 1 to 12 months depending on your choice of coverage term.

Individual Health Insurance Plans are available at competitive premium rates. Visit asoa.healthinsurance.com and click on the “Individual Medical” link to get your rate quotes and choice of different health plans offered by insurance providers. The health plan information includes deductible amounts, insurance co-pays, office visit payment information, and what medical procedures are covered by the particular insurance plan. You may also add a spouse and children to your coverage.

Limited Medical Insurance plans are available for people who have been denied coverage due to pre-existing health issues or have serious ongoing health conditions. Some states might not have limited medical plans. Call (877) 249-7868 for more details about this particular benefit.

Health Proponent is a one-stop resource for ASA members. The site helps you find qualified medical professionals; provides assistance with lowering medical bill payments; helps explain complex medical coverage plans; provides online personal health record management; offers online health risk assessment and more.

Visit Health Proponent for more information about the services and fees for ASA members at www.healthproponent.com or call (866) 939-3435.

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