Exciting Plenaries and Sessions at the 101st ASA Annual Meeting

by Cynthia Fuchs Epstein, ASA President

Supreme Court Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg and American feminist Gloria Steinem—two leaders responsible for challenging boundaries in American society—are the lead plenary speakers at this year’s American Sociological Association Annual Meeting in Montreal. At the Friday, August 11, plenary on “Transgressing Sex Segregation: The Law, Social Science and Social Policy,” Justice Ginsburg will speak on changes in the legal profession over the past 40 years. She was responsible for arguing many of the landmark cases that changed employment practices and other civil rights issues in her days as a law professor and the head of the Women’s Rights Division of the American Civil Liberties Union. She will be joined by Deborah Rhode of the Stanford Law School, Director of the Keck Center on Legal Ethics and the Legal Profession, and a specialist on women’s rights and ethics. Rhode was a counsel to the Judiciary Committee during President Bill Clinton’s administration. Also on the plenary panel will be Judith Resnik of Yale Law School, founder and director of the Arthur Limon Center on Public Interest Law. Resnik’s current work focuses on the United States’ “exceptionalism” with regard to human rights.

Among other special sessions focusing on human rights, Jeremy Waldron, of the Columbia University Law School and a world-renowned political philosopher, will speak at a special thematic session on torture.

Gender and Race Boundaries

On Monday, August 14, Gloria Steinem, the women’s rights activist, founder of Ms. magazine, cofounder of the National Women’s Political Caucus with Betty Friedan and Shirley Chisolm, and author of many books, will address another plenary whose subject is “Transgressing Distinctions on Gender and Race.” Also at the plenary, ASA’s own Lawrence Bobo, Martin Luther King Jr. Centennial Professor and Director of the Center for Comparative Studies in Race and Ethnicity and Program in African and African American Studies at Stanford University, will focus on race issues and the political sphere.

Ethnic Boundaries

A number of very exciting thematic sessions are also on the program. They are as numerous to note here but a few are unusual, including a session focusing on how the law is instrumental in underwriting the boundaries of color and race. At this thematic session, noted lawyer Jack Greenberg, who, with Thurgood Marshall, orchestrated Brown vs. Board of Education will speak with Laura Gomez, a scholar of Mexican-American issues, and Rachel Moran, of Boalt Hall School of Law, University of California-Berkeley, who writes on interarrival intimacy.

Following up on the ASA’s objective to be responsive to immediate pressures emanating from disasters, Kai Erikson, Yale University, professor emeritus, and Shirley Laska, University of New Orleans, has organized and will address “The Flooding of New Orleans: Views from Up Close,” which will tackle the issues stemming from Hurricane Katrina and its aftermath. Also, in the session “Creating and Maintaining a Sociology of Diversity” it will be possible to hear many sessions at the annual meeting, published by the American Sociological Association. May/June 2006

Members Propose Resolution to Rename ASA Awards

by Michael Hout, University of California-Berkeley

Yu Xie isIncoming Editor of Sociological Methodology

Yu Xie, the Otis Dudley Duncan Professor of Sociology and Statistics at the University of Michi-
gan-Ann Arbor, will succeed Ross Stolzenberg, University of Chicago, as editor of Sociological Meth-
odology (SM) beginning with the 2007 issue of this annual journal. Members of ASA, especially mem-
bers of the methodology section, thank Stolzenberg for his six years in service to the journal.

Methodology Is Integral to Substance of Research

Xie believes that sociological methodology should not be separated from substantive concerns in sociological research and best sums up this perspec-
tive in his own words: “Sociology has much to offer both scholarly and wider audiences. We have not had the impact we can and should have, however; in part because we have sometimes allowed methodological, theoretical, or ideologi-
cal differences to get in the way of doing what we do best: produce empirical knowledge about human societies.” To that end, Xie promises a journal that is, above all, practical.

Xie’s top priority is to publish articles that the entire sociological community can use. Some articles will bring researchers out to the cutting edge of causal inference or statistical methods. Others will import perspectives from other disciplines. But all articles will aim to equip sociological researchers with the tools they need for their substantive work. SM has, from its founding, fos-
tered the development, adaptation, and dis-
semination of method-
ological developments. Important papers on path analysis, latent variables, log-linear models, event-history analysis, multi-level methods, and causal inference have given SM a strong impact factor of 1.12 in 2004 for influence on the field. (Impact factor is calculated by dividing the total number of citations of a journal’s articles in a specified two-year range by the total number of articles published in that journal during that period.)

Xie hopes to continue SM’s tradition of high-impact articles during his steward-
ship of the journal. Of course, no edi-
tor can anticipate where his colleagues’ ingenuity will take them next. And so he encour-
ages researchers with articles on the full array of methodological topics to submit their work to SM.

About the Editor

Since 1999, Xie has directed Michi-
gan’s world-famous Quantitative Meth-
odology Program at the Institute for...
The Executive Officer's Column

On the Importance of Being Engaged in ASA

I am pleased to report that the state of the discipline of sociology is excellent and that the vitality of the Association as a membership organization and as the national voice of the discipline can be seen in all aspects of our activities. You, the members of ASA, are the vital force behind these achievements, as made evident by your roles in departments and universities, research and practice, the public sphere, and your engagement in the Association.

The excellent state of the discipline and Association

Bachelor's degrees in sociology have steadily increased over the last 20 years and the awarding of doctoral degrees has recovered well from the declines of the 1980s and early 1990s. Grant awards to sociology for scientific research have increased steadily and scholarly productivity is high. In the Association's centennial year, the National Science Board recognized for the first time a sociologist, Dalton Conley, as winner of the coveted Alan T. Waterman Award. ASA membership has continued to grow and will soon reach historically high levels. Section memberships have mushroomed as members have increased their activity in the Association. Submissions to ASA journals and their quality is high, and the website logged almost two million page hits in April alone.

The sociological energy at Annual Meetings

Annual Meetings in the last several years have had record attendance. Most important, session organizers for the 2006 Program Committee of President Cynthia Fuchs Epstein received a record number of paper submissions for the Montreal meeting. It will undoubtedly be another outstanding meeting of ASA members and sociologists from North America and across the globe.

You are needed

As always, however, there are clouds which we have reported often in Footnotes and in this column. As I write, the Chair of the Senate Science and Space Subcommittee of the Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee (which has jurisdiction over the National Science Foundation [NSF] authorization), Senator Kay Bailey Hutchison (R-TX), suggested it might be time to remove the social, behavioral, and economic sciences from NSF. The hearing was, in the eyes of social science observers, “not a pretty sight.” The sociology discipline thrives, however, and in the professional and public spheres, members of the Association and staff will confront this challenge together as we have confronted others.

The centrality of the Association

The Association represents a primary source of engagement in and support of the sociological profession. Its community supports each of us intellectually, and validation, a source of professional identity, and a structure and system for achieving individual career and communal goals. ASA’s functions are thus complementary to or an extension of our sociological workplaces. Within each of these domains leaders emerge who help us all achieve agreed-upon goals, both personal and organizational.

The importance of your participation

Nearly 1,000 ASA members hold volunteer leader positions within the governance and journal publication infrastructure of the Association. These include, among others, Council, editorial boards, award selection committees, annual meeting program committees, as well as ASA section councils and committees. This is a high number of volunteers and they are the ones who make the Association work. Some positions require only a few hours of work each year, while others require many. But none of this work is just “free labor” for the Association; rather it is engagement in the mission of the sociological profession. Its community provides each of us intellectual stimulation and validation, a source of professional identity, and a structure and system for achieving individual career and communal goals. ASA’s functions are thus complementary to or an extension of our sociological workplaces. Within each of these domains leaders emerge who help us all achieve agreed-upon goals, both personal and organizational.

It makes a real-world impact

Members volunteer to make decisions about who will become an ASA Minority Fellow from the many applications the program receives. Members decide who will receive Student Travel Grants to the annual meetings, and to the International Sociological Association. Volunteers review and read dozens of dissertations nominated for the Association’s dissertation award, read the many books nominated for the annual book award, and decide all the major professional honors awarded by the ASA. Members volunteer huge amounts of time to review submissions to the ASA journals, determining the journals’ scholarly content. Members volunteer to develop the Association’s teaching materials and work on committees that produce important reports for the discipline. These professional rewards and intellectual materials matter to a great many sociologists, to the strength of the discipline, and to the standing of your Association.

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ASA sections are at the heart of the ongoing intellectual exchange within the Association. Members provide contact with the sections’ many peer networks. Motivated volunteers keep these communities active and productive year round and more are needed to fulfill the many opportunities for engagement in ASA’s 44 sections. The sections are a major venue for developing our association’s student leaders.

Putting your name forward

The ASA is an association of, by, and for its members, so it is imperative that members be involved. Everyone suffers from a severe shortage of time, but your peers appreciate, recognize, and applaud those who give of their time to lead within the ASA. Members who serve on nominations bodies encourage other members to put themselves forward as someone willing to serve by running for office, and they encourage sections to bring new names forward. This outreach helps nominating committees get new
Call for Nominations for ASA Offices

The ASA Committee on Nominations, elected by the membership, prepares the slates of nominees for ASA offices. The Committee will undertake its work at the 2006 Annual Meeting (August 11–14). Members are encouraged to submit nominations of candidates they think would lead the Association effectively. In making a nomination, submit a page of narrative supporting your nomination. Officers must be full members of the Association (not associate members) at the time they run for office.

The Committee on Nominations makes every effort to tap into the vitality of the organization that flows from the diversity of our membership. Send nominations via e-mail to governance@asanet.org or by regular mail to American Sociological Association, ATTN: Governance Office, 1307 New York Avenue, NW, Suite 700, Washington, DC 20005. All submissions must be received no later than August 1, 2006.

Teaching Materials to Go Online

by Carla B. Hontory and Victoria Hougham, Academic and Professional Affairs Program

The ASA Teaching Resources Center has been a source of ideas, models, and best practices for beginning and seasoned sociology faculty and graduate students since it began in 1975. Now some of those materials, slowly but surely, will be available in electronic format.

As a first step in this experiment, ASA has posted Introductory Sociology for sale as a web document in the ASA bookstore (visit <www.asanet.org> and click on “Bookstore” then click on “Syllabi Portal”). Those who wish to purchase the document and print some or all of it will receive an email link to a PDF version of the document. They will be allowed 30 days of access to do so. As a way to gauge members’ interest in such “e-books,” we will be comparing rates of sales of the electronic versus the print copies of this book.

If there is some positive response to the electronic versions of ASA teaching-related books, we will continue to put up additional selections and will probably post “e-versions” of all the new products that will debut at the 2006 ASA Annual Meeting.

The e-versions not only allow quicker, easier, and cheaper access to materials, but purchasers will be able to sort and select the sections of the documents most pertinent to their needs. This could include selections such as syllabi for comparable sociology programs; course exercises that involve service learning; a film guide; and courses for which a textbook already has been selected.

As a first step in this experiment, ASA has posted Editorial Sociology for sale as a web document in the ASA bookstore (visit <www.asanet.org> and click on “Bookstore.”) Those who wish to purchase the document and print some or all of it will receive an email link to a PDF version of the document. They will be allowed 30 days of access to do so. As a way to gauge members’ interest in such “e-books,” we will be comparing rates of sales of the electronic versus the print copies of this book.

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From the ASA point of view, we can offer more products without worrying about having unused stock on hand; we can change documents to update them (or even correct them) more quickly; and we can help fulfill the desperate last-minute requests from members assigned to teach a new course on very short notice.

We welcome your comments about the e-distribution of teaching materials; contact us at apap@asanet.org.
Who’s Been an ASA Member for 70 Years?

Ethelyn Davis celebrates a membership milestone

by Craig Schaar,
ASA Membership Department

Ethelyn C. Davis was a graduate sociology student at Southern Meth- odist University when she joined the ASA. (But in that year, 1936, what she joined was the “American Sociological Society,” which did not change its name to ASA until 1959, but the editor sheep-ishly refuses to use the former acronym in this article.) The year she joined was the same year that the American Sociologi- cal Society published its 1935-36 issue of its American Sociological Review journal. And, Davis has been a member of the associa- tion ever since.

When she joined, Davis was looking to connect with the handful of people who were sociology majors at the time. During the same year that she joined the association, she recalls her profes- sor driving his students to the American Sociological Society meeting in Chicago. “The organization was small enough to include field trips to give us a view of various parts of Chicago,” said Davis in a recent interview with Footnotes.

Academic positions for sociologists were sparse for recent graduates during the 1930s. So, Davis had to teach in public school for four years before she could earn her doctorate degree at the University of Missouri. During the 1930s it was certainly one factor for males in the market for sociologists.

Finding academic positions was particu- larly challenging for female graduates. The social science disciplines were comprised of mostly male faculty and teaching assistants. Davis recalls this problem when she applied for a teaching assistant position at the University of Missouri. “When I applied, there were two applicants for the position. I was told years later that I was not chosen because of my gender.” She received a $40 per month scholarship instead.

Davis joined the faculty at the Texas Women’s University (TWU) in 1942. Located in the Dallas-Forth Worth area, Texas Women’s University is the country’s largest educational institution primarily for women. Davis taught sociology there for 37 years until her retirement in 1979. The last 26 of those years, she served as the Chair of the Department of Sociology and Social Work.

In recognition for her dedication and service to the University, Davis was awarded the inaugural Coramano Award in 1978, the highest honor for teaching and commitment to scholarship by the university. Davis’s col- leagues, Elinor Johansen recalled, “we invited the Dean of Arts and Sci- ences to our department to celebrate with us—in large part as protection for us as we were toasting champagne when the TWU campus was dry.” The University also offers a scholarship in honor of Ethelyn Da- vis for full-time graduate students obtaining a master’s or a doctoral degree in sociology.

Davis has noticed that sociology has received more recogni- tion in the last 70 years. “Sociology has become better understood by persons outside the field,” said Davis. “When I was asked about my field and I said ‘sociology,’ I would get a blank stare from people.” Times have changed for the sociology discipline.

At 91 years of age, Davis remains active by doing community volunteer work. "I applied, there were two applicants for the position. I was told years later that I was not chosen because of my gender.” She received a $40 per month scholarship instead.

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In 1996 and 1999, and became the Otto Dudley Duncan professor in 2004. He was also elected a Fellow of the American Acad- emy of Arts and Sciences in 2004 and an Academi- cian of Academia Sinica that same year.

Xie’s main areas of research interest are social stratification, demography, statistical methods, Chinese studies, and sociol- ogy of science. His interests in sociologi- cal methodology are wide-ranging and they are all integrated with his substan- tive research. His best known method- ological work is his log-multiplicative model (published in ASR in 1992), also called the “undiff” model, that allows researchers to compare two relative odds across the categories of additional variables. His 2008 book Statistical Methods for Categorical Data Analysis (co-authored with sociologist Daniel A. Powers) has become the standard textbook in many top graduate programs.

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I met Yu Xie when he was a graduate student. He sent me detailed comments on the book I was working on at the time. We have become close friends and valued colleagues since then, shar- ing manuscripts and opinions many times over the years. Xie’s insights and comments have been making my work better throughout our nearly 20 years of friendship, and authors who submit to SM can expect its new editor to help them improve their work, too.


A native of China, Xie earned a bachelor’s degree in engineering from Shanghai University of Technology in 1982. He earned his master’s degree in sociology and the history of science from the University of Wisconsin-Madi- son in 1984, and his doctorate from Wisconsin in 1989. He became an assistant profes- sor of sociology at the University of Michigan in 1989, earned tenure there in 1994, was promoted to full professor in 1996, was honored with named professorships in 1996 and 1999, and became the Otto Dudley Duncan professor in 2004. He was also elected a Fellow of the American Acad- emy of Arts and Sciences in 2004 and an Academi- cian of Academia Sinica that same year.

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Contact Xie (at smeditor@umich.edu) with your ideas for papers: Starting July 1, 2008, new manuscripts for SM should be sent to Yu Xie at Institute for Social Research, Room 2074, University of Michigan, 426 Thompson St., Ann Arbor, MI 48106-1248 or electroni- cally to smeditor@umich.edu.

Need hotel reservations for the ASA Annual Meeting? Visit www.asanet.org to make your reservations online today!
Six New Projects Are Sponsored by the Community Action Research Initiative

The American Sociological Association’s Spivack Program in Applied Social Research and Social Policy announces the recipients of the 2006 Community Action Research Initiative (CARI) awards. This small grants program encourages and supports sociologists to bring social science knowledge, methods, and expertise to address community-identified issues and concerns. Each applicant described a proposed project for pro bono work with a community organization or local public interest group, the group’s request for collaboration, and the intended outcomes. CARI provides up to $2,500 for each project to cover direct costs associated with doing community action research. The six 2006 proposals selected are listed below.

Rebecca Bach, Duke University, will work with Kim Dixon, director of Durham Crisis Response Center (DCRC), to collect data on issues of motherhood among battered women. They will conduct in-depth interviews of battered women and use the data collection to provide the most effective safe and supportive environment for battered women and to assist them in their transition to independent living. With a better understanding of the women they serve, the staff can provide more tailored information, resources, and counseling to support a successful transition.

Gianpaolo Baiocchi, University of Massachusetts-Amherst, was awarded funds to work with one of the most active human rights organizations in the city of Salvador in Brazil, AGANJU. His “Engaged Amorini Project” will develop and implement community-based human rights monitoring in a predominately Afro-Brazilian neighborhood in Salvador. With five students from the neighborhood, his research will involve community mapping through interviews with the community and focused discussion groups with identified stakeholders. He intends to produce a publication for human rights education in the neighborhood.

Natalie Shafiroff, Goddard College, will use their CARI funds to create a more positive re-entry on Montgomery County, PA, for incarcerated women. The college and the Hospital Center of Norristown will work with the undergraduates to help the inmates with their own self-assessments, help enterprises in order to provide them with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their salaries setting full-time for a year, with their sala...
Time Travelers: The Commute Between Campus and Community

Efforts to connect higher education classrooms with the real world are increasingly popular

by Carol Wickersham, Charles Westerberg, and Kate Linnenberg, Beloit College

The academic year 2005/06, and we are about to join the intrepid student time travelers from Campus X as they set forth on a quest to unknown worlds. Venturing far from home where time is measured in predictable credit hours and semesters, they are embarking on a valuable adventure. Their destinations are varied, and so we must synchronize our watches to time measured in fiscal quarters or growing seasons, the length of a hospital stay or a third grader’s recess.

While the term “academic space cadets” are they the thousands of college and university students who participate in academically brokered, community-based learning. Across the country these programs are mushrooming under various monikers (e.g., service-learning, community-based research, co-operative learning, field placement). What they have in common is an academic reflection with the “real” world outside the classroom—what we in the sociology department at Beloit College call “hands-on, heads-engaged” learning. Still, even the most eager and capable will have no idea how to navigate their transition from one world to the other, from one version of time to another.

Across the country these programs are mushrooming under various monikers (e.g., service-learning, community-based research, co-operative learning, field placement). What they have in common is an academic reflection with the “real” world outside the classroom. What, exactly, can students learn in this new world that they cannot learn in the classroom? One important lesson is how to negotiate a graceful transition between worlds, anticipating when to brake and when to accelerate. This requires the ability to think outside of one’s own time and space, and to imagine the mental skill as students prepare to boldly go where no student has gone before. Another important lesson is to emphasize the value of experience, as they get in the habit of testing book-learned theory against experience in the real world; they will, we hope, return to retell the books, linking real-world time with academic theory.

The yet most important lesson is that time travel may be finding one’s own stride. By learning to recognize the discrepancies in time between individual and collective, we can begin to develop the confidence they need to take control of their own explorations. They learn to test the boundaries of knowledge and situate their experiences. This kind of exploration is necessary if we are to get anywhere, and so they learn to situate their experiences. This kind of exploration is necessary if we are to get anywhere, and so they learn to

O’Donnell Honored with Lynton Award

Sociology professor builds community through model teaching approach and alliance building

Hartwick College Professor of Sociology and ASA member Catherine O’Donnell has been named one of three recipients of the 2006 Ernest A. Lynton Award for Faculty Professional Service and Academic Outreach, given annually by the New England Section of the ASA and the Lynton Faculty Award Committee for Higher Education at the University of Massachusetts-Boston’s Graduate College.

The Lynton Award recognizes outstanding college professors who connect their professional expertise and scholarship to community outreach by integrating socially responsive teaching, research, and community service. Unlike traditional service-learning awards that focus on the link between teaching and service, the Lynton Award emphasizes the applied scholarly activity more broadly. Over the past eight years, more than 500 sociology faculty members have been nominated for this prestigious award.

Building Community

O’Donnell’s commitment to building community transcends three decades and two countries. Her work has resulted in the development of a multiplicity of courses, community-based learning experiences and research with community partners, and inspired, actively engaged students. Among the early women’s studies courses was the establishment of a Women’s Center on the Hartwick College campus in 1975, and a community service program that contributed to a community of the University’s Women’s Studies Program in 1985 as well as a chapter of the National Organization for Women in the Oneonta, NY, community in 1981. Early on, she also focused her efforts on women in rural poverty and worked with The Migrant Tutorial Outreach Program with area dairy farm worker families.

O’Donnell’s pedagogical model is demonstrated in her work with Project REACH and Planned Parenthood in the late 1980s. This project linked 13 community partners, including a rural high school, a boys’ and girls’ club, and three colleges and health organizations in a comprehensive, educational, health, and counseling empowerment program for rural teens in grades 9–12. The project provided the opportunity for extensive student-faculty collaborative research. O’Donnell trained a total of 21 Hartwick student researchers and mentors over the course of the project, supported by several Faculty Research Grants, funded by the Hartwick College Board of Trustees.

Community Alliance

In 1996, O’Donnell founded OCAY (Oneonta Community Action for Youth) with Oneonta-area parents and teens. OCAY created a coalition of municipal, town, foundation, private, business, Job Corps, parent, and teen partners to fund a community resource center. OCAY is a “grassroots” organization, OCAY has been lobbying for several years to create a local, municipal teen center and café for teens, with arts and events and an after-school program for teens. Teen leaders have been at the forefront of lobbying and organizing as well as performing at the scores of OCAY events, including coffeehouses, Battles of the Bands, and SUMMERFEST! Hartwick students have provided research support to OCAY as well as assisting in developing grant proposals.

In the late 1990s, O’Donnell replicated her integrative pedagogical model to a national level in Chiapas, Mexico. Over a period of several years, she has taken students to Chiapas as part of a Hartwick off-campus course to engage in social change through various grassroots projects, including developing fundraising and service programs to assist schools and clinics, building a natural dye production facility in the mountains of Chiapas, and creating an organic garden at the leadership and training center in San Cristobal, Chiapas, Mexico. Her economic solidarity work with Rolin Mayaest and a Mayan women’s weaving cooperative of 320 weavers, has resulted in year-round, fair trade and human rights popular education workshops, university lectures, exhibitions, and solidarity marketing across the United States. In addition, O’Donnell has published numerous economic reports based on her north–south solidarity in Chiapas, and her book manuscript, Working Transnational Solidarity, is currently under review at Left Coast Press.

O’Donnell has been on the Hartwick faculty since 1980 and is active in the ASA, particularly the Section on Teaching and Learning and the Department Resources Group.
New ASA-NSF Grantees

ASA selects awardees to help advance the discipline

The American Sociological Association (ASA) is pleased to announce six new grants from the December 2005 review cycle of ASA’s Fund for the Advancement of the Discipline (FAD), a competitive small grants program funded by ASA and from a grant from the National Science Foundation (NSF) and administered by the ASA. These awards provide seed money to PhD scholars for innovative research projects and for scientific conferences that advance the discipline through theoretical and methodological breakthroughs. Below is a list of the latest FAD Principal Investigators (PIs) and a brief description of their projects, which are commencing in 2006.

Emily Barman, Boston University, received $5,000 for “Doing Good: The Labor Market for Nonprofit Sector.” This study seeks to explain the trend toward the use of outcome-focused evaluation and testing by nonprofits, including possibilities of quality measurement to assert competency. As a result of this research, the PI hopes to contribute to the sociology of measurement by investigating the nonprofit sector along with testing theories of measurement. As a result of this effort, the PI hopes to learn how and why nonprofits come to employ standards of measurement to assess competency.

Katherine M. Donato, Rice University, Carl L. Blankston III, Tulane University, and Rochelle Parks-Yancy, Rice University, received $7,000 for “The Dynamics of Empire: The Process of Early Louisiana New Orleans: The Process of Early Immigrant Incorporation.” The purpose of this project is to investigate how the incorporation of Spanish-speaking immigrants into the post-Katrina New Orleans workforce and the economic context of the period, the PI will try to develop a general theory of imperial dynamics. This theory can serve as a precedent for future sociological work on empires and the U.S. imperial state.

Alexis Harris and Barbara Reskin, University of Washington, received $7,000 for “Paid-Yielding Lending and Economic Inequality.” According to the PIs, the number of low-wage workers with low job security is growing, leading more people to be economically insecure. At the same time, deregulation of credit markets has led to the institutionalization of new forms of predatory credit that target low-income borrowers. The PIs believe that a lack of awareness about these practices is hindering effective regulation. This study will examine the effects of one kind of predatory credit market, called “payday lending,” on the lives of low-income people. The project focuses specifically on payday lending, in which individuals borrow against their expected paycheck at exorbitant rates of interest. The PIs propose both unobservational evidence outside of payday lending establishments and focused interviews of payday lending users. The research will be conducted with a class of sociology seniors at the University of Washington, received $7,000 for “Social Capital and Resource Mobilization: African Americans and its effects on their Life Outcomes.” Studies have found that group status, defined by such social characteristics as class and race, can often affect the quality, the quantity, and the returns to social capital resources. The PI, in collaboration with the University of Washington, conducted a study in which individual status and race were examined. The PI’s research aims to use this database to explain historical patterns of mobility and social change. According to the PI, this study proposes new ways to test the relationship between employer and independent enterprise by using an “embodied market” that focuses on the relations of exchange as the primary form of economic incorporation in capitalism. These four groups have different rates of business ownership. The PI hypothesizes that these differences are a result of the availability and mobilization of primary and secondary social relationships or, in other words, that these groups have different rates of business ownership. The PI hypothesizes that these differences are a result of the availability and mobilization of primary and secondary social relationships or, in other words, that these groups have different rates of business ownership.

Program Announcement
Fund for the Advancement of the Discipline

Proposals Are Sought—June 15, 2006, Deadline

The American Sociological Association (ASA) invites submissions for the Fund for the Advancement of the Discipline (FAD) awards. Supported by ASA through a matching grant from the National Science Foundation, the goal of this award is to match the growing need for scientific development. The awards provide grants for innovative research that has the potential to significantly advance sociological knowledge, and may/June 2006 Footnotes

T • A bibliography,
• A detailed budget and time schedule,
• Appropriateness of requested budget.
	The potential of the study as a building block in the development of future research;
	Appropriateness and promise of the research idea;
	Feasibility and adequacy of project design, plans for dissemination of results, and appropriateness of requested budget.

The American Sociological Association (ASA) invites submissions for the Fund for the Advancement of the Discipline (FAD) awards. Supported by ASA through a matching grant from the National Science Foundation, the goal of this award is to match the growing need for scientific development. The awards provide grants for innovative research that has the potential to significantly advance sociological knowledge, and may be judged according to the criteria of relevance to the discipline, and very little research exists about resource exchanges function among various social groups over time. The PI hopes to test the hypothesis that these differences are a result of the availability and mobilization of primary and secondary social relationships or, in other words, that these groups have different rates of business ownership. The PI hypothesizes that these differences are a result of the availability and mobilization of primary and secondary social relationships or, in other words, that these groups have different rates of business ownership.

• A cover sheet with the title, name of lead author, additional name(s) of author(s), and the potential of the study as a building block in the development of future research
• Appropriateness and promise of the research idea
• Feasibility and adequacy of project design, plans for dissemination of results, and appropriateness of requested budget

Advances are awarded to individuals with a PhD or equivalent. Preference is given to candidates who have not previously received a FAD award. The selection committee consists of four members of the ASA Council, ASA’s Vice-President, and the ASA Executive Officer.

Funding—The amount of each award shall not exceed $7,000. Payment goes directly to the principal investigator (PI). Grant money may not be used for conventions, honoraria, or PI’s salary. No overhead expenses are provided, if approved. Information is available on the ASA homepage at <www.asanet.org> [click on Grantees, then on Grants for Access to Different Kinds of Social Capital Resources for Middle- and Working-Class Blacks, how they use the social capital resources that they have, at what ages of their lives they use social capital resources, and the effects of access to social capital resources on their life outcomes. The PI will explore these questions by using in-depth interviewing and qualitative data analysis. The findings about access to and returns from social capital resources will be compared to a similar class of interviews with Whites.

Zulema Valdez, Texas A&M University, $5,000 for “Beyond Ethnic Entrepreneurship: An Embedded Market Approach to Racial and Ethnic Business Ownership in the United States.” The purpose of this research is to find out whether “resource mobilization strategies” differ across ethnic lines. The PI proposes to investigate the ways in which different types of “ethnic entrepreneurs” (including Korean, Mexican, non-Hispanic White, and African American men and women) learn how to gain and use resources in order to start and maintain businesses in Houston, TX. According to the PI, this study proposes to provide a comparative analysis to the current research paradigm by developing an “embodied market” that focuses on the relations of exchange as the primary form of economic incorporation in capitalism. These four groups have different rates of business ownership. The PI hypothesizes that these differences are a result of the availability and mobilization of primary and secondary social relationships or, in other words, that these groups have different rates of business ownership.
Sociologists Are Honored by the American Academy of Political and Social Science

by Daniel Spear, ASA Government Affairs Officer

The American Academy of Political and Social Science (AAPSS) recently inducted six new fellows at its 2006 ceremony in Washington, DC. Among these were a friend of sociology, Fellows Earl, Professor of Human Behavior and Development at Harvard University, who was AAPSS’ seventh induction of fellows. Each fellowship is named after a distinguished scholar and public servant who has written for the Academy’s journal, The Annals of the Academy of Political and Social Science.

Gandhi Fellow went to Earl, a scholar with colleagues Robert Sampson, Stephen Raudenbush and Joanne Barsh, spent 10 years on The Project on Human Development in Chicago Neighborhoods, an interdisciplinary study directed at deepening sociology’s understanding of the causes and pathways of juvenile delinquency, adult crime, mental disorder and violence. They discovered that the key to reducing crime goes beyond the typical “broken window” theory of crime reduction.

They discovered that the key to reducing crime goes beyond the popular “broken window” theory of crime reduction: neighborhoods successfully manage bad conditions when residents themselves take initiative to improve their surroundings and take actions for each other’s benefit. Earl’s publications include studies ranging from behavioral problems in preschool children to the international aspects of child and adolescent mental health. His most recent publication is Firearm Violence Exposure and Serious Violent Behavior.

Junior and Graduate Fellows

The Academy invites leading social science departments in the United States to designate one undergraduate senior and one graduate student who has fulfilled requirements for PhD candidacy as a Graduate Fellow. In addition to the Junior and Graduate Fellows, a sociology undergraduate student was recognized among the nine Junior Fellows awarded with Undergraduate Research Awards. The individuals who received the awards for the Graduate Fellow were Samantha Ammons of University of Minnesota, Rebecca Sager of University of Arizona, and Edward Walker of Pennsylvania State University. Out of the 10 Undergraduate Research Awards given, one went to sociologist student Sarah Faith Nehrling of the University of Wisconsin-Madison, in recognition of her project, Sensitizing the Sanans: An Evaluation of Sensitization Campaigns on Literacy Efforts in Snejal.

Among the 130 Junior Fellows were 24 sociology students, including Katherine Miriam B. Bagley of Sarah Lawrence College, Marie A. Bozin of University of Akron, Elizabeth Bullock of University of Notre Dame, Sarah Collins of University of Maine, Alison Carol Kaplan Fogarty of University of Arizona, Sara Ann Holloway of Princeton University, Bernadette Jaworsky of Wellesley College, Katharina Jenkins of Washington and Lee University, Zachary Kagan Gurthrie of Wesleyan University, Amy Jessica Karaslawsky of the State University of New York-Geneseo, Laura E. Kelliber of Saint Anselm College, Matthew Leedy of Johns Hopkins University, Leslie Lindgren of University of Minnesota, Sarah Malpass of Wheaton College, Augustino Tino of University of Utah, Rebecca Lauren Medway of Georgetown University, Angela S. Mendolia of Colorado College, Jason L. Metzger of University of Central Florida, Kyle A. Murphy of James Madison University, Tracey Nancy of Furman University, Sarah Faith Nehrling of University of Wisconsin-Madison, Kaatien Nelson of Mariot College, Nicole Elizabeth Spingen of Wittenberg University, and Suzanne Marie Stachel of Baldwin-Wallace College.

Sociologist as President

In addition to its recognition of sociologist student Sarah Faith Nehrling as the 2006 AAPSS President Douglas S. Massey, Princeton University, as its new president in January 2006. Massey is serving a three-year term as AAPSS President. Massey previously taught at the University of Pennsylvania, where he was the Director of the Population Research Center. His research focuses on international migration, race and housing, discrimination, education, urban poverty, and Latin America. Some of his recent publications include Beyond Smoke and Mirrors: Mexican Immigrants in an Age of Economic Integration, Source of the River: The Social Origins of Latin America’s Selective Colleges and Universities, and the award-winning American Aphorism, co-authored with Nancy A. Gregg. The AAPSS seeks to promote the professional growth of its members, to encourage the use of social science knowledge in the enrichment of public understanding and in the formulation of public policy. It does so by fostering multidisciplinary understanding of important questions among those who create, disseminate, and apply the social sciences, and by encouraging and celebrating talented people who produce and use research to publicize understanding of important social problems.

Background on Proposed Name Change for ASA’s Distinguished Scholarship Award

We believe that the proposal to rename the ASA’s Career of Distinguished Scholarship Award after W.E.B. Du Bois is an idea whose time has come. Indeed, with the enormous impact of the proposed name change. We believe that the proposal to rename the ASA’s Career of Distinguished Scholarship Award after W.E.B. Du Bois is an idea whose time has come. Indeed, we collected more than 600 signatures in less than a month from ASA members who endorsed the change. Signatures were received from two-thirds of the ASA Council, 13 ASA presidents and the last four winners of the current award. It is fitting that a vote of the entire ASA membership will now determine whether this important change will be enacted.

Du Bois’ work has taken on enhanced prominence because American scholars appreciate his body of thought as a key tool for understanding the globalizing world, and because in other countries, Du Bois has long been recognized as the progenitor of American sociology. His foundational ideas are current in many areas, including social psychology, stratification, race relations, social change, and world systems. His pioneering empirical work has established methodological traditions that are widely adopted.

As a result, Du Bois is one of the most cited sociologists of all time. The fundamental reason why Du Bois’ name is appropriate for the ASA’s highest award. Du Bois made an impact on the world through his writing and his efforts to bring insights to bear on key social problems. And throughout his life, these efforts bore fruit in the formation of the NAACP, the creation of The Crisis Magazine, and his pivotal work that helped lay the foundation for the independence of Africa and Asia. Du Bois’ scholarship and activism established him as the conscience public intellectual. He fought for the rights of people of color worldwide, for women and worker’s rights, Jewish freedom, a peaceful world without nuclear clear weapons, and global democracy. We believe that renaming the award is to de-racialize excellence and provide an opportunity for members to claim their multicultural intellectual heritage.

We believe that renaming the award is to de-racialize excellence and provide an opportunity for members to claim their multicultural intellectual heritage.

Renaming the award sets the standard for a distinguished sociological career at the very highest level of achievement. Because this would not be one award among many, it would most closely approximate our ideal of what a sociologist can achieve. By naming this award for W.E.B. Du Bois, we reaffirm that sense of what’s possible in sociology and vivify our discipline. Because this change cannot be made lightly, it is to be decided by the entire ASA membership.

With this change, we would be asserting that Du Bois’ legacy is the ongoing business of sociology; that we have a professional commitment to the values of social justice, egalitarianism, and human freedom. These values have sometimes lifted our field to its highest level of influence, enabling us to identify, as Du Bois did, with human emancipation, democracy, and peace. Can we embrace that identity again? A great deal depends on how we answer this question, and we urge all members to vote for this important commitment to the best social scientific and intellectual tradition.

A comprehensive statement supporting the proposal is available at www.anual.org (click on Elections) or by email from Aldon Morris (amorris@northwestern.edu) or Michael Schwartz (Michael.Schwartz@stonybrook.edu).

Sociological Forum Editor Search

Robert Max Jackson completes his term as editor of Sociological Forum, the journal of the Eastern Sociological Society (ESS), on December 31, 2006. The ESS Search Committee seeks notable scholars and begins its search for his successor. Submit proposals to Richard Alba, Search Committee Chair, Eastern Sociological Society, University at Albany, SUNY, 144 Washington Ave., Albany, NY 12222. The committee begins reviewing proposals June 15, 2006. Nominations by persons other than candidates are welcome. Candidates should have published extensively in leading journals with preference to those with previous editorial experience.

Proposals should include a 2-4 page statement of planned editorial policies and innovations; a complete Curriculum Vitae; a statement of previous journal/ book editing experience; names, addresses, and telephone numbers of three senior scholars familiar with one’s work and collegial relationships; and a letter addressing the possibility of support from one’s own academic institution. It is customary for universities to offer at least modest support (e.g., released time from other duties, secretarial or editorial assistance) for faculty who serve as journal editors. The Editor Search Committee welcomes and appreciates the input of those who do not wish to submit a proposal as soon as possible so s/he can participate in the transition to a new publisher.
2006 Regional Sociological Associations Award Winners

Eastern Sociological Society (ESS)
Candace Rogers Award: Jeffrey Dixon, Indiana University, “A Clash of Civilizations? Examining Liberal-Democratic Values in Turkey and the European Union”
Rose Laub Censer Award: Michelle Poulin, Boston University, “Strategizing AIDS Prevention: The Exercise of Sexual Agency Among Adolescent Girls in Rural Malawi”

Midwest Sociological Society (MSS)
Social Action Awards: One World Community Health Center and the Latina Resource Center, both of Omaha, Nebraska

North Central Sociological Association (NCSA)
Aidah Tomeh Distinguished Service Award: Thomas Calhoun, Southern Illinois University
Distinguished Contributions to Teaching Award: Leslie Wang, University of Toledo
Pacific Sociological Association (PSA)
Award for Distinguished Contributions to Teaching: John Foran, University of California-Santa Barbara
Award for Distinguished Contributions to Practice: Ryken Grattet, University of California-Davis
Award for Distinguished Undergraduate Student Paper: Lesi Shovitz, University of Southern California, “Predatory Self-Esteem Boosting and the Creation of Credited Identity” Honorable Mention: Macy Boggs, Boise State University, “Finding Freedom: A Discourse Analysis of Bush’s Weekly Addresses”
Award for Distinguished Contributions to Scholarship: John Foran, University of California-Santa Barbara, for his book, Taking Power: On the Origins of Third World Revolutions, and Paul Lichterman, University of Southern California, for his book, Elusive Together: Church Groups Trying to Bridge America’s Divisions, and Homonomy Mentions: Nicole Raeburn, University of San Francisco, Changing Corporate America from Inside Out: Lesbian and Gay Workplace Rights

Southern Sociological Society (SSS)
Charles S. Johnson Award: Delores P. Aldridge, Emory University
Martin S. Levin Distinguished Service Award: Abbott L. Ferriss, Emory University
Distinguished Contributions to Teaching Award: Idee Winfield, College of Charleston

New England Sociological Association (NESA)
Fairfield Award: New England Sociologist of the Year: Steven Green, Massachusetts College of Liberal Arts

Eastern Sociological Society (ESS)
Fairfield Award: New England Sociologist of the Year: Michelle Poulin, Boston University

Midwest Sociological Society (MSS)
News from the…

Midwest Sociological Society
Federal immigration law reform efforts spark proposal by sociologists

The Midwest Sociological Society (MSS), acting on a proposal brought by its Social Action Committee to the full board at a board meeting April 2, 2006, approved a resolution favoring immigration reform, as follows:
WHEREAS as a body of sociologists, the Midwest Sociological Society is concerned about the well-being of the people in our region, and WHEREAS our research on work, education, families, social change, inequality, migration, and other areas suggests the importance of immigration to the vitality of our region:
BE IT RESOLVED THAT:
We favor immigration reform that allows for movement to citizenship of those who desire it.
We oppose immigration reform that turns unauthorized migrants and those who support them into felons.
We oppose immigration reform that invests scarce public resources in wasteful and ineffective infrastructure, such as a wall or fence at our borders.
In other news
In other board action, the Midwest Sociological Society approved a proposal from its Long Range Planning Committee to initiate three new awards: An Early Career Scholarship Award will draw attention to the quality of scholarship being produced by younger scholars working in the Midwest region and underscore MSS’s commitment to professional development. The MSS Departmental Award in Teaching Excellence will recognize departments that have created innovative programs, curricula, and teaching and learning strategies. The TSQ Distinguished Contribution to Scholarship Award will be awarded to the article making the most significant contribution to sociological research to appear in The Sociological Quarterly during the previous two years. For more information about MSS awards, contact the MSS Executive Office at (608) 787-8551, or at Midwestern2006@aol.com.

Southwestern Sociological Association (SSA)
Outstanding Undergraduate-level paper: Beulah Dawn Cato, University of Oklahoma, “An Application of Agnew’s Strain Theory to Academic Misconduct”
Outstanding Master’s-level paper: Amber Deane, Texas Woman’s University, “Internalized Homohetragy in South Asian LGBTQI Communities: A Preliminary Investigation”
Outstanding Doctoral-level paper: Heidi Hamilton, University of Texas-Austin, “Deteriorating Mexican-American Child Health: The Role of Health insurance”
New Staff in the ASA Executive Office

ASAs Teaching Enhancement Fund Supports Seven New Projects

Seven awards designed to enrich the quality of teaching of sociology have been made through the American Sociological Association’s Teaching Enhancement Fund (TEF). The Fund supports innovative projects that are transportable to other settings and will have a lasting impact on teaching sociology. The 2006 funded projects are as follows:

**Agnes Caldwell** (Adrian College) will create and maintain a website on critical thinking in sociology geared for high school and higher education sociology educators. The website will share syllabi, curricular activities, and materials showing how to evaluate critical thinking.

**John Foran** (University of California-Santa Barbara) will develop an online training module that will introduce students to the main research traditions in sociology, including, but not limited to, survey research, ethnography, interviewing, and comparative-historical methods, in order to prepare students for advanced methods training and capstone research projects later in their undergraduate careers.

**Dana M. Greene and James R. Peacock** (Appalachian State University) will develop and implement quantitative modules in five required lower-level sociology courses. Greene has been active in ASA’s Integrating Data Analysis (IDA) project and has developed exercises to help students choose where they will do their service learning project. Rooks’ project will include exercises to help students apply what they have learned to real-world settings.

**Karen Honeycutt** (Keene State College) will develop a VHS and DVD archive of selected TV networks and programs to be used as a content analysis database. This database will be available, at first, to students and faculty at her institution through the Center for Cultural and Media Studies (CCMS), and will eventually be made available to the general public through the CCMS website.

**Susan Rakosi Rosenbloom** (Drew University) and Francis Schmidt (Bergen Community College) will develop a website catalogue of visual images and lesson plans to accompany sociology course material, particularly highlighting the relevance of the sociology of childhood and youth to core sociology courses.

**Ronica N. Rooks** (Kent State University) will coordinate a service learning project focused on health care settings for her Sociology of Health and Health Care class. She will develop an updated community organization database to help students choose where they will do their service learning project. Rooks’ project will include exercises to help students apply what they have learned about social change, organizations, and inequality to health care settings.

**Stephen Sharkey** and **Jeana Abrumieti** (Alvernia College) will integrate Geographical Information Systems (GIS) into their core required research sequence for the sociology major. They hope eventually to prepare an article for Teaching Sociology, evaluating the effects of implementing GIS on student learning.

The next deadline for TEF applications is February 1, 2007. For additional information, visit the ASA website at www.asanet.org [click on Funding]. The Teaching Enhancement Fund is supported by contributions. Watch for details about this fundraising event at the 2006 Annual Meeting.
Public Sociology

Sociology translates to public action...

This occasional column highlights sociologists who successfully engage sociology in the civic arena through activism and advocacy and concentrates on the challenges, consequences, and opportunities inherent in such sociological interventions. 

Reducing vs. Suppressing Campus Crime

by Howard Robby, The College of New Jersey

For the last six years or so, my non-teaching, professional activities have entailed conducting research on and being an advocate for campus safety. The focus and consequences of these endeavors are on the mechanisms employed by many college officials as they attempt to negotiate the legal, political, and economic terrain of campus crime including requirements to report such crime. Many administrators act in ways that intentionally mask, or minimize and under-report campus crime, especially sexual assault. The incentives to engage in these practices are strong, as they protect the public image of institutions. But institutional image preservation comes at the expense of the safety of students and the justice normally granted to victims of crime.

Background

In 1986, Jeanne Clery, a freshman at Lehigh University, was raped and murdered on campus. Clery’s parents (Connie and Howard Clery) learned at the trial that Lehigh University had hidden 38 other violent campus crimes from the public. The act of hiding these crimes from public view had the effect of increasing the campus’ dangerousness, given that students and the university community itself would have been unaware of the campus safety level and consequently more sanguine about their relative chance of becoming a potential victim. They were effectively denied the information necessary to take more informed precautionary measures to protect themselves in proportion to the level of threat.

The Clery’s sued Lehigh University and with the money gained from the settlement, created a nonprofit organization, “Security on Campus,” and dedicated their lives to making college campuses safer for students. In 1990, a federal law was passed requiring colleges and universities to report their campus crimes annually to the U.S. Department of Education. A few years later, this law was named the Jeanne Clery Act. But... Many administrators act in ways that intentionally mask, or minimize and under-report campus crime, especially sexual assault. The incentives to engage in these practices are strong, as they protect the public image of institutions.

In 1991, Katherine Redmond, an 18-year-old freshman at The University of Nebraska-Lincoln, was sexually assaulted by the same football player on two consecutive days. Redmond filed a Title IV suit against the university and her perpetrator, and upon settlement of the suit created a nonprofit organization, The National Coalition against Violent Athletes, to support and gain justice for sexual assault victims as well as to seek appropriate sanctions for their perpetrators.

My study of campus crime began in the mid-to late-1990s, when sexual assault victims at the College of New Jersey confided in me as to their disappointing and frustrations resulting from mistreatment when attempting to report crimes and seek justice for themselves and the perpetrators. They reported that the college staff did little to shield them from further interactions with their perpetrators, often resulting in panic attacks and difficulties in concentrating on their academic work.

Discussions with members of the campus police provided additional claims of administrative improprieties including the changing of police reports and the under-reporting of campus crimes. I became a whistleblower by contacting the Clery’s through Security on Campus, Inc. An associate notified the U.S. Department of Education of these irregularities and an audit was conducted of the college’s crime records. During this process, I learned that this problem was not unique to The College of New Jersey but, rather, was prevalent on many college and university campuses.

Research

In a nutshell, research findings indicate that one out of four college women report having been victims of sexual assaults. Approximately 90 percent of these assaults result from date and acquaintance relationships, while only 10 percent are committed by strangers. When the perpetrators of stranger rapes are arrested by police, college and university officials will usually prosecute the perpetrators to the full extent of the law and publicize their actions. On the other hand, these same officials will often conceal date and acquaintance rapes. To acknowledge the prevalence of the latter would reveal that rapists and potential rapists constitute part of their student body, which in turn would tarnish their institution’s public image. When college and university officials intentionally hide, minimize, and under-report crimes, they place their institutions in violation of the Clery Act and subject them to investigation by the U.S. Department of Education, if detected. When this occurs, victims are often discouraged from coming forward to provide details. This leaves the institution vulnerable to Title IX lawsuits.

I currently serve as a member of the Advisory Board of Security on Campus as well as work closely with Katherine Redmond and her National Coalition against Violent Athletes. These eight years have become the most satisfying and fulfilling period in my life, as I have actively utilized sociology to aid and bring justice to victims of campus crimes and achieve institutional change.

Application

A large component of the advocacy work involves consciousness raising and training. I have guided the investigative work of newspaper and television reporters and informed student journalists about the nature of campus crime statistics. For example, in 2004, Harvard University (24,000 students) reported 52 sexual assaults. The College of New Jersey (6,800 students) reported 17 such assaults, and Hamilton College (1,800 students) reported five. By contrast, Auburn University (with 23,000 students) reported zero sexual assaults in 2004.

Campus police are frequently instructed (ultimately by upper-level administrators) to deny student reporters access to campus crime logs (a Clery Act violation) and thus filter the information available to them for publication. On many campuses, the security lectures given to freshmen, as well as the security devices provided by campus police, are designed to inform and protect female students from stranger rapes. Coeds may be warned not to walk alone at night, avoid dark areas of campus, and request escorts during the evening hours.

Many schools give photographs of incoming freshman to the upper-classmen to facilitate the socialization of the new students. But... Many administrators act in ways that intentionally mask, or minimize and under-report campus crime, especially sexual assault. The incentives to engage in these practices are strong, as they protect the public image of institutions.

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In 1991, Katherine Redmond, an 18-year-old freshman at The University of Nebraska-Lincoln, was sexually assaulted by the same football player on two consecutive days. Redmond filed a Title IV suit against the university and her perpetrator, and upon settlement of the suit created a nonprofit organization, “Security on Campus,” and dedicated their lives to making college campuses safer for students. In 1990, a federal law was passed requiring colleges and universities to report their campus crimes annually to the U.S. Department of Education. A few years later, this law was named the Jeanne Clery Act. But... Many administrators act in ways that intentionally mask, or minimize and under-report campus crime, especially sexual assault. The incentives to engage in these practices are strong, as they protect the public image of institutions.
Single-issue Voting Tactic?  
After becoming a candidate seeking election to the ASA Council (having been added to the ballot after a petition drive), I received from Sociologists for Women in Society (SWS) a questionnaire about certain of my activities. Apparently, every candidate for ASA office since 1982 has received a similar questionnaire. The items asked: (1) Whether I am a member of SWS, (2) Whether I have engaged in certain activities (e.g., review Gender & Society and attend SWS meetings), if I answered “yes” to the first item, and (3) to describe any contributions I have made to the promotion of social equality for women.

I am distraught by this query. Specifically, Question 3 is problematic because it is not relevant to my candidacy for ASA office. I have therefore asked the ASA Council to look into this case whereby an organization that is not part of the ASA contacts the current ASA candidates and apparently prepares a voting strategy for its members according to a survey that appears to suggest single-issue voting.

I am particularly concerned about the appropriateness of this survey inasmuch as our candidacy for an ASA office is already regulated by the Association (including the requirement for a personal statement and other relevant information). I find it troubling to even be asked about my opinions and activities when they are not part of the qualifications needed to hold an ASA office. The single-issue in which SWS is interested also implies disregard of any and all other relevant issues. I would find it far more relevant, specifically, if candidates were asked instead about our vision for the discipline and profession of sociology, commitment and experience in serving sociology and sociologists of all kinds, and ideas and plans to move sociology forward as an academic discipline that is responsible toward the whole of the society we ought to serve.

As I informed SWS in response, "I think that my professional abilities for the position for which I run are more important than my contributions to the promotion and social equalit-

Vantage Point

membership. This is essential to successfully overcoming any organization’s tendency to rely on those who have already had the opportunity to show their commitment.

The Association is you, not they

"Why did they do that?" It is important that members from diverse professional settings and backgrounds and diverse social backgrounds step forward to express their interest in running for office, serving on committees, and being active in sections. They need to be you.

2006 Annual Meeting in Montreal provides this opportunity. Let the Executive Office know now that you are available and willing, because the nominating committees will meet in Montreal. Please also go to section business meetings in Montreal and volunteer. Your Association will be richer and more effective for your participation. "Thank you" to all who are serving or have served, and to those who are stepping forward; the time is right and your talents are needed.

-Sally T. Hillman

Asian Origins


immigration studies have increasingly focused on how immigrant adaptation to their new homelands is influenced by the social structures in the sending society, particularly in econom y. Less scholarly research has focused on the ways that the cultural make-up of immigrant homelands influences their adaptation to life in a new country.

Asian Origins provides an in-depth look at Hmong and Khmer refugees—people who left Asia as a result of failed U.S. foreign policy toward their countries. These groups share low socio-economic status, but are vastly different in their norms, values, and histories. Hein compares their experience in two small towns—Rochester, Minnesota and Eau Claire, Wisconsin—and in two big cities—Chicago and Milwaukee—and examines how each group adjusted to these different settings. The two groups encountered both community hostility and narrow-minded hatred in the small towns, contrasting sharply with the cold uniformity of the urban pecking order in the larger cities.

Examining two unique immigrant groups in communities where immigrants have not traditionally settled, Ethnic Origins vividly illustrates the factors that shape immigrants’ response to American society and suggests a need to refine prevailing theories of immigration. Hein’s book is at once a novel look at a little-known segment of America’s melting pot and a significant contribution to research on Asian immigration to the United States. Jeremy Hein is professor of sociology at the University of Wisconsin, Eau Claire.
group, the Promise Keepers, is scaling down its operations in college stadiums with the faith, but lately has been holding more meetings in people’s homes. He published his research in the Journal of National Public Radio on February 11, 2006, in the link to the article that sparked riots amongst Muslims of- fended by the portrayal of the Prophet.

Michael Mann, University of California Los Angeles, was interviewed on camera about a security’s definition of “terrorist” veterans who have been arrested on 9/11, the CNN story about a new British film titled V for Vendetta about terrorism.


Philip Morgan, Duke University, was quoted in a March 26 Washington Post article that appeared on the March 26 New York Times, on the number of police needed in a police force.

Cheryl G. Najarian, University of Mas- sachusetts-Lowell, did a radio interview on March 1 with Christine Dunlap of the shows 91.5 Wamu, University of Massachusetts-Lowell’s radio station, where she discussed some of the findings from her research on the arts and work and the challenges they face in the work.

Mark Osmun, New York, had a letter published in the New York Times on Feb- ruary 14 in which he argued that if President Bush were to have a summit in reporting the incident in which he shot a federal agent, it was not in his part of private land and not part of his public. He also mentioned that he is requiring members of the administration to pay all expenses associated with such activities.

Orlando Patterson, Harvard University, wrote a review essay on “Being and Back- ness” in the New York Times Book Review on January 8, 2006. He also wrote an op-ed in the New York Times on June 11, 2006, about crime rates in the United States may be caused by genetic reasons behind this. He also mentioned his interpretation of why Martin Luther King, Jr. was an effective leader of grass- roots social actions in the 20th Stor- matory daily newspaper in Syracuse, New York, in which he said “Without Hope, We’d Have a Million.”

Jeremy Straughn, Purdue University, was quoted in a March 17 Associated Press article about the anti-war protests on the third anniversary of the war in Iraq. They were reported in at least seven newspapers around the country.

Debra Umberston, University of Texas- austin, was quoted as saying that a social network research in a March 12 New York Times article about people’s social network theory thwarting terrorists.

Charles Willis, Harvard Graduate School of Education, had an article dedicated to his interpretation of why Martin Luther King, Jr. was an effective leadership in social science. The Social and Demographic Research Institute at the University of Massachusetts-Amherst will be held on Wednesday, March 15, 2006.

John Blasi, Tennessee State Univer- sity, was elected president of the Tennessee Conference of the American Association of University Professors.

Tracy Chu, City University of New York, has received an NSF Doctoral Dissertation Research Improvement Grant for his dis- sertation, “The Pathology of Victimized Mental Health and the Social Construc- tion of ‘Trauma’ Among Refugees: Asy- luum-seeking Survivors of Torture.”

Lee Clarke, Rutgers University, has been awarded the Anschutz Distinguished Fel- low in Global Change: The Vanguard of the Open Society.

Richard Coliguen, Dauphin University, will become chair of the Department of Sociology and Criminal Justice at St. Louis University.

Anthony Corsette, Southern Methodist University, served a two-day residency at the Department of Sociology at the University of Missouri-St. Louis for the 2006–07 academic year.

Natalia Sarkisova and Naomi Genzler, both of the University of Massachusetts- Amherst, have been named the winners of the 6th Annual Rosenthal-Mass Kent Award for Excellence in Working Family Research by the Center for Families at University. The award will be presented at the Boston Center for Family, with exclusive rights to the research by the Alliance for Life Long Term Care, their work “Explaining the Gender Gap in Help to Parents. The Im- pacts of Social Change” was published in the Journal of Marriage and Family.

Charles Tilly, Columbia University, re- sponded to a Sydney Morning Herald report on February 6 on the relative recruiting success of the Texas Tech football team.

Christie Weibel, Social Emergence: Societies as Brains, Columbia University, Boston College, and Southern Methodist University, has won the 4th Worldwide Competition for a Best Book Award. He has been appointed chair of the Department of Sociology at Ohio State University.

Jerry Krase, Brooklyn College-CUNY, has been appointed Visiting Scholar in Sociology at Wagner College in New York City.

Elli Quadagno, Florida State University, was invited by Senator Harry Reid to make a presentation on a panel on un- versal coverage at the Issues Conference for Democratic Senators on April 28. She was also appointed by the Democratic Policy Committee.

Barbara R. Jasin, moved to the Department of Sociology at the University of Illinois-Chicago in January 2006, as Professor and Chair of the Department of Sociology.

Kim Scipes, Purdue University North Central, led workshops on “US and Inter- national Labor Solidarity Developments” and “The Endowment for Democracy (NED) at the National Women’s Solidarity Conference held at George Washington University in Washington, D.C. She also took part in public demonstrations against the NED outside headquarters, and was selected for the NED/Organization with NED at the AFL-CIO headquarters in Washington, DC.

David Sonnenfeld, Washington State University, returned as Scholar in Resi- dence with the Environmental Policy Group, at George Washington University in the Netherlands, in March.

Chikako Uda, Dauphin University, will become acting chair of the Department of Sociology at the University of Missouri-St. Louis for the 2006–2007 academic year.

Linda Vo, University of California-Irvine, was named a Chancellor’s Fellow. This three-year honor recognizes faculty of exceptional value to the university whose recent achievements in scholarship and service evidence extraordinary promise for world-class contributions to knowledge.

Charles Webel published papers last year at the World Congress of Psychoanalytic, Rio de Janeiro, and the International Society for Theoretical Psychology, Cape Town.

People

Dorothy Andron has been named as the incoming editor of the interdisciplinary journal Social Science History. The Social and Demographic Research Institute of the University of Massachusetts-Amherst will be held on Wednesday, March 15, 2006.

Anthony Cortese, associate editor, of the interdisciplinary journal Social Science History. The Social and Demographic Research Institute of the University of Massachusetts-Amherst will be held on Wednesday, March 15, 2006.

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Members’ New Books


Burkhard Holzner, University of Pitts- burgh, Holzner, Transparent in Global Change: The Vagaries of the Open Society (University of Pittsburgh Press, 2006).

Linda Kalof, Michigan State University, Localizing Science in Human History (Con- tinuum, 2006).

Edith King, University of Denver, Meeting the Challenges of Teaching to an Era of Terror- orism (Thomson Publishers, 2006).


Charles Webel, Terror, Terrorism, and the Human Condition (Palgrave, 2005). Forthcoming with Johann Gahtan,
Deaths
Al Bertrand, retired LSU Boyd Professor of Sociology Emeritus, died on February 26, 2006, at his home in Baton Rouge, LA. He was 87 years old.

Al Rose, Yale University, died April 27 after a long decline in health at his retirement community in Hamden.

Obituaries
Albert N. Cousins (1919-2006)

Albert N. Cousins, a retired sociology professor who died March 20 at age 86, developed a keen interest in urban affairs during the civil rights movement and racial unrest of the 1960s.

Cousins, who taught at Cleveland State and John Carroll universities, wrote or co-wrote several books and papers, including "North Coast Metropolis: Sociology of Cleveland," that explored the issues of inner-city poverty and citizen empowerment.


He began teaching at Fenn Colleges in the early 1950s and remained on the faculty as it transformed into Cleveland State University in 1968. In addition to his teaching career, Cousins was much admired by graduate students as well as faculty who were his students as well as faculty who were his students.

Valerie Moore, associate professor of Social and Policy Analysis at the University of Pittsburgh, died of complications from chronic lymphatic lymphoma. She was 59.

ASA’s 2006 Member-Get-A-Member Campaign

About the Campaign:
The American Sociological Association challenges ASA members to encourage their colleagues, students, and others interested in the discipline of sociology to join ASA for 2006. Each current member who sponsors a new member is eligible for special recognition and 2006 rewards.

Since ASA launched the campaign, more than 50 members have brought in at least one new member into the Association and are now eligible for discounted 2007 membership dues and our grand prize—a $500 Amazon.com gift certificate. Current members are our best source for new members who could benefit from all the ASA has to offer.

Why Participate:
Every time a new member joins ASA, we are made stronger. A vital and growing ASA expands public knowledge of the discipline of sociology, creates new networking opportunities, makes our professional association more representative of the discipline as a whole, and advances sociology worldwide.

In return, new members of ASA receive all the substantial benefits of membership, including deep discounts on ASA books, teaching resources, journals, and Annual Meeting registration; group rates on insurance, rental cars, magazines, and the JSTOR database; access to member-only content on the ASA website; and much, much more.

How to Participate:
Visit the “Member Get a Member” page on the new ASA website, <www.asanet.org>. You can print out the special application form or encourage online application. (New members will be asked to provide the name of their “sponsor.”)

A Special Thank You:
No matter how you choose to participate, you are eligible to receive a reward for every new member you help bring into ASA. Each current member who successfully sponsors a new member will be listed in a special article of recognition to be published in the September/October issue of Footnotes. In addition, for every new non-student member you sponsor, you will receive a $10 discount off your 2007 membership dues. (Discount is limited to the amount of membership dues and may not be used for journal subscriptions or section memberships. Rewards are not applicable to new sponsored student members because student membership is highly subsidized by the ASA. However, current student members who sponsor a new full member are eligible for reward prizes.)

If you sponsor at least one new member (including new student members) by July 15, you will be entered into the grand prize drawing to receive a $500 Amazon.com gift certificate. The 2006 ASA Member-Get-A-Member campaign ends July 15. Join us as we make our 101st year a record-breaking one!

ASA membership is on a calendar year basis. Offer limited to 2006 members and 2006 new memberships (renewed memberships are not eligible). Grand prize winner will be notified by August 1, 2006. For more information, contact membership@asanet.org.