Looking Forward to the 2009 Annual Meeting in San Francisco

Building Excellent, Diverse, and Just Communities: A Conversation Among Artists, Academics, and Activists

by Patricia Bill Collins, University of Maryland-College Park and ASA President

The 2009 Annual Meeting will be launched with an exciting opening plenary session, “Building Excellent, Diverse, and Just Communities: A Conversation Among Artists, Academics and Activists.” The plenary features innovative thinkers from diverse backgrounds, fields, and stages of the life course who have placed their craft in service to issues of social justice. The panelists will share how their work gives them a distinctive viewpoint on the needs of contemporary and future communities. Through a conversation across different perspectives, my goal is to encourage an exchange that might catalyze new sociological thinking about the communities in which we are engaged as well as imagined communities that we might create. Because our panelists are not simply thinkers but also doers, this session should provide pragmatic ideas about what works, what doesn’t, and why.

Why Is This the Opening Plenary?

The program theme, “The New Politics of Community,” examines how ideas and practices concerning community might shed light on contemporary politics. Currently, the term community resonates throughout social policy, popular culture, and everyday social interaction in ways that generate dynamic social and political identities. Ideas about community hold significance for quite different populations with competing political agendas—the right and left invoke ideas of community, yet with different definitions in mind. In this context, building excellent, diverse, and just communities constitutes one of the major challenges of our times. The artists, academics, and/or activists on the panel are involved in building local, regional, national, or global communities. Some are focused on building learning communities for students, while others are students. Some work directly with communities who strive to tackle social inequalities of race, gender, poverty, ethnicity, and immigration status. Some study and use art, music, and film to educate and inspire youth, while others craft excellent scholarship that examines youth cultural production. Because our panelists are so different from one another, we envision a lively and substantive dialogue as panelists consider the connections between social justice and building excellent, diverse, and just communities.

And the Panelists Are...

Maryclena Morgan is founder and Executive Director of the HipHop Archive.

ASA Partners with Sage for Journal Publishing

by Karen Gray Edwards, ASA Director of Publications and Membership

After an exhaustive two-year process, the ASA has signed an agreement with Sage Publications to partner with the Association in publishing its journals. Sage will begin publishing the American Sociological Review, Contemporary Sociology, Journal of Health and Social Behavior, Social Psychology Quarterly, and Teaching Sociology with the 2010 volume year. Until now, ASA has self-published these six journals. Sociological Methodology and Sociological Theory, currently published for the ASA by Wiley-Blackwell, will fold into the Sage partnership in 2012.

The decision to move away from self-publishing these six ASA journals began several years ago with the evolution of web-based journal content—and the opportunities and challenges it presents. While the self-published journals were financially viable, it was increasingly difficult to manage the demands for online-only pricing, international markets, consortia and “bundling” arrangements, and interactive content for member subscribers.

The decision to enter a partnership with Sage followed a request for proposals to a number of publishers and a detailed review of the resulting proposals by the ASA Executive Office, Committee on Publications, the Executive Office and Budget Committee, and ASA Council. Only proposals that met a detailed list of criteria were considered.

ASA Secretary Don Tomaskovic-Devey
Groves completed his largely uneventful Senate hearings weeks ago, but his final confirmation is caught up in larger political context: given the outcome of recent elections, there are some who don't think he will actually lead the Census Bureau in the short-term. Groves' hearing before the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs provides some hope for this dawdling over final confirmation. There was meager political controversy over census methodology—"needless" because Census must abide by the 1999 Supreme Court ruling that statistical sampling cannot be used to redress under-counting of even difficult-to-reach populations, and Groves has firmly stated his intention to follow this count through 2010 and 2020. (See June 24, 2009, Associated Press article, "Locke Urges End to GOP Block on Census Nominee.")

Structural Obstacles

Not all citizens understand the potential personal value of completing Census forms or responding to Census interviewers. Some are understandably skeptical when the federal government seeks data about their household composition. (While individual fears may be exaggerated, not all fears by groups are unfounded.) Structural impediments also abound in counting difficult populations such as homeless or migrant workers. If such as bottom-up challenges to accuracy were not daunting enough for Census counters, the long history of top-down efforts to inadequate funding threaten each Census. There is a stalwart advocacy community (in which ASA participates) that fights tooth-and-nail every decade from outside the government to support the funding necessary to ensure a well prepared and accurate count. (See June 9, 2009, New York Times editorial, "Census Follies, Continued.")

It is never an easy battle. The Census Bureau is buried within the $14 billion U.S. Department of Commerce, which is comprised of an assortment of unrelated agencies and bureaus with disparate missions (e.g., NEI, NOAA, Patents/Trademarks). Census also has to manage a colossal 10-year budget that rises dramatically years before the actual April count. This makes its budget unique (and vulnerable) among federal agencies. Commerce’s “catch all” functions degrade this Cabinet-level department's ability to fight off adverse congressional budgetary actions, especially in Fiscal Cliffs.

Some stakeholders are pushing to establish the Census Bureau as an independent agency as a means to depoliticize it in top-level policymaking arenas and to reduce its budgetary vulnerability to legislators raiding its annual appropriations. The Census Director is a presidential appointee, so some advocacy groups also have suggested that making appointment a fixed, six-year term (like some other science positions in government) to reduce the perception of and possibilities for partisan mischief.

Counting on Science

Business, government, citizens, and residents of all modern nations count on census data. All elements of society can best plan for the future if they have accurate and current data on their nation’s population size, geographic distribution, and key characteristics (e.g., age, gender, race). Census data are used in making and scientific research. Census also is responsible for statistical innovations such as the American Community Survey (ACS), designed to replace the decennial Census “long form” and to be a basic tool for social and business research in the United States. ACS, covered in several past Footnotes issues, is an ongoing nationwide annual survey of certain metropolitan areas that even Fortune 500 businesses identify as essential to efficient planning and decision making and scientific research.

In an ideal world, conducting a human census would be like an ecological or ethological count of a particular animal species in its natural habitat. Meticulous methods and strategies would be established and scientists would find them effective from the field with a reasonably realistic assessment. Of course, even such scientific endeavors are social phenomena: an ethological count of the population of a federally protected endangered species quickly learns about the politics of counting animals, especially if they inhabit economically valuable geography. Counting U.S. residents similarly touches sensitive nerves that transmit directly to our nation’s political nerve center. Congress.

Within this context, our government science continues its efforts to deliver decennial and other products that are good for people, for good business, and good for knowledge building. Every decade, Congress and the President gradually increase the annual Census budget as more resources are required to meet each year’s more costly, complex, and time-consuming tasks. To the uninformed, these increases may seem to be government excess and they are a tempting target to be skimmed or redirected for non-Census purposes. Appropriations amendments emerge like crabgrass. While they are often defeated, the process is not without significant and endless defensive work by Census advocates. The nation’s taxpayers, their states and localities pay extra for the cost of battle and so the Census Bureau will have the resources America need to count on.

Footnotes

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ASA’s Rose Series Continues Award-Winning Ways

by Matthew Mahler, Rose Series Fellow

The American Sociological Association’s (ASA) Rose Series in sociology, becoming one of the premier publishing outlets for scholarly books. Yet, being published through the Rose Series is not easy. Only a few select Rose volumes are added each year. They are evaluated through a meticulous review process and are chosen for their quality, sophistication, and policy relevance. Increasingly recognized for their scholarly excellence, their ability to challenge prevailing paradigms and offer fresh views on enduring controversies, almost two decades after their first publi-

shing, there are two books that have been added to the series — one a collection of essays and the other a collection of student essays.

Both volumes are part of the ASA’s Rose Series, which was established in 1993 to publish high-quality, peer-reviewed, and innovative scholarly work in the field of sociology. The series is named after the late Arnold Rose, a prominent sociologist and educator who was a leader in the field.

The first book is a collection of essays titled “Rethinking Race, Ethnicity, and Gender in the Digital Age.” Edited by Matthew Mahler, it explores the intersection of race, ethnicity, and gender in the digital age. The essays cover topics such as digital divides, race and technology, and ethnic and gender differences in technological access.

The second book is a collection of student essays titled “In Their Own Words: Testimonies of Underrepresented Minorities in STEM.” Edited by Suzanne M. Bianchi, the book contains essays written by students from underrepresented minority groups in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) fields. The essays provide insights into the experiences of students from these groups in STEM fields.

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NSF Report Tackles Standards of Evaluation for Qualitative Research

by Michelle Lamont, Harvard University, and Patricia White, National Science Foundation

A cademics from the disciplines of anthropology, sociology, political science, and sociology gathered for a two-day workshop in May 2005, on “Interdisciplinary Standards for Systematic Qualitative Research” at the National Science Foundation (NSF) (see www. asanet.org/footnotes/ma05/fin6.html). The results of this workshop were recently released in an NSF report.

It well recognized that the four disciplines have different research design and evaluation cultures as well as considerable variability in the emphasis on interpretation and explanation, commitment to constructivist and postivist epistemologies, and the degree of perceived consensus about the value and prominence of qualitative research methods. Within this multidisciplinary and multimehtods context, 24 scholars from the four disciplines sought to (1) articulate the standards used in their particular field to ensure rigor across qualitative methods; (2) identify common criteria across the four disciplines for designing and evaluating research proposals and fostering multidisciplinary collaborations; and (3) develop an agenda for strengthening the tools, training, data, research design, and infrastructure for research using qualitative approaches. The explicit purpose was not to define standards for all qualitative researchers but for proposals submitted for funding to the NSF.

Prior to the workshop, each participant prepared a short paper addressing the three topics (qualitative research standards, evaluation criteria, and agenda of future opportunities and needs). At breakout sessions, each disciplinary group was asked to discuss and list the field's major qualitative research standards. From these lists, the full workshop identified two categorties of qualitative research standards: “Shared” or key standards relevant to all four disciplines and “Disciplinary” standards, developed by two or three disciplines. Participants also provided recommendations for improving qualitative research, training, and infrastructure and identified promising areas of research in the four disciplines that would benefit from the use of qualitative research approaches.

The workshop was cosponsored by a grant from four NSF Programs—Anthropology, Law and Social Science, Political Science, and Sociology. Michele Lamont, Harvard University, organized the workshop with representatives from each discipline who coordinated group reports. The Cultural Anthropology group was co-chaired by Ted Bestor (Harvard) and Gerry Ryan (RAND); Law and Social Science by John Bowen (Washington University-St. Louis); Political Science by Andrew Bennett (Georgetown University); and Sociology by Kathleen Blee (University of Pittsburgh).

The recently released workshop report can be accessed at www.nsf.gov/doc/ ses/doc/issqr_workshop_rpt.pdf. It is organized into four sections: Qualitative Research Design and Methods Standards; Standards for Qualitative Research Across Disciplines; Recommendations for Producing Top Notch Qualitative Research; and Promising New Areas and Topics. Below is a brief summary of the report and the results from the workshop.

Qualitative Design and Methods

Workshop participants discussed the strengths of qualitative methods, standards qualitative research shares with quantitative research, and standards that are unique to qualitative research. The major strength of qualitative research was judged to be the rich range of methodological tools available to study meaning, social processes, and group variations. The sample sizes and strategies of qualitative and quantitative approaches to research were contrasted, including the recursive character of theory generation in qualitative research. Qualitative research stresses in-depth, contextualized, usually with small sample size. Qualitative research sampling techniques, while nondenominational, are often attentive to demographic and theoretical dimensions. The small and in-depth samples chosen for theoretical relevance allows qualitative researchers to find a degree of significance beyond individuals or single cases and provide opportunities to dematize rigor in all phases of a qualitative research project.

See NSF, page 5

Sociology in the Twittersphere

by Jackie Cooper, ASA Public Information Office

It seems that everyone is a Twitter these days. Try doing a quick search on Twitter on the website (<www.twitter.com/>) and you’ll be amazed to see the number of people using the service. According to a May 2009 report by market- research company comScore, Twitter logged an estimated 32 million visitors worldwide in April, surpassing the number of monthly unique visitors to the website of The New York Times, among other sites. The evidence of Twitter’s growing popularity is potentially much stronger, however, since the comScore data does not account for those who “Tweet” using mobile phones, desktop applications, or other websites.

So what is Twitter? It is a service that allows users to broadcast short (up to 140 characters) text updates known as “tweets.” Tweets can be sent via the Twitter website or through a desktop application, an instant message, or text message via cell phone. Others can subscribe to a user’s “feed,” meaning they use the “follow” function.

A number of current and budding sociologists are already using Twitter to communicate with their colleagues in the Twittersphere. A partial list of Twitter users with an interest in sociology may be found at <www.follow.com/tag/sociology/>. Twitter also has a search function that allows users to search for people by e-mail address or name.

ASA and Twitter

Recognizing the power of this tool and the increasing use of Twitter by the media, ASA Public Information Office established a Twitter profile earlier this year under the username “ASAnews.” ASAnews tweets provide followers with information about the latest sociological research from ASA journals, links to sociologists in the news, and updates on relevant news from the association. Tweets post allow ASA to simultaneously alert various communities (both sociological and non-sociological) of newsworthy happenings and material in an efficient one-step manner. A number of sociologists currently follow our updates, in addition to reporters from media outlets such as Newsweek, The New York Times, Discovery News, CNN, Chicago Sun-

Times, and the Social Science Research News blog. ASA members who use Twitter are encouraged to follow ASAnews, although anyone with Internet access can view the latest updates. More social media updates can be found at <www.twitter.com/asanews>.

California Tweeting

ASAnews will be tweeting about research presented at the 2009 ASA Annual Meeting, and meeting attendees are encouraged to follow the conversation as well as highlight noteworthy presentations or to share and discuss ideas. These updates can be used as a note-taking tool and also present an opportunity to share proceedings with absent colleagues or participate in online discussions. Attendees can use mobile phones to text updates to Twitter. Internet access will also be available for those wishing to tweet using a computer.

ASA is providing free Wi-Fi access in Yosemite Hall at the Hilton San Francisco, as well as a free cybercafé with hardwired Internet access in Yosemite Hall’s registration area. Guest rooms in the Hilton also have free Internet access.

Counts Contexts

Counts magazine will be hosting a website that aggregates tweets from the meeting. To have updates posted on the Counts site (<www.contexts.org/acs>), Twitter users writing about the meeting should use the hashtag #asa09. Hashtags (text following the # symbol) signal that a tweet relates to that particular topic. Hashtags make it easier for users to search for popular topics, and the most popular topics get listed by Twitter under a sidebar on the website for “Trending Topics.” Meeting attendees and sociologists back at home can visit the Counts site to get a feel for the hot topics generating discussion at the annual meeting.

The Chronicle of Higher Education recently wrote about the benefits and drawbacks of Twitter at academic conferences in a May 26 article. The article referenced a paper presented at the annual Educause conference in San Diego, Austria, titled “How People Are Using Twitter during Conferences.” For more details, read the paper at <lump-tu-graz.ac.at/2009/09/publication/09_edume dia.pdf>. Happy tweeting!
The Significance of the Jessie Bernard Award

This is the second in a series of three articles about ASA's named awards

by Patricia Yancey Martin, Florida State University

The American Sociological Association Council established the Jessie Bernard Award in 1976 to recognize "work that has enlarged the horizons of the discipline of sociology to encompass and study all of women in society." Upon her death, the New York Times wrote that Bernard's "wide-ranging research and writings on women's issues provided scholarly foundations for the modern feminist revolution," (October 11, 1996). By naming the award after her, the ASA honored the work of a brilliant, productive, and courageous woman. Her research inspired feminist sociologists to demand incorporation of women's lives into sociological theories, research, publications, and professional associations. Her personal story epitomizes the experiences of many women, not only sociologists, in 20th century America.

Jessie Sarah Ravitch (1903-1996), the third of four children born to Romanian Jewish parents, entered the University of Minnesota at age 16, where she completed a BA in sociology and an MA in one more. At Minnesota, she studied with Pitirim Sorokin, N. S. Br. Gas, Karl Ludwig, and Luther Lee Bernard (an eventual ASA president known as LLB). She worked for LLB as a research assistant and later married him, despite being 21 years senior and non-Jewish, prompting her family to reject her. Jessie stayed with LLB for 21 years, until his death. She had three children, the first at age 37, and raised them as a single-mother after LLB died.

Jessie's master's thesis was published in the American Sociological Review in 1925, and, although she followed LLB to several institutions where she held ancillary positions, she completed her PhD at Washington University at age 32. In later years, LLB followed, first to Wisconsin and then to Pennsylvania State University. Over the years, she spent a substantial time in Europe and Washington, DC, and as a visiting professor—at among other universities—Princeton. After retiring at 60, she wrote 10 books, many of which became classics. In all, she authored 14 books, was co-author or co-editor of seven more, and was author of 60+ journal articles and 85 book chapters. Bernard's key books included The Sex Game: Communication Between the Sexes (1968), Women and the Public Domain (1969), The Future of Marriage (1972), The Sociology of Community (1973), The Future of Motherhood (1974), and The Female World (1980). She was perhaps best known for her challenging the couples experience marriage differently, producing a "his" and "her" marriage. Bernard was an intellectual journey and maintained both coherence and rebellion, charac- terized by seminal shifts in perspectives and methods. Trained in the positivist tradition, she believed that studying "the objective world" was the goal of the "sci- ence of sociology" (Lipman-Blumen 2001). Later, she challenged positivism, focused on the subjective aspects of social life, and rejected the notion that "science will save the world." She nevertheless maintained a lifelong commitment to evidence and all of her scholarship was empirically based. Along with shifts in methodological focus, she also moved theoretically—from functionalism to interactionism to feminism.

Jessie described herself as experiencing four "sociological revolutions" (Ravitch 1973). The first, in the 1920s, was led by W. F. Ogburn and pushed sociology toward "quantifying and away from (only) grand theories. The second, in the 1930s, came when LL Bernard, with others, helped U.S. sociology institutionally "escape from the clutches of the University of Chicago sociology depart- ment." The third was her co-founding the Society for the Study of Social Problems (SSSP), with Alfred McClung Lee and Arnold Rose in 1951, to challenge the American Sociological Association's " elitism" and refusal to address pressing social issues. Her fourth revolution, feminism, "came as a surprise to me," although she said it should not have. Her 1964 book, Academic Women, failed to anticipate the coming women's movement and she always regretted this (atypical) lack of foresight. Jessie's goal as a feminist was to eliminate "the sex bias in the discipline." Sociology was, she said, "a science of male society" and when women have been dealt with in this sociology of male society, it has usually been in a chapter or footnote on 'the status of women,' thrown in as an extra, rather beside the point, rather than, as an intrinsic component of a total society." In the 1970s, she helped found Sociologists for Women in Society and participated in a New Orleans "sit-in" that objected to a male-only restaurant. She often joked about becoming a feminist and gaining a grandfather.

Jessie Bernard regularly challenged received wisdom and acted against the grain. Upon being elected president of SAP, she refused to give a presidential address, saying such talks were boring. She also refused nomination as president of the ASA. Jessie's intransigent style in her un- kind work and personal and professional life made her a beloved mentor and inspiration to those fortunate enough to know her. Well into her 80s, she sat in the front row of ASA sessions on gender and offered encouragement and advice to the often junior scholars presenting. The ASA memorialized her lifetime of achievements to acknowledgment who study gender, have improved women's status in society, and have notably incorpo- rated women and gender into sociological theories and research. Only time will tell if Jessie's hopes are realized.

Sources consulted:
Written with the help of Judith Lorber (CUNY Graduate Center), Barbara Thorn (University of California-Berkeley), Myra Marx Ferree (University of Wisconsin), and Irene Fandos (Florida State University).

TFE Small Grants Renamed to Honor Howery

Patricia Hill Collins, ASA President

The American Sociological Association Council voted unanimously on May 14 to rename the Teaching Enhancement Fund (TEF) and its program of small grants for the pursuit of excellence in teaching and learning as the Carla B. Howery Teaching Enhancement Grants Program. This action on behalf of the ASA membership is meant to both “recognize and honor Carla Beth Howery for the work in which she took most professional and personal pride—enhancing the discipline of sociology through practical ways of nourishing the fruits of great teach- ing and by recognizing those who labor in their vineyards at all levels.”

Former ASA Deputy Executive Officer Howery, who died March 31, 2008, from cancer, served the association for more than 25 years as Director of the Academic and Professional Affairs Program. Her fierce commitment to actively advancing teaching and honoring teachers moved her to create the Teaching Enhancement Small Grants Program at the ASA. In the years following the grant after Howery, Council is recognizing her life-long mentor- and support of young soci- ologists for awards that honor her teachers; her support of teaching and learning scholars who want to improve the art and science of teaching; and her support of those who work diligently in the teaching trenches for their whole careers but rarely get recognized for their contributions. A nationally competitive, grassroots ASA program, TEF is supported by many members' donations each year and by contributions from the yearly fundraiser "Just Desserts!" at the Annual Meeting. TEF grants provide practical financial support to members to improve teaching sociology in ways that significa- ntly advance the discipline at the undergraduate and graduate levels. The small grants often go to teachers who present innovative methods, and in the process they are otherwise experiment with pedagogy because they lack resources, and the grants also provide recipients with recognition at their home institutions as well as at the national level. Selecting the recipients of the TEF small grants each year was one of Howery's greatest pleasures and a constant reminder of what she was accomplishing through her work at ASA.

Council recognized that the ASA Section on Teaching and Learning has already named its teaching award for Howery and that other sociological associations including the Sociologists for Women in Society, of which she was a former president and activist, and the Midwest Sociological Society, which was special to her because of her Midwest roots, are considering ways to honor her. Because the ASA TEF Program is uniquely Carla's accomplishment, Council con- cluded that the most significant honor ASA could bestow was to make it the Carla B. Howery Teaching Grants Program at the same funding ratio and appearances as the existing grant programs. A memorial event will be held August 9 at 8:00 p.m. at the 2008 ASA Annual Meeting in San Francisco.

For more information on the TEF Program, see the "Funding link" at <www.asanet.org>.

NSF from page 4

“Shared” Criteria Across Disciplines

Workshop participants agreed that the four disciplines shared several standards for designing and evaluating high-quality qualitative research. All value projects that: • Situate the research in appropriate lit- erature; that is, the study should build upon existing knowledge; • Articulate qualitative research in the tradition between theory and data; • Describe and explain case selection— why particular sites, participants, etc.; • Pay attention to alternative explana- tions and negative cases; • Operationalize constructs and describe expected findings; • Provide clear and detailed descrip- tions of both data collection and anticipated data analysis techniques: specify what counts as data, how the researcher will go about obtaining and analyzing data; • Describe the intellectual, social, and political significance of the research; • Discuss generalizability, significance, or significance beyond the specific cases selected; • Specify the limitations of the research and anticipate potential reviewer objections; • Discuss the researcher preparation for the proposed project in terms of: Cultural fluency, Language skill, Appropriate methodological/technical training. Knowledge of particular research context.

Recommendations

In order to produce top-notch results, participants established that qualitative research could be enhanced by increased investments in education, training, and infra- structure. For example, NSF could enhance qualitative research by providing funding for students and scholars as well as publicizing its commitment to supporting high-quality qualitative proposals. Support for pre-dissemination funding, small pilot study grants for faculty, and student training opportunities would be among other professional associa- tions would likely be most effective.

Promising New Research Areas and Topics

Each disciplinary work group articu- lated new and exciting research areas that would benefit immensely from qualitative research. Each group used a similar set of methodologi- cal methods, and in the process they are opening up new avenues of understand- ing. Social and cultural anthropological studies of responses to climate change, natural resources management, genetically modified food, food scarcity, and the global...
Sociologists Elected to the National Academy of Sciences

In May, the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) announced the election of two sociologists—Adrian Raftery, University of Washington, and Yu Xie, University of Michigan—among this year’s 72 new members. These newly elected NAS members were recognized for their distinguished and continuing achievements in original research. Members in the Academy, considered one of the highest honors in American science, help write reports on key scientific issues to help inform policymakers’ decisions.

“Election to the National Academy of Sciences is a huge individual honor,” said Michael Hout, University of California-Berkeley, chair of NAS section 53, which pertains to sociology, political science, and demography. “I applaud this year’s new members Adrian Raftery and Yu Xie for their many achievements. It is also important to see how sociology is growing within the NAS. To me, the way we keep growing validates our discipline’s claims of doing research that contributes to scientific knowledge.”

Adrian Raftery is Blaisdell-Jordan Professor of Statistics and Sociology and the founding Director of the Center for Statistics and Social Sciences at the University of Washington-Seattle. He obtained a doctorate in mathematical statistics in 1980 from the Université Pierre et Marie Curie in Paris, France.

At Trinity College-Dublin, he was a lecturer in statistics (1980-86), and at the University of Washington, an associate (1986-90) and full professor (1990-1995). He has published over 100 refereed articles in statistical, sociological, and other journals. His research focuses on Bayesian model selection and Bayesian model averaging, model-based clustering, inference for deterministic simulation models, and the development of new statistical methods for sociology, demography, and the environmental and health sciences. He was recently identified as the world’s most cited researcher in mathematical ecology for the decade 1995-2005 by Thomson-ISI.

Yu Xie is Otto Dudley Duncan Distinguished University Professor of Sociology in the Department of Sociology at the University of Michigan. He is also affiliated with the Department of Statistics, the Population Studies Center, the Survey Research Center of the Institute for Social Research, and the Center for Chinese Studies. At the Survey Research Center, he directs the world-famous Quantitative Methodology Program (QMP). He has directed a research program of sociologists at the University in Michigan in 1990 and earned tenure in 1994. He is the current editor of Sociological Methodology (2006-2009). A native of China, he received his PhD in sociology from the University of Wisconsin-Madison (1989). His research interests are social stratification, methods and statistics, demography, sociology of science, and Chinese studies. Among his numerous publications, is a highly-cited book Women in Science (co-authored with Kimberlee Schauman, 2000).

The 2009 election was held during the 146th annual meeting of the Academy. NAS is a national organization of scientists and engineers dedicated to the furtherance of science and its use for the general welfare. The Academy acts as an official adviser to the federal government, upon request, in any matter of science or technology. Additional information about NAS members can be found at <nas.edu>.

The Young Years

David Bills is well suited to take on that important responsibility as the Sociology of Education Editor. David has conducted research in many fields: education and the workplace, labor markets, technological and organizational change, educational demography, and social inequality. In some of his earliest work, he took on one of the most important works of the time—the Bowles-Gintis correspondence principle. His conceptual and empirical review brought to light the limitations of the models, and the original authors have subsequently recognized some of his points.

I met David soon after he received his PhD from the University of Wisconsin, where he was advised by William Sewell. At a time when the field was enthralled with the Wisconsin status attainment model, David took seriously the responsibility as the Sociology of Education Editor. David has conducted research in many fields: education and the workplace, labor markets, technological and organizational change, educational demography, and social inequality. In some of his earliest work, he took on one of the most important works of the time—the Bowles-Gintis correspondence principle. His conceptual and empirical review brought to light the limitations of the models, and the original authors have subsequently recognized some of his points.

Bills from page 1

ally described in terms of passive editors counting votes. But that is not what our great editors have done, and we have had many great editors. While listing to the reviewers, a great editor will take a broader view, considering articles in context of the major issues across the field.

Right Skills for the Job

As for the more basic need of administrative effectiveness, his academic responsibilities suggest strong skills in these areas and a willingness to take on responsibility and challenge. David is Associate Dean for Academic Affairs and Graduate Programs in the University of Iowa College of Education and Professor of the Sociology of Education, with a courtesy appointment in the Sociology Department. David served as the Chair of the Educational Policy and Leadership Studies Department from 1994-99. He has served on the Faculty Senate and Faculty Council at the University of Iowa as well as many other university committees and task forces. He has directed 50 dissertations.

In terms of professional leadership, David Bills has numerous professional responsibilities. He was the Iowa Director for the Midwest Sociological Society from 1997-99 and chaired the Society’s Publication Committee from 2003-04. He directed the ASA Honors Program from 1988-94, is the past chair of the ASA’s Committee on Undergraduate Education, and served on the ASA Task Force on Community Colleges. He recently chaired the Nominations Committee for the ASA Section on Sociology of Education. He has also served on other committees for ASA and the Midwest Sociological Society.

As for being able to juggle multiple demands as an editor, David has had much experience at that. He has been active in many professional activities, including the International Sociological Association’s Research Committee on Social Stratification and Mobility (RC28), the Iowa Academy of Education (2006-present); the Scientific Review Board, Population Review (2007); the Editorial Board, Sociology of Education (2002-04, 2007-10); the Editorial Board, The Sociological Quarterly (1999-2007); the Technical Review Panel for 1999 and 2001 National Household Education Survey (1999-2000). He has also served as consultant on ACT Work Keys Program, 2001. He also takes pride in contributing to his local community, serving on an evaluation of Iowa City Community School District’s Senior High Alternative Center.

He has also branched into comparative international research. He spent the fall 2007 semester at the Wissenschaftszentrum Berlin für Sozialforschung (Social Science Research Center-Berlin) to collaborate on a project examining trends in the hiring landscape of German and U.S. employers over the past 20 years. He is also collaborating with colleagues at the Federal University of Minas Gerais on a study of social stratification in Brazil. David’s most important qualification for this job—his ability to impart useful feedback—is in my experience a very personal trait. Many people, from full professors to graduate students, say that David has given them useful comments to their presentations at various meetings. They say that his comments are far more gratifying. For a nervous graduate student, such thoughtful comments on new work is gratifying. For a seasoned professor, receiving comments from someone other than an adviser is a memorable experience. David has been preparing for this editor role for a long time.

If this wasn’t enough, David is now completing a Sociology of Education textbook, which will be completed before he takes over as SOE editor. The intellectual breadth and insight in his work provide strong reassurance that we have gained an editor who possesses intellectual vision and judgment. His many activities suggest that he has the administrative skills and professional commitment to lead our journal in a way that will strengthen our field. We are fortunate to have gained an editor with such qualifications.

SOE provides a forum for studies in the sociology of education, learning, and social development. It publishes research that examines how social institutions and individual experiences within these institutions affect educational processes and social development. The journal presents a balanced view of papers examining all stages and all types of educational institutions, both traditional and nontraditional, and organizational levels.

Sage Press

from page 1

tions programs—without any significant increase in subscription prices. In addition, the editorial process will get an upgrade through SageTrack, with its web-based submission review, revision tracking of manuscript. Sage uses HighWire (based at Stanford University) for online journal content. Beginning in 2010, ASA journal articles from Sage will be published on HighWire, and ASA will end its agreement with Ingenta. ASA will continue to be a participatory publisher in JSTOR.

“We couldn’t be more pleased that ASA has selected Sage as their publisher and are delighted to be working with them to grow and strengthen their publishing program,” said Alison Mudditt, Sage Executive Vice President. “The ASA’s prestigious journals will increase the quality of our already strong list in sociology. Our extensive online presence, marketing efforts, and international sales team will help ASA receive heightened worldwide visibility for their journals.”

The new partnership with Sage is an exciting new chapter in ASA journal publishing. ASA officials are thrilled with the security to the Association and its publishing program, content depth and breadth in sociology, strong global reach, and an innovative web 2.0 university-based technology platform. Future issues of Footnotes will provide additional information as the new online platform and related products are launched. We look forward to member’s input and reaction.

Be sure to stop by the Sage booth at the 2009 Annual Meeting exhibit hall in San Francisco to welcome our new publishing partner.
Sustaining Sociology in a Bad Economy

The University of South Florida introduces a new PhD program in sociology.

by Maralee Mayberry and Donileen Loeke, University of South Florida

We were told to expect the phone call at 11:30 pm on January 29. Sure enough, it came: The Board of Governors of the State of Florida had approved the sociology department's PhD program. While we had heard that this would happen, we had a hard time believing it. After all, the most common topic in the news was the horror fiscal shape of the state so certainly they wouldn't approve new programs for a state university now. And, after winding its way through the multiple University of South Florida (USF) channels of approval, the proposal had awaited legislative approval for over three years. Was it luck, or were there characteristics of our university, department, and proposed PhD program that worked in our favor? We like to think that program approval was more than a matter of luck because, if so, then others might well study the processes and outcomes of the approval.

Strengthen the MA

We'll start putting ourselves back on the back. For several years we had been working to strengthen our MA program, acting as if the Ph.D. program would be approved. For example, we started organizing many of our classes so that they would lead to papers suitable for professional presentation, we helped students craft these papers, and we made it a budget priority to help them defray the costs of attending conferences. We also strengthened our efforts to place our MA graduates in excellent doctoral programs and were successful in sending our students to programs at universities such as Rutgers, Boston College, University of Colorado, and University of Missouri. These and other such efforts yielded statistics about our MA program that cast us in favorable light on the Ph.D. proposal.

Be Interdisciplinary

Second, and more importantly, rather than a general PhD program in sociology ours is formally linked to Ph.D. programs in both history and government. Doctoral students in all three disciplines will begin and end their studies with seminars facilitated by core faculty from these linked departments. Designed to provide settings in which students and faculty meet as a community, these seminars will allow students to work together to test and develop epistemologies, methodologies, and theories that inform interdisciplinary research. Such “cross-training” will be an invaluable addition to the more traditional grounding in sociological research provided by the required coursework in the department. In addition to this interdisciplinary approach, our program also has a particular focus Building sustainable communities in global and urban environments. Issues of sustainable communities unite scholars from a wide variety of social science, natural science, and humanistic disciplines who have developed substantial theoretical and empirical literatures that extend across multiple disciplines and transcend the boundaries of academic departments and the nation state. It is likely this program characteristic was attractive to state legislators. Rather than the traditional argument that “knowledge is good,” emphasis on students graduate training from our program will be prepared to train future community and urban researchers, problem solvers, and other specialists created in building urban and better local, national, and global communities.

Gain Administrative Support

Lastly, probably the largest reason for our success: Clearly our chances for approval were greatly helped by the fact that USF is a university on the move. According to USF Provost Ralph Willos, “The University of South Florida is committed to growing its graduate program content. There is a quality of existing programs as well as introducing new programs that are relevant to the needs of a global society.” Such organic, organic goals are also echoed by President Judy Genshaft who believes that “expanding USF’s doctoral-level programs is an investment in the future of the university.” There is certainly no small feat given the state and national economic climate. Together, the new programs in sociology, history, and government support integrated, interdisciplinary inquiry and will position USF to become the university of the future.

What’s Segregation Got To Do With the Nation’s Subprime Mortgage Lending Fiasco?

Sociologists examine factors in the U.S. financial industry implosion and address policy implications

By Lee Herring, ASA Public Affairs and Public Information Office

For the first quarter of this year, the National Home Price Index tailed a 19.1 percent drop, the largest quarterly drop in the index’s 21-year history. American homeowners, already reeling from their particular housing market, have suffered to varying degrees a precipitous 32 percent drop in home values since the 2006 peak. Despite daily high-profile attention to financial institutions, the nation’s Federal Reserve Board actually devotes serious airtime to financial services issues affecting low- and moderate-income individuals, families, and communities. In fact, the Consumer and Community Affairs Division of the Federal Reserve System organizes a well-attended biennial research conference on a range of interrelated economic and social issues. In April, the Federal Reserve held its sixth Community Affairs Research Conference, which featured a presentation by sociologists and students from George Washington University (GWU) and the Federal Reserve Department of Housing and Urban Development. Titled “Innovative Financial Services for the Underserved: Opportunities and Outcomes,” that session was especially well attended to encourage objective research exploring the role, processes, and outcomes of innovation in financial services for low- and moderate-income individuals and communities. Featuring leading researchers, it was intended to “inform innovative market and product development.”

Emphasizing the need for a balance between innovation and regulation, Federal Reserve Board Chairman Ben S. Bernanke was the closing keynote speaker at the annual event. More than 20 panelists from national research, policy, and other organizations participated. Attendees included business leaders, government officials, and community leaders from the lending industry, and compliance and community development officers of financial institutions; leadership of community and economic development organizations; policymakers, and researchers in economics, finance and banking, and urban and rural development.

Sociology in the Mix

In a sea of economists-GWU sociologist Gregory Squires and Derek Hyra and their colleague Robert Renner, US Department of Housing and Urban Development, presented their research titled “Segregation and the Subprime Lending Crisis,” which was supported by the Ford Foundation and the National Fair Housing Alliance. Squires, Hyra, and Renner noted that, except for a general acknowledgment that the recent rise in subprime lending and record-level foreclosure rates are explained in terms of a combination of socioeconomic factors (i.e., ill-informed borrowers, irresponsible lenders, greedy investors, lax regulators and infrastructure, fraudulent appraisers, and others), few had asked whether broader contextual factors influence the growth of high-cost loans. While some research has examined selected individual- and neighborhood-level predictors of subprime lending, no larger-picture analyses have surfaced. In particular, the researchers maintain that while prior research has shown that minorities or residents of predominantly minority neighborhoods are more likely to face discrimination, little research has examined the possible effects of racial segregation and the geographic concentration of people of color. Using data from the 2006 Home Mortgage Disclosure Act report, the 2006 American Community Survey, the 2000 U.S. Census, and credit score information, these sociologists found evidence that—after controlling for percent minority, low credit scores, poverty, and median home value—racial segregation is clearly linked with the proportion of subprime loans origination at the metropolitan level. They also discovered that black segregation has a stronger effect than Hispanic segregation, suggesting that the contextual variable of racial segregation is an important determinant of subprime lending. They also found that general economic levels seem to be an important protective factor against high proportions of subprime loans. Consequently, policy initiatives should address these broader dimensions of segregation and uneven eco- nomic development, in addition to consumer behavior, banking practices, and regulation of financial services industries.

Graduate Students’ Reactions

Students in Squires’ sociology course, “Race and Urban Redevelopment,” were graciously offered complimentary regis- trations by the Federal Reserve to attend the 2009 conference. Here is what they had to say: “From an academic point of view, I found the conference enriching. The sharing of ideas and methods among smart, motivated people helps promote future research and understand- ing,” said Rajeev Darolia, a GWU doctoral student in sociology. “It’s also a real education.” However, from a policy perspec- tive, I lament the difficulty to move from research to action…. There were few immediate recommendations, linked to the cautious, measured restraint commensu- rate with quality research.”

Lee Goldstein, an MA student in public administration at GWU, said, “The extreme knowledge gap that was highlighted between lenders and consumers was one of the most significant themes I noted.” In addition, he admitted that “It was a very eye-opening experience, and I think there are things we can do to change the way things are handled.”

The Federal Reserve Board of Kansas City organized this year’s Community Affairs Research Conference and is interested in the broader implications of the conference for the next conference. Footnotes readers should contact Steven Shepelwich (steven.shepelwich@kc.frb.org) for more information, and visit <www.kc.frb.org>, where the presented papers and videos of the presentations are posted.
Introducing MFP Cohort 36

The American Sociological Association and the Minority Fellowship Program (MFP) are pleased to introduce the nine new Fellows who comprise MFP Cohort 36. The MFP Advisory Panel met this spring in Washington, DC, to review the highly competitive pool of applications. MFP Cohort 36 consists of PhD candidates with strong research interests in the sociology of mental health and mental illness, race, and ethnicity, and the discipline in general. The new Fellows officially begin their training on August 1.

They will attend the 2009 Annual Meeting in San Francisco, where they will take part in a day-long orientation that will include a brief history of the ASA and a series of presentations by sociologists (including several former MFP Fellows) with expertise in mental health, medical sociology, and race and ethnicity. During the remainder of their time in San Francisco, the new Fellows will participate in a number of sessions and workshops and have the opportunity to network with sociologists with similar research interests. They will attend MFP-sponsored events including an all-Fellow meeting on Saturday, August 8 and a special session Wednesday to mark the 50th anniversary of MFP on Sunday, August 9. They will also be introduced individually and as a group at the MFP Benefit Reception on Sunday, August 9.

The MFP is funded primarily through a T32 training grant provided by the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) and recent co-funding by the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA). MFP is also supported by generous contributions from Advocates for Latino Mental Health (ALMH), the Association of Black Sociologists (ABS), the Sociolinguistics and Health Workgroup (SAWH), and various other foundations and organizations. Since 1997, the MFP has supported 243 minority PhD students in the discipline of sociology, including 36 students in Cohort 36.

Arturo Baiocchi (NIMH)
Undergraduate Institution: University of California-Davis
Graduate Institution: University of Minnesota

Arturo Baiocchi was born in Recife, Brazil, and migrated to the United States when he was six. He received bachelor's degrees in psychology and history from the University of California-Davis and later received his MA in social sciences from the University of Chicago. Currently, Arturo is a doctoral student in sociology at the University of Minnesota and is broadly interested in medical sociology, mental health, and the sociology of race and difference. Before pursuing graduate work, Arturo worked as a case manager and counselor for a foster care agency in California. Since coming to Minnesota, Arturo has been working with Doug Hartmann, Chris Unger, and David McAlpine on several ongoing projects. One of these has been a longitudinal study of individuals exiting a variety of institutionalized settings where Arturo has explored the effects of “good mental health” are communicated to, and

in turn taken up by, high-risk groups in different contexts. Arturo is also a student editor for ASA's Contexts and can be heard as the host of the publication's biweekly podcast.

Jamie Chang (NIDA)
Undergraduate Institution: University of California-San Diego
Graduate Institution: University of California-Berkeley

Jamie Chang grew up in San Diego and completed her undergraduate degree in psychology from the University of California-San Diego with degrees in political science and communications, and concentrations in biology and humanities. In 2002, she returned to her hometown of San Francisco and began a seven-year long research career in the department of radiology at the University of California-San Francisco. There she researched MRI of brain tumors and neurocognitive disorders. In 2005, she completed her master’s degree in political science at San Francisco State University. In 2006, Jamie joined the sociology of health and illness doctoral program at UCSF with an interest in working on homelessness and health care, a major issue in San Francisco. She is currently in the early stages of developing her dissertation on improving health care delivery for homeless women with mental health and/or substance use issues. Jamie is program evaluator of a SAMSHA/CAAT grant funded in 2008 to provide support services to formerly homeless adults with dual diagnosis living in the Tenderloin district of San Francisco. She volunteers in homeless communities and has recently completed her pilot project on the health care needs of homeless women. She has also published in the fields of long-term care and developmental disabilities. Jamie is a certified amateur and unabashedly loves PRS microbrews, cleaning, and potting plants.

Celeste Campos (NIMH)
Undergraduate Institution: University of California-Santa Barbara
Graduate Institution: University of Washington

Celeste was born and raised in North Hollywood, CA. She received her bachelor's degree in psychology from the University of California-Santa Barbara, where she worked primarily on research in social cognition. Celeste then moved to the midwest to study sociology at the University of Iowa, where she received a Dean's Graduate Fellowship. Her current primary research interests are in the areas of social psychology, mental health, organizations, and technology. She uses a variety of methodological techniques, including lab experiments, survey research, and ethnography. Her current manuscripts in preparation or under review cover topics such as trust in technology, specialist organizations and their environments, the role of social networks in depression, and work-life balance. She is currently preparing to conduct her dissertation research, which will be on patient trust in its effects on patient mental health. The project will involve a multi-method assessment of how status characteristics, social identity, and social learning influence trust in the doctor-patient relationship. She will be working with the University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics to conduct her research. Celeste also sits on the board of two local feminist organizations.

Rene Flores (MSS)
Undergraduate Institution: University of California-Merced
Graduate Institution: Princeton University

Rene was born and raised in Mexico City. He attended the National Autonomous University of Mexico (UNAM) until a student strike led him to relocate to San Diego, CA. He received his BA in interdisciplinary studies from UC-Berkeley where, as a Donald B. Towsley Fellow, he wrote a book chapter on the transformation of the Salvadoran oligarchy from plantation owners into financial tycoons following the civil war. Rene is currently in a forthcoming volume published by Duke University Press. For his senior thesis, through the McNair Scholars Program, he explored the growing nativist sentiment in northeastern Pennsylvania by conducting fieldwork on several communities that passed anti-immigrant ordinances. Before starting graduate school at Princeton, he worked as a research assistant at El Colegio de Mexico in Mexico City. Rene has been the recipient of the Paul and Daisy Soros Fellowship and the Merage American Dream Fellowship and was recently awarded a National Science Foundation Graduate Research Fellowship. Rene is currently working with Edward Telles on a new multinational project on race and ethnicity in several countries of Latin America. His research interests include race/ethnic relations, economic development, immigration and Latin America. Overall, he states, Rene plays the drums in NAFTA, a folk band composed by Princeton graduate students from Canada, Mexico, and the United States.

ManChui Leung (NIMH)
Undergraduate Institution: Simon Fraser University
Graduate Institution: University of Washington

ManChui received a graduate student fellowship at the University of Washington where she is studying how immigrant social networks, place, and gender impact mental health outcomes. She was born in Hong Kong and grew up in Vancouver, Canada, where she received her BA with honors in sociology and anthropology at Simon Fraser University. Her interest in medical sociology and health disparities emerged from her past 12 years of community health service and immigrant organizing in Canada, the United States, and the Pacific where she held a leadership position in leading the National Coalition includ- ing Director of the HIV/AIDS Program at the Asian & Pacific Islander American Health Forum. ManChui received the 2006-07 Price Fellowship at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Her fellowship project focused on the intersection of HIV/AIDS and domestic violence with the goal of generating HIV prevention policies for women of color. She has continued her research by conducting a review of promising practices in HIV and violence prevention programs in Asian immigrant and refugee communities. In addition to her graduate studies, she continues to write creative non-fiction and volunteers for local and national Asian, Pacific Islander, and immigrant lesbian, gay, transgender, biseuxal, and queer organizations.

San Juanita Garcia (NIMH)
Undergraduate Institution: Sam Houston State University
Graduate Institution: Texas A&M University

Juanita was born and raised in Houston, TX. She received her BA at Sam Houston State University double majoring in International Justice and Spanish with a minor in sociology. As an under- graduate, she was fortunate to participate in several activities that enhanced her academic abilities and empowered her to go into graduate study- ies. Her passion for research was influ- enced by her participation in the McNair Scholars Program, the Summer Research Opportunity Program, and the National Science Foundation Research Experiences for Undergraduates. She was active as an undergraduate in Kappa Delta Chi Sorority and the National Mentoring Program. Currently, Juanita is a doctoral student in sociology at Texas A&M University. Her experiences as a second-generation Mexican-American growing up in an impoverished community inspired her to do her thesis and dissertation work on issues of mental health, specifically depres- sion, among undocumented Mexican women in the context of increasing nativ- ism. Furthermore, her research will focus on the relationship born women perceive anti-immigrant sentiment and how this perception manifests itself into symptoms of depression. Juanita regards herself as a role model for other students of color. She has a passion for conducting research that enriches the Latino/a community and other underrepresented groups in an even- changing society.

Rebecca Romo (SW5)
Undergraduate Institution: California State University-Sacramento
Graduate Institution: University of California-Santa Barbara

Rebecca is currently a doctoral candidate at the University of California-Santa Barbara under the primary mentorship of Denise Segura. She received her undergraduate degree in sociology at Texas A&M University. Rebecca is an alumnus of the McNair Scholars Program. See MFP, next page

American Sociological Association

footnotes.asanet.org

footnotes • July/August 2009
Elizabeth Hordge-Freeman

Undergraduate Institution: Cornell University
Graduate Institution: Duke University

Elizabeth received her BA from Cornell University, where she completed a double major in biology and Spanish/Latin American Studies. After graduating, she worked to promote international education at University of Tampa, UNC-Charlotte, and the Consulate of Spain. Overall, her plans are to continue to highlight racial disparities in education, her research goals have evolved. She received her MA in sociology at Duke University in 2009, where she is currently a PhD student specializing in mental health, race, ethnicity, racialized social systems, and social psychology. During her graduate tenure, Elizabeth has received three Foreign Language & Area Studies Fellowships and numerous other sources of grants to support fieldwork on mental health in Brazil. Her work is comparative as it focuses on race-specific anxiety in native and immigrant blacks in the United States and it explores depression in Afro-descended populations in the U.S. and Brazil. She examines whether ethnic identities provide mental health benefits and whether intra-racial ethnic differences can predict differential emotional responses to distributive justice. Her dissertation investigates how families resist and reproduce dominant racial ideologies in ways that orchestrate differential treatment and create significant mental health consequences for adolescents.

Robert Winston Turner II (NIIMH)
Undergraduate Institution: James Madison University
Graduate Institution: The Graduate Center, City University of New York
Robert is a doctoral candidate in sociology at the Graduate Center, City University of New York. His dissertation, “Fifteen Minutes of Fame: The life and the mind of the NFL athlete,” examines how the structural inequalities of the NFL—particularly those of economics and race—impact athletes after leaving the game. The project draws largely on in-depth interviews and observations conducted with current and former NFL athletes and members of the NFL community, highlighting athletes’ labor struggles against management, economic hardship, forced retirements, physical and mental health problems, and family conflicts. Along with receiving a four-year athletic scholarship and earning a degree in communications from Madison University, Robert played football professionally for three different leagues in four years. In addition to attending graduate school, Robert serves as the director of the Reaching Out Together Foundation, a non-profit organization that works with present and former NFL athletes to encourage academic achievement, health promotion, social responsibility, and general life skills awareness among student athletes from economically disadvantaged communities. Robert was born in Newark, NJ, and attended Piscataway High School in Union County, New Jersey.

Robert Winston Turner II

The XVII ISA World Congress of Sociology
Gothenburg, Sweden, July 11-17, 2010

Call for Papers

The International Sociological Association (ISA) will hold the XVII World Congress of Sociology in Sweden in July 2010, with the theme “Social Change: The More the Merrier.” The Call for Papers is included in links to Research Committees (RC) and Working and Thematic Groups on the ISA website. Deadlines for proposals vary by RC, but all close during the fall of 2009. See <www.isa-sociology.org/congress2010/rc/index.htm> and connect to specific RCs to view information for submitting proposals. ISA will provide travel support to the XVII World Congress with funds awarded by the National Science Foundation for this purpose. Information about travel support will be available on the ISA website. The ISRA website is therefore an important opportunity for U.S. sociologists to exchange ideas and scholarship and promote collaborations on an international scale.

Annual Meeting

from page 1

at Harvard University, a collaborative effort among students, faculty, artists, staff, and other participants in hip-hop culture. The Archive is committed to supporting and establishing a new type of research and scholarship devoted to the knowledge, art, culture, materials, organizations, movements, and institutions developed by followers of hip-hop. Morgan’s research focuses on youth, gender, language, culture and identity, sociolinguistics, discourse and interaction, and she teaches courses at Harvard on hip hop, discourse, language and identity, race, class and gender, the ethnography of communications, and representation in the media.

Tamm Tran is a student, activist, and filmmaker, and an outspoken advocate for immigrant rights and immigration reform. Tran, an undergraduate student at the University of California-Los Angeles, Tran directed a film project featuring testimonials from undocumented students in the United States, spotlighting their unique challenges, fears, and hopes. Her film has been screened at immigration reform events across the country. In May 2007, Tran, an

underdocumented student, testified before the House Subcommittee on Immigration in support of the DREAM Act, which would give children of undocumented immigrants the opportunity to obtain citizenship if they earn a high school diploma and attend college or join the military. She is currently pursuing a doctorate in American Civilization at Brown University. An activist, author, and organizer in the women’s, civil, and human rights movements for four decades, Charlotte Bunch is the founder and Executive Director of the Center for Women’s Global Leadership at Rutgers University. Her book, Grit: An Anatomy of Antiracist Action, details her four-year stint as a Fellow at the Institute for Policy Studies, a founder of Washington, DC Women’s Liberation and of Quest: A Feminist Quarterly. She is the author of numerous books, essays, and articles. In addition, including the Center’s reports on the UN Beijing +5 Review and the World Conference Against Racism.

Nancy Lopez is on the faculty in the Sociology Department at the University of New Mexico-Albuquerque. Her research focuses on race, ethnicity, gender, and immigration. Her book, Hopeful Girls: Troubled Boys: Race and Gender Disparity in Urban Education, looks at second-generation Dominicans, West Indians, and Haitians to explain why girls of color are succeeding at higher rates than their male counterparts. Lopez’s co-edited book with Raul Ybarra, Creating Alternative Discourses in Latinas and Latina Education: A Reader, addresses the need for new ways of improving educational opportunities for Latinos and Latinas.

Amina Mama, currently at Mills College, served as the first Chair in Gender Studies at the African Gender Institute, University of Cape Town, South Africa, where she initiated the graduate program in gender studies and convened a series of continental research and publication projects. Prior to 1998, she was a Voting Member of the Executive Board of the Global Fund for Women and serves on the United Nations Committee for Development Policy, the Development Policy Council of Sweden, and the Board of Directors of the Institute for African Studies at the University of Ghana. She is a founding editor of Feminist Africa

Donald Guest is pastor at Glide Memorial United Methodist Church in San Francisco. For more than three decades, Glide has been a model for building an inclusive community across differences of race, class, gender, sexuality, age, immigrant category, and/or health status. Since the 1960s, Glide has offered its flagship Free Meals Program and has been an active force in combating poverty, drug abuse, violence, and homelessness in the San Francisco community. In addition to focusing on social issues facing its community, Glide has been involved in countless progressive political efforts. Recently Glide Memorial Church received recognition in the film The Pursuit of Happiness. Some of the most imaginative and innovative ideas occur when people from diverse backgrounds think and work together on common concerns. Solving the many complex social problems that confront the developing world requires that the best minds be at the table. Building communities across multiple differences is one path to innovation and excellence. Hopefully, attendees will engage the ideas of these panelists by carrying the conversational format into the Welcoming Party that directly follows this plenary session and throughout the conference. Think, talk to one another, and have fun in San Francisco as we build a sociological community that is excellent, diverse, and just.
For sociology students interested in demography, the U.S. Census Bureau is seeking job applicants for the 2010 Census. By working on this once-a-decade population headcount, applicants have an opportunity to be a part of history. Conducted every ten years since 1790, the constitutionally mandated census is used to determine an accurate count of the number and location of people within the United States (see the Vantage Point column on p. 2). To help lower competitive wages and flexible schedules, also allow people to work in their neighborhoods and for their neighborhoods,” said Marilla Matos, the Census Bureau’s associate director for field operations. “An accurate count means a fair distribution of money for schools, roads, neighborhood improvements and elderly care in your community.”

American Sociological Association

Footnotes • July/August 2009

The State of Russian Sociology Today

by Mischa Gabowitsch, Princeton University

Compared with Germany, France, or the United States, sociology in Russia is a young discipline: The first dedicated under- graduate departments in sociology were created in 1989, less than two years before the breakup of the Soviet Union. Russian sociology does, however, have a prehistory. Institutionalized precursors of contemporary social tradition began abroad, with the founda- tion of the Russian High School of Social Sciences in Paris in 1901 by a diverse group of intellectuals with ties to the politi- cal opposition. The discipline struggled to gain legitimacy in the Russian Empire, but the revolutions of 1917 put an end to its development. By the early 1920s, most the founding figures had either died—like Maxim Kovalevsky—or left the country, like Pëtrin Sorokin, who was exiled in 1922 and went on to create the sociology department at Harvard. The Bolsheviks considered social communism to have made sociology obsolete.

Starting in the late 1930s, attempts to retrench the discipline were undertaken in the Soviet Union. The state sponsored tools to gauge popular opinion and under- stand changing ethnic vs. Soviet and rural vs. urban identities. It also needed to save face: The Soviet Sociological Association was created in 1957, more than 10 years before the first sociological institute, so Soviet intellectuals could officially attend ASA congresses. At the same time, a number of “liberal” researchers, usually with a back- ground in philosophy, became interested in the classics of the discipline as well as contemporary sociology in the West.

Sociologists who managed to travel abroad or otherwise establish contacts with Western colleagues were profoundly influenced by the functionalism of Talcott Parsons—who visited the USSR several times—as well as Lazarsfeldian opinion research. Based on such contacts, Andrei Zdravomyslov and Vladimir Yadov created what became known as the Leningrad school of sociology. From after the creation of sociological institutes at the Academy of Sciences, and although large-scale sociological studies were sometimes car- ried out by ethnologists and others, the field remained heavily regimented and censored. Igor Koz, a leading sociologist, was among the only researchers whose work attracted consistent international attention outside the field of Soviet Studies. Much theoretical thinking about Soviet society, went on outside the official institutional framework, and instead outside the discipline.

Post-Soviet Sociology

The liberalization of the late 1980s renewed interest in the scientific study of society. In Moscow, an All-Union Center for the Study of Public Opinion was created by official decree in 1987. Tatiana Zaslavskaya, the founder-director, had created a school of economic sociology in Novosibirsk; Boris Grushin, her deputy, had been at the forefront of early Soviet opinion research such as 1960s Methodologically, they took their cue from Elisabeth Noelle-Neumann’s German school of opinion research. In February 1969, she joined the Institute with his team and soon replaced Zaslavskaya, had led a semi- nar in social theory since the early 1960s; after the clampdown in 1969 that seminar became something like an underground circle. The fusion between his teams particular brand of functional- ism, their normative prescriptivism, and almost exclusive reliance on opinion polls, shaped the public face of post-Soviet soci- ology for years to come. For the media and most non-social scientists, “sociology” has become synonymous with opinion polling.

The most salient fact about post-Soviet sociology—and perhaps Russian academia in general—is its chronic underfunding. Together with very limited geographical mobility, this has led to the emerg- ence of several disconnected networks. Sociologists routinely teach at two or three institutions, with teaching loads of 400 hours a year being common, especially at the junior level. They thus rely either on state salaries and official career mecha- nisms, dominated by a highly conserva- tive elite based in Moscow, or on private funding. Even more frequently than in the West, a sociology degree prepares one for a job in marketing or public relations rather than for an academic career.

Moscow State University

What does “conservative” mean in this case? The Faculty of Sociology at Moscow State University, Europe’s largest sociology department in terms of student numbers, is controlled by Dran Vladimir Dobren’kov, an anti-Semite who cam- paigns against democratic elections and champions an “Orthodox Christian sociol- ogy.” He has granted degrees and institu- tional co-operation to extremist groups to prepare for exams, students are required to study his three-volume textbook, a work mostly plagiarized from other authors. In 2007, a group of students staged a revolt against these conditions, but despite massive international resonance, this was soon quelled, and the institution (see the July/August 2007 Footnotes). Around the same time, Dobren’kov and several colleagues founded a new associa- tion called the Union of Sociologists of Russia (SSR in Russian), organized around the idea of patriotism and a positive reas- sessment of the Soviet past. Dobren’kov’s institutional influence is largely due to his contacts in the Ministry of Education, which wields enormous power in Russia’s state-based education system.

Other Institutions and Research

On the other side of the spectrum are sociologists who remain outside the official system (at the European University at Saint Petersburg, the Center for Independent Social Research, the Moscow School of Social and Economic Sciences, or the Levada Center, which replaced the Center for the Study of Public Opinion after a clampdown in 2003) or at state institu- tions that rely heavily on contacts with the West (such as the Higher School of Economics, Russian State University for the Humanities, and a few university-based centers in provincial Russia). They are at their most interesting and produc- tive when they specialize in clearly defined subfields or sets of methods. The lack of large-scale funding forces some institutions to draw on the non-academic community. The Center for Independent Social Research and Education in Iru ranks, non-sociologists in ethnographic methods, and the Demos Center in Moscow has used local human rights activists to gather data for nationwide studies. However, the lack of non-project-based funding—such as that fascinating and rigorous research projects never translate into publications. As in other Eastern European countries, there has been a recent debate about Western “coloniza- tion,” with foreign partners being accused of getting all the credit for joint work. When Russian authors publish in Western journals, it is often in interdisciplinary or non-academic journals, which are seen as more dynamic and indeed more rigorous than official academic publications. Disciplinary identi- ties are not always clearly defined, and co-operation with anthropologists, histori- ans, economists, and literary scholars is the rule rather than an exception. Additionally, the lack of long-term funding—as well as language-skills means that data-intensive fields and methods, such as historical and comparative sociology or longitudinal stud- ies, are extremely rare.

The state of Russian sociology has itself been an object of much sociological scrutiny, usually with rather pessimistic conclusions. Scholars in their fifties and sixties, for example, like Lev Gudkov, have found fault with the disci- pline, judging it by standards derived from diverse Western models. Younger authors, including Mikhail Sokolov and Alexander Bikbov, have brought network analysis and Bourdieuian field theory to bear on the study of sociology. Competing with each other, they prove that professional, rigorous, and internationalized sociological research is possible in Russia. Whether this will translate into the emer- gence of an organized nationwide socio- logical community is, however, a problem of funding and institutional design that will take years if not decades to solve.

Moscow State University

In 2009, the Census Bureau will hire about 140,000 people to help update the Census Bureau address list. The workers will use GPS-equipped hand-held comput- ers to verify, add, and delete addresses, and they will be paid for training.

By the end of the 2010 Census, the Census Bureau will have employed about 14 million temporary workers in communities across the country. Employees will update the Census Bureau’s address list, interview people who do not respond to the census by mail, and perform other assignments.

The U.S. population is more diverse than ever before, with people speaking a record number of languages. As a result, in many areas the Census Bureau will need to hire people who are bilingual. Most positions require U.S. citizenship, a driver’s license, and use of a vehicle, and each applicant will undergo a background check. A short-term job with long-term results, 2010 Census positions offer com- petition wages and flexible schedules.

By 2010, there will be more than 310 million people living in an estimated 130 million households across the country and everyone must be counted in order to ensure seats are apportioned in the U.S.

United States Census Bureau

Food, culture, and health outcomes; and social and cul- tural science researchers who are using a range of qualitative approaches. In political science the rich contextualiza- tion of qualitative research could be used to

House of Representatives and federal and state funding is distributed fairly. Hiring will occur until the end of May 2010 for temporary assignments, most lasting five to 10 weeks. To apply for a census job, call (866) 861-2010. For more information on the 2010 Census, see www.census.gov/2010census. NSF

from page 3

Food trade would be greatly enhanced by efforts to subject them to rigorous cost-benefit analysis. Law and social science sociologists are conducting interdisciplinary research on conservation, intellectual property, and medicine by paper social with studies of science and technology researchers who are using a range of qualitative approaches. In political science the rich contextualiza- tion of qualitative research could be used to

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Corrections

In the May/June 2009 issue of Footnotes, the following individuals’ new titles were incorrectly listed. Somas Chaudhuri, Chris Ganchoff, Stephen Gaseevyer, Hui Liu, Maryellen MacInnes, Sabrina Mc Cormick, Aaron McRight, Alessia Montgomery, Stephanie Naywall, Xuefen Ren, and Zhenmei Zhang have all joined Michigan State University’s Department of Sociology as Assistant Professors.

Call for Papers

Fellows are available

The Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study at Harvard University awards 40 funded residential fellowships each year designed to support scholars, scientists, artists, and writers of exceptional promise and demonstrated accomplishment.

For more information, please contact:
Radcliffe Application Office
8 Garden Street
Cambridge, MA 02138
617-495-1324
fellows@radcliffe.edu
www.radcliffe.edu

appointments

announcements

In 2009 to be considered for publication in this issue. Contact: Eavan Mobley at mobley.2@ou.edu; <www.aceonthecity.org/call4paper.html>.

Societies without Borders: The American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) has launched the Human Rights Initiative. This initiative creates a network of scientific organizations that recognize a role for science and scientists in efforts to realize human rights. In view of this initiative, Societies without Borders will publish a special interdisciplinary issue focused on human rights and the social sciences. Deadline: January 1, 2010. Contact: Julie Merz at mertus@american.edu or John C. Ring at jcring@american.edu; <www.foucaultstudies.com>.

The International Journal of Sociology of the Family invites submissions for a special issue on “Policing Motherhood.” How Motherhood is Facilitated, Interpreted, Controlled, and Evaluated by the State and Associated Agencies “The journal is seeking sociologically related articles, research papers, and commentaries that explore the ways in which current state policies express specific ideologies about who is a good mother and the ways in which those policies shape the experience of motherhood for women in different social classes, women of different races/ethnicities, and women with different citizenship rights. Papers are welcome on the policing of motherlessness in countries around the world. Deadline: December 1, 2009. Contact: Anita Garey at anita.garey@cornell.edu or Margaret K. Nelson at nellson@middlebury.edu; <international.sociology.org/ipf.html>.

The International Review of Comparative Sociology invites papers for its second issue. The purpose of this bimonthly journal is to examine, through a comparative lens, the issues and problems confronting societies or their distinct subpopulations around the world with the goal of providing innovative solutions from a sociological perspective. Deadline: July 31, 2010. Contact: Oseburan Majumdar, Department of Sociology (Memorial '10), Texas State University-San Marcos, 601 University Dr. San Marcos, TX 78666; <www.sociologytx.sc.edu/IRCS/Journal.html>.

Journal of Contemporary Ethnography (JCE). Published bi-monthly, JCE is an international, interdisciplinary, peer-reviewed journal for sociological research that uses ethnographic methods to analyze social life as it occurs in specific social contexts. JCE focuses on empirical studies based on ethnographic methods such as participant-observation, unobtrusive observation, intensive interviewing, contextualized discourse analysis, narrative analysis, and qualitative feminist analysis. JCE invites researchers from all social sciences to submit original articles, reviews, or special issue proposals to the editors. Manuscripts should be contextualized within relevant theoretical or methodological literatures and highlight their theoretical or methodological contributions to the field. Empirical pieces should detail the methods for data collection and analysis. For more information, visit <jce.sagepub.com>.

Race/Ethnicity: Multidisciplinary Global Contexts. Volume 4, Number 1. Theme: “Intersections of Race and Gender.” Papers must be received by September 1, 2009 to be considered for publication in this issue. Contact: Eavan Mobley at mobley.2@ou.edu; <www.aceonthecity.org/call4paper.html>.

Societies without Borders: The American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) has launched the Human Rights Initiative. This initiative creates a network of scientific organizations that recognize a role for science and scientists in efforts to realize human rights. In view of this initiative, Societies without Borders will publish a special interdisciplinary issue focused on human rights and the social sciences. Deadline: January 1, 2010. Contact: Julie Merz at mertus@american.edu or John C. Ring at jcring@american.edu; <www.foucaultstudies.com>.

Women’s Studies Quarterly special issue on “Market.” This issue seeks to consider consumption and markets anew, from feminist, queer, cultural, and critical perspectives and will explore urgent questions related to markets. This special issue invites submissions exploring the market and its many instantiations from a variety of perspectives including theory, empirical research, literary and cultural studies, as well as creative prose, poetry, artwork, memoir, and biography. Deadline: October 2, 2009. Send academic work to Maria Einstein and Joe Rollins at WSMarketissue@gmail.com. Send poetry submissions to Kathleen Osap at osap-k@gmail.com. Send fiction, essay, and memoir submissions to Melissa Stein at Prosemail@gmail.com. Send art submissions to WSMarketissue@gmail.com.

Meetings

2010 Pacific Sociological Association’s (PSA) 81st Annual Meeting, April 8-11, 2010, Marriott Oakland City Center, Oakland, CA. Theme: “Reinvigorating the Sociological Imagination: Individual, Troubles and Social Issues in a Troubled World” For the sessions “Sociology of Memory: New and Old Conceptualizations of Memory, Personal or Commodity, Public or Private?" Papers pertaining to collective memory; personal memory; narrative, new and old sociological theories and conceptualizations of memory; conceptualizations pertaining to personal, trauma, repressed, body memory; socio-political issues pertaining to commodity memory; and closely related topics are invited. Deadline: October 15, 2009. Contact: Noel Packard at packard@prodigy.net. For more information on all PSA sessions, visit <www.pacificsoc.org>.


Meetings

August 7, 2009. Marking 20 Years of AIDS in Sociology: Reflecting Back & Moving Forward, San Francisco, CA. This conference marks the 20th anniversary of the first major AIDS panel in sociology and provides those interested in HIV/AIDS an opportunity to reflect on the field and contemplate new directions through direct presentations by HIV researchers, local activists, and federal agency representatives. Contact: padamsee.t@uci.edu; <www.sociologistsaidsnetwork.org>.

August 7, 2009. Psychoanalysis and Society Symposium, Hilton Union Square, San Francisco, CA. Contact: Lauren Langman at Llang944@axl.com, Lynn Chancer at lchancer@hunternet.cuny.edu or Patricia Claugh at stmart91@asl.com.
Center, University of Texas-Austin. Theme: <csrn.camden.rutgers.edu/>. discuss future activities of the Network, will be a business meeting of the CSRN to Parc 55 Hotel, San Francisco, CA. There August 8, 2009 meetings.php>. registration, visit <www.socwomen.org/ registration, visit <www.socwomen.org/mfrezzo@fau.edu. and socioeconomic, cultural, democratic, and environmental rights. To participate in the preliminary discussions, visit <cfa- thinktank.org>. Contact: Mark Frezzo at mfrezzo@fau.edu. August 7-10, 2009 Sociologists for Women in Society Summer Meeting, San Francisco, CA. For details and pre-registration, visit <www.socwomen.org/ meetings.php>. August 8, 2009 Consumer Studies Re search Network (CSRN) Business Meeting, Pan 55 Hotel, San Francisco, CA. There will be a business meeting of the CSRN to discuss future activities of the Network, including a mini-conference prior to the 2010 meeting in Atlanta. Contact: Laura Miller at lammersbrande@pdx.edu or Dan Cook at dcook@csacm.nyu.edu; <com.camden.cats@gmail.com. September 15-17, 2009 Third Conference on Aging in the Americas, AT&F Executive Education and Conference Center, University of Texas-Austin. Theme: “Key issues in Hispanic and Health Care Policy Research: Bioethics: Biochemical Underpinnings and Social Interaction on Hispanic Health.” For more information, visit <www.atfree.net/bia/cas/index.php>. October 8-9, 2009 Pennsylvania State 17th Annual Symposium on Family Wives, University Park campus. Theme: “Biocultural Research Contributions to Understanding Family Processes and Problems.” This symposium seeks to stimulate conversation among scholars who construct and use biocultural models as well as among those who want to know more about biocultural processes. For information, visit <www.psu.psu.edu/events/symposi um/2009.htm>. October 16-18, 2009 Undocumented Hispanic Migration: On the Margins of a Dream, Connecticut College, New London, CT. A multidisciplinary conference including panel presentations by more than a hundred scholars, health and social-service providers, educators, attorneys, immigrants, and government personnel from the United States and Mexico. Contact: Frank Gracia at fg@conn.college; <www.conn.college/Academics/Docs/ConConfPre-Registration.pdf>. October 23-24, 2009 Pennsylvania Sociological Society 39th Annual Conference, Shippensburg University, Shippensburg, PA. Theme “Community and Social Justice” Both an undergradu ate student paper and poster competition will be held. All papers proposals/ abstracts must be submitted as a Word file to Chad Kimmel at chad.kimmel@shippensburg.edu. Deadline: September 18, 2009. For more information, visit <www.pennsociology.org/congress2010.htm>. November 13-14, 2009 California launched a new public-private partnership called Partner University Fund (PUF) to promote innovative collaborations of excellence in research and education between French and American institutions of higher education. PUF supports emerging transatlantic programs with a potential to be sustained after the phasing out of the grant. Partnerships can be funded at levels between $100,000 per year over a three-year period, subject to annual renewal by the Grant Selection Committee. Contact: julie@balance- us.org; <www的脸书GROUP readership). The French Ministry of Postsecondary Education (FIPSE) announces a Special Focus Competition: Innovative Strategies to Improve Working Adults and Displaced Workers. FIPSE is particularly interested in projects that propose innovative strategies to benefit working adults and displaced workers who are pursuing degrees or credentials in community colleges. Applicants should focus on meeting the unique needs of community college students and adult learners and preparing them for high-growth occupations and to meet employer needs. Deadline: August 4, 2009. Contact: Levenia Ishmell, Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education, U.S. Department of Education, 1990 K Street, NW, Room 6147, Washington, D.C. 20006-6540, (202) 626-7662; Levenia.Ishmell@ed.gov; <www.ed.gov/ programs/fipse/applicant.html>. German Chancellor Fellowship: The Alexander von Humboldt Foundation annually awards 10 German Chancellor fellowships to particularly qualified, professional, non-profit, cultural, and academic sectors who are citizens of the United States. The program sponsors individuals who demonstrate the potential to strengthen ties between Germany and their own country through their profession or studies. The German Chancellor Fellowship provides for a stay of one year in Germany for professional development, study, research, and creative design individual projects and decide at which institutions or organizations to pursue them. Application deadline for 2010-11. For more information, visit: www.humboldt-found ation.de/web1600.html”. Herbert D. Katz Center for Advanced Study at the University of Pennsylvania’s Social Postdoctoral Fellowship 2010-2011. Converts and Conversion to Judaism in the 21st century is a ritualized, often public, transformation not only of religious affiliation, but of an individual’s emotional, psychological consciousness, but of cultural and social affiliation. Conversion is a deeply significant act that marks a break with one’s birth community, but it has also often marked the inability of such a break. The center hopes to bring several arenas of inquiry and debate into a single concentration of methodological, sociological, scientific, and historical study, to be mutual and comparative, enriching our broader understanding, not only of Jews in their world but of the religious experience itself. The Katz Cen ter invites applications from scholars at all levels as well as outstanding graduate students in the final stage of writing their dissertations. Stipends are based on a fellow’s academic standing and financial need with a maximum of $40,000 for the academic year; and $12,000 in the following year. Contact: Sheila Allen at allenshep@upenn.edu; <www.caps.upenn.edu>. The Princeton University Society of Fellows in the Liberal Arts invites applications for three postdoctoral fellowships for recent PhDs in humani ties or allied social sciences. Annual stipend anticipated $50,000. Deadline: October 1, 2009. For details, visit <www.humboldt-foun dation.de/web1600.html”. The American Psychoanalytic Association Prize in Psychoanalysis and Culture: The American Psychoanalytic Association Committee on Research and Special Training encourages the involvement of higher education academics in psychoanalysis and works with them to stimulate interest in psychoanalysis at the university level. Academics may submit papers on psychoanalytically informed research in the biomedical, social sciences, humanities, and arts. The winning essay will be presented at APA’s 2010 National Meeting in New York and be reviewed for publication by the Journal of the American Psychoanalytic Association. The winner will receive a $5,000 prize. Deadline: September 8, 2009. Contact: Dottie Jeffries (212) 752-7670 or djeffries@apsapress.org; <www.apsapress.org>. The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Health & Society Scholars Program provides two-year public-policy fellowships for young doctoral scholars at all stages of their careers to build the existing research and leadership to address the multiple determinants of population health and health care in the 21st century. The program is based on the principle that progress in population health depends upon multidisciplinary collaboration and exchange. Deadline: October 2, 2009. For more information, visit <www.healthandsociety.org/chairs>. In the News Aging and the Life Course Linda George, Duke University, was quoted about voluntarism among older Americans and being for publication for review by leading for an issue of former Societies. Papers written by undergraduate students, graduate students beyond their first year of study, and recent PhDs are eligible to compete. The selection committee will look for self-contained scholarly articles of publishable quality that treat some relevant topic: an interesting and in sightful way. Deadline: October 10, 2009. Contact: Katalin Kovacs, Gypsy Lore Society Prize Competition, Institute of Musicology, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Pf.28, H-1250 Budapest, Hungary; kovacs.katalin@mti.hu. The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Health & Society Scholars Program provides two-year public-policy fellowships for young doctoral scholars at all stages of their careers to build the existing research and leadership to address the multiple determinants of population health and health care in the 21st century. The program is based on the principle that progress in population health depends upon multidisciplinary collaboration and exchange. Deadline: October 1, 2009. For details, visit <www.princeton.edu/ou.papers>. American Sociological Association 1430 H Street, Suite 1000, Washington, DC 20005 (202) 363-9005 - Fax (202) 638-0882 www.asanet.org | www.asanet.org The 2009 Guide to Graduate Departments of Sociology This invaluable reference has been published by the ASA annually since 1965. A best seller for the ASA for many years, the Guide pro vides comprehensive information for academic advisors, faculty, students, and institutions seeking information on Social science departments in the United States, Canada, and abroad. Included are listings for 224 graduate departments of sociology. In addition to name and rank, faculty are identified by highest degree held, institution and date of degree, and areas of specialty interest. Special programs, tuition costs, types of financial aid, and student enrollment statistics are given for each department, along with a listing of recent PhDs with dissertation titles. Indexes of faculty, special programs, and PhDs awarded are provided. 424 pages. Order direct at www.asanet.org/bookstore. Member Price: $ 30.00 Non-member Price: $ 50.00 Student Member Price: $ 20.00 Order direct at www.asanet.org/bookstore. Member Price: $ 30.00 Non-member Price: $ 50.00 Student Member Price: $ 20.00 The 2009 Guide to Graduate Departments of Sociology the ASA since 1965. A best seller for the ASA for many years, the Guide provides comprehensive information for academic advisors, faculty, students, and institutions seeking information on Social science departments in the United States, Canada, and abroad. Included are listings for 224 graduate departments of sociology. In addition to name and rank, faculty are identified by highest degree held, institution and date of degree, and areas of specialty interest. Special programs, tuition costs, types of financial aid, and student enrollment statistics are given for each department, along with a listing of recent PhDs with dissertation titles. Indexes of faculty, special programs, and PhDs awarded are provided. 424 pages.
announcements

Ami Best, George Mason University, was quoted in "The Ass Is the New Boyfriend" about hugging among teenagers. Best was cited on the same topic in a June 1 University of Florida article about the practice.

Kathleen Bogel, La Salle University, was quoted on National Public Radio’s Morning Edition on June 8 regarding a book "cupping" around young adults.

Christian Smith, University of Notre Dame, was quoted in a May 24 Arizona Daily Star article about college students in a May 8 episode of PBS’s Religion & Ethics Newswatch.

Collective Behavior/Social Movements

Thomas Beamish, University of California-Davis, was quoted about “tea party” protests on tax day in The Christian Sci- ence Monitor on April 18.

Jeannette Sutton, University of Colorado-Boulder, was quoted in a May 18 Associated Press article about the public reaction to the risk of swine flu. Beamish said that a lack of information about risks will upset the public.

Blaine Stevenson, Central Michigan University, was quoted about “tea party” protests on tax day in The Christian Sci- ence Monitor on April 18.

...continued...
Transitions

Victor Agadanian, Arizona State University, was promoted to full professor. He was named the Elbert Bush Gil- lot International Distinguished Professor.

Lori Beth Baralt will begin a tenure-track position in Women's Studies at California State University-Long Beach in fall 2009.

Kraig Beyerlein has joined the Center for the Study of Religion and Social Change at the University of Notre Dame as a Professor.

Daniel E. Ezrin has been appointed as Associate Professor of International Development at American University.

Steve Green, Assistant Professor of International Development, has been appointed as Associate Editor of the Medical Trad Taught Quarterly.

Carolyn C. Ferriero, Purdue University, has been appointed as a Fellow of the Society for the Study of Social Problems.

James Kent Smith and Marybeth C. Stahl, University of Northern Iowa, have been named co-editors of the Journal of Contemporary Ethnography. Carissa Froyum, University of Northern Iowa, has been named ethnic editor, and Maquran Teseen, University of Northern Iowa, has been named the Managing Editor.


Barry Schwartz, University of Georgia-Athens, was awarded an honorary PhD by the Hebrew University of Jerusalem.

Margaret R. Somers, University of Michi- gan, is the recipient of the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation’s John B. and Dorothy S. Zellermayer’s M. Tennenbaum, University of Northern Iowa, has been named the Managing Editor.

Gerald Turkel, Texas A&M University, will begin a tenure-track position as Professor of Sociology, 9500 Gilman Drive MC 0533, wishing to contribute to this fund should you wish to support this initiative.

Andrew Abbott, University of Chicago, was among the 212 Fellows elected to the American Academy of Arts & Sciences in 2009. He is one of the nation’s most prestigious honorary societies recognizes leaders in the humanities, the arts, business, public affairs, and the nonprofit sector.

Doris Wilkinson, University of California, will receive the Women Leading Ken- tucky Award.

Mayer N. Zald, University of Michigan, received the 2009 John D. McCarthy Award for “The Role of the Family in Building Social and Economic Security for Humanity.” This is the third time that the UC program in the USR and Russia.

Tim is spending three years heading the UC program in the USR and Russia. His work is complex and difficult and even dangerous conditions, but there is an important question to be asked: Are his courses always demanding, but they are the first ones the students.

When the campus instituted an award for its finest teachers, Tim was at work on a major fourth book, a close interplay between religion and social change. That manuscript, sadly, remains incomplete.

Tim is survived by his mother, Eloise McDaniel, and his brother, Ralph, his wife, Debbie, and their son, Ryan; and by his nephews, Michael, his wife, Jean, and their two children.

Contact

The publishers of The Persistence of the Particular by Dennis H. Wong in- vited to testify at the California State Senate Health Education, Prevention, and Bio- technology Committee on “O壯us for Health Care Reform” on February 25, 2009.

Paul Shadbegian, Princeton University, was among the 212 Fellows elected to the American Academy of Arts & Sciences in 2009. He is one of the nation’s most prestigious honorary societies recognizes leaders in the humanities, the arts, business, public affairs, and the nonprofit sector.

Amirah Alshama, () was among the 212 Fellows elected to the American Academy of Arts & Sciences in 2009. He is one of the nation’s most prestigious honorary societies recognizes leaders in the humanities, the arts, business, public affairs, and the nonprofit sector.


The European Data Center for Work and Welfare (EDAC) has a new website, edacwebsite.com. EDAC is the meta-data shell for European research and policymak- ing in the areas of work and welfare. EDAC gives information on and data on work and welfare and closely related fields. The data include public opinions, indicators and statistics, and policies and institutions.

The Persistence of the Particular (Transaction Publishers, 2008).

Min Zhou, University of California-Los Angeles, has been elected to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. Zhou is now a fellow of the Academy.

Ralf Dahrendorf, Sociology, 9500 Gilman Drive MC 0533, is wishing to contribute to this fund should you wish to support this initiative.

Kraig Beyerlein, Stanford University, Eds., Interdisciplinary Aging and Health Meet- ings, 2009.

Ralph B. Brown, Brigham Young Uni- versity, was chosen as the new and first-time Executive Director of the Sociological Soci- ety.

Roberts Brukner, University of California, was among the 212 Fellows elected to the American Academy of Arts & Sciences in 2009. He is one of the nation’s most prestigious honorary societies recognizes leaders in the humanities, the arts, business, public affairs, and the nonprofit sector.

Clarence Chauuen, University of Califor- nia-San Francisco, was invited to testify at the California State Senate Health Education, Prevention, and Bio- technology Committee on “O壮us for Health Care Reform” on February 25, 2009.

Patrick Morewitz, Stephen J. Morewitz & Associates, and San Jose State University, has been appointed as Assistant Editor of the Medical Trad Taught Quarterly.

Others Organizations

People

New Books

Salvators J. Babones, University of Sydney, Social Inequality and Poverty (Policy, 2009).


Richard A. Della Buono, Manhattan College, and Jose Bell Lara, University of Havana, Eds., Imperialism, Non-West- ernism and Social Struggles in Latin America (New Yorkmark), 2009.


Andrea Fontana and Jennifer R. Keane, The Consequences of War: Violence, Migration, and Death in Dying America (Policy, 2009).


John H. Hall, University of California- Los Angeles, The Persistence of the Per- sonal in the Empire of Modernity (Policy, 2009).


Georg Krueck, German University of Administrative Sciences, and GSB, Dept of Government and Administration, E. World Society: The Writings of John W. Meyer (Cambridge University Press, 2009).


Lori Lee, University of California-Irvine, Organizational Behavior Real (Wiley & Sons, 2009).

Beth Roy, University of California-Davis, Someone Else’s Diary (University Press of America, 2009).


Barry Schwartz, University of Georgia- Athens, was awarded an honorary PhD by the Hebrew University of Jerusalem.

Margaret R. Somers, University of Michi- gan, is the recipient of the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation’s John B. and Dorothy S. Zellermayer’s M. Tennenbaum, University of Northern Iowa, has been named the Managing Editor.


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For Members Only…

New Member Benefit!

ACLS Humanities E-Book (HEB) is pleased to make individual subscriptions available through standing membership in the American Sociological Association as an added benefit of your membership.

Individual subscriptions are $35.00 for a 12-month, renewable, subscription. You may visit www.humanitiesebook.org/subscription_purchase.html to initiate a subscription with the ACLS Humanities E-Book. You will need to choose the American Sociological Association from the pull-down menu and provide your membership number.

Individual subscriptions are ideal for those whose school might not yet have an institutional subscription to HEB or for individual ASA members who might not be affiliated with a subscribing institution.

ASA Job Bank

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

How Does the Job Bank Serve ASA Members and Subscribers?

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

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