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Advancing the Climate 3 **Change Science**

Through a National Research Council report, sociologists are more publicly involved in the science supporting climate change policy.

Where Sociology 4 and Catholicism Are Intertwined

Sociology in Ireland began with strong influences from the Catholic Church, but today the discipline is more secular with greater international influence.

5 **Documentary on Atlanta**

Gentrification Debuts at the ASA Meeting Through the voices and images of Atlanta residents, the film, The Atlanta Way, details the recent demographic and geographic changes of the city.

10 Welcome MFP Cohort 37!

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Results of 2010 Election Are In

Erik Olin Wright, University of Wisconsin-Madison, has been elected to serve as the 103rd President of the American Sociological Association (ASA) for 2011-2012. Edward Telles,

of Princeton University has been elected Vice Presidentelect. Wright and Telles will assume their respective offices in August of 2011, following a year of service as President-elect and Vice Presidentelect. Wright and the 2012 Program Committee are responsible for shaping the ASA Annual Meeting, which will be held August 17-20, 2012, in Denver, CO. As ASA President, Wright will serve as Chair of the ASA Council, which governs the association and its policies.



Erik Olin Wright (University of Chicago),

> Cecilia Menjivar (Arizona State University). Also elected were two members of the Committee on Publications, six members to the Committee on Nominations, and four members to the Committee on Committees.

Members also elected

(Swarthmore College);

Joya Misra (University of

Massachusetts-Amherst),

four new Council

In announcing the results of the election, Secretary Donald Tomaskovic-Devey and Executive Officer Sally Hillsman extended their heartiest congratulations to the newly elected officers and committee members, and appreciation to all who have served the Association by running for office and by voting in this election.

Members of the ASA community took part in the 2010 election in strong numbers. Of the 10.034 members eligible to vote, 4,863 cast ballots in this election. This translates to a very strong 48.47% participation rate, which far surpasses the participation rates of similar scholarly societies, and is the highest participation in recent ASA history. ASA Sections also made a very strong showing, with 46 Sections recording more than 50% participation in their 2010 elections. Of the votes cast, 98.98% were cast online, with the remaining 1.02% cast via paper ballots.

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Social Psychology Quarterly Moves to Emory

Linda D. Molm, University of Arizona, and Lynn Smith-Lovin, Duke University

aren A. Hegtvedt and Cathryn Johnson, both Professors of Sociology at Emory University, will be the next editors of Social Psychology Quarterly. Their threeyear term begins in August 2010 and follows the editorship of Gary Alan Fine.

Karen and Cathy will be the first co-editors of SPQ since our co-editorship of the journal from 1996 to 2000. At that time, no ASA journal had ever been co-edited, and many questions were raised about how we would make decisions about manuscripts and resolve differences of opinion. Now, of course, co-editorships of ASA journals have become quite common.

A True Collaboration

It is unlikely that any ASA coeditors have been more of a team than Karen and Cathy. Their partnership has been forged through multiple collaborative efforts since Cathy

joined the Emory faculty in 1990 (Karen arrived in 1985). Karen has often joked that it's actually a good thing that Linda Molm left Emory for Arizona in 1988, because her departure opened the door for Cathy's arrival and the development of a highly productive relationship. Karen



Cathryn Johnson and Karen A. Hegtvedt

and Cathy collaborate on research and writing, they train graduate students together, and they currently administer much of the department of sociology's business together, with Karen serving as Chair and Cathy as Director of Graduate Studies. Their offices are next door to one another, and colleagues report that they frequently call out to one another.

Response to Marguette University

Cociologist Jodi O'Brien recently Jound herself the center of controversy when, on May 6, 2010, Marquette University rescinded an offer to O'Brien to serve as dean of its College of Arts and Science, fueling accusations that the university did so after learning she was a lesbian who wrote about sexuality. O'Brien is an openly gay feminist who studies gender, sexuality, and religion, among other subjects.

O'Brien, currently the chair of the Department of Anthropology, Sociology and Social Work at Seattle University, a Roman Catholic university, accepted the offer made by Marquette, another Roman Catholic university run by Jesuits in Milwaukee. Then the offer was abruptly withdrawn.

In rescinding the offer, a Marquette spokeswoman said administrators were concerned about how some of

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from the executive officer

Council's Condemnation of Two New Arizona Laws

On May 24, 2010, in her capac-ity as ASA President, Evelyn Nakano Glenn wrote to Arizona Governor Jan Brewer to express serious concerns about the Governor's late-April signing of SB 1070 into law. This so-called "show your papers" law was

conceived to identify, prosecute, and deport immigrants who have entered the country illegally. The manner in which it seeks to achieve this objective raises significant issues for the ASA. Another letter from President Glenn about Arizona's new "anti-ethnic studies" law (HB 2281) vigorously protested Arizona's legislative restrictions on K-12 curricula that draw on the research and scholarship of established fields of the social sciences and humanities as well as knowledge developed in interdisciplinary ethnic studies departments of the nation's foremost universities and colleges.

Within days of Glenn's letters to Governor Brewer, the ASA Council, at the urging of many ASA sections and individual members, developed and approved two statements reflecting the Association's interests as a scholarly association in these laws, making ASA one of many critics of the laws and calling for their repeal. Both the letter and statement are accessible on the ASA website (www.asanet.org).

Science Lessons

Even before the identity papers bill became Arizona law, President Barack Obama publicly criticized the proposed legislation for threatening "to undermine basic notions of fairness that we cherish as Americans, as well as the trust between police and our communities that is so crucial to keeping us safe." He is right about the importance of trust between government representatives (in this case, the police) and citizens being at the heart of civil society and representing one of the core values in our laws. He is right about the social science aspect as well. Research (reflected in many police departments' resistance to taking



on federal immigration functions) has documented that members of vulnerable communities do not want to report crimes, includ-

ing family violence and ANTAGE sexual assault, to police when they fear police will POINT exercise an immigration

function. Such conditions hamper the police in fighting crime and helping victims in communities where trust between police and citizens has been compromised.

History Lessons

The identity papers law makes it imperative that persons stopped by the police in Arizona have on their person official citizenship or immigration identification documents. Despite late-arising assurances from the governor that racial/ethnic prolaw enforcement fed by toxic suspicion of specific categories of persons. These are not only unpleasant historical memories, but they have real personal consequences today. A sociologist colleague of mine is hesitating about a planned family vacation to Arizona because this family includes two children adopted from Central America. Should they take their passports? Should you? Council doesn't want to find out, so ASA will not be considering an Annual Meeting in Arizona while this law is in effect.

Limiting Ethnic Studies for Arizona youth in K-12

ASA Council issued a second statement on May 28 to protest Arizona's troublesome law HB 2281, which Council also urged the

6 Within days of Glenn's letters to Governor Brewer, the ASA Council, at the urging of many ASA sections and individual members, developed and approved two statements reflecting the Association's interests as a scholarly association in these laws, making ASA one of many critics of the laws and calling for their repeal.

filing will not occur in Arizona, the law gives Arizona police the authority to check the citizenship and legal residence of anyone stopped for suspicion of violating any law and then to detain them until identity papers are produced. This openly invites the state to harass and discriminate against Hispanics and other groups who might be viewed as potential illegal aliens.

Among other faults, the law facially violates fundamental "principles of liberty and justice" in U.S. law, according to the Council statement. Some critics viewed it as a first serious step toward codified state-sanctioned facilitation of stereotype-based profiling, historically a characteristic of totalitarian states. Such policies have cultivated arbitrary and politically motivated

Governor to repeal. This legislation significantly limits the extent to which K-12 public and charter schools of Arizona can teach widely used, research-based ethnic studies curricula. One result of this, according to the Council statement, is that "it will be a great disservice to the youth of Arizona to be deprived of access to this rich body of important knowledge that has contributed to the well-being of the United States, a nation that is envied across the democratic world for its successful diversity."

As has Arizona's immigration law, this anti-ethnic studies law has been the subject of much media attention. One aspect of it, however, is of considerable concern to ASA as a scholarly association. "HB2281 makes possible, and potentially

encourages, the persecution of teachers and school administrators in Arizona solely on the basis of presenting material in their classrooms that comes from a recognized body of scholarship that has produced an extensive and useful body of knowledge," according to the Council statement. Council also noted that ASA, as well as other scholarly societies, is concerned that similar legislation could outlaw or limit teaching ethnic studies in Arizona's public institutions of higher education.

ASA Council's statement characterized the bill's flaws and ASA's concerns in relation to the principles of academic freedom; the importance of science and established scholarship as well as pedagogical expertise in the development of valid and effective curricula; and the educational and cultural enrichment of teaching ethnic studies in relation to our nation's history as a "country composed of people from many different backgrounds whose diverse experiences and cultures have contributed to the nation's dynamism and progress."

ASA Council is not quick to make public statements, and its criteria for doing so include evidence that solid sociological scholarship is pertinent to the issue and/or that the discipline is potentially undermined. Council's statements address the challenges that the discipline and sociologists face from these two pieces of legislation. It is not comforting that many Americans, and possibly a majority, so the opinion polls tell us, are in favor of at least the first of these Arizona laws, despite their rejection for years of establishing citizen identification numbers. But that remains an area for future sociological research. S



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

science policy

Videos provide tips on how NIH assesses applications

The National Institutes of Health's (NIH) Center for Scientific Review (CSR) released a video to show new applicants and others how NIH assesses the more than 80,000 grant applications it receives each year in order to help find those with the most merit. With the majority of

NIH's \$31 billion budget supporting grants to researchers, these assessments help ensure investments lead to significant advances in science and health. CSR

also released a companion video: "NIH Tips for Applicants." In this video, the reviewers and NIH staff members featured in the "NIH Peer Review Revealed" video provide advice to new applicants. Both the "NIH Tips for Applicants" and the "NIH Peer Review Revealed" videos can be viewed and downloaded via CSR's website at <www.csr.nih.gov/ video/video.asp>.



Report details the recession's impact on children's well being

According to a report from the Foundation for Child Development (FCD), indices of the negative impact of the recession on children are reaching new highs in 2010. The 2010 annual release of the FCD Child Well-Being Index (CWI) is the

first report offering comprehensive data on the impact of the Great Recession on American children's quality-of-life. Findings include:

The recession will wipe out virtually all progress for children since 1975; the rate of children living in poverty in 2010 will be the highest in 20 years; and child obesity will continue to rise, bringing down the Health Domain. For the full report, see <www.fcd-us.org/usr_doc/ FINAL_2010_CWI_Annual_ Release.pdf>.

One in six public school students attend high-poverty schools

The Institute for Education Sciences released The Condition of Education, which highlights characteristics of high-poverty schools and their students. Students who attend high-poverty schools persistently perform at lower levels in math and reading achievement and are less likely to attend four-year colleges when compared to their peers in low-poverty schools, according to the report. The Condition of Education 2010, congressionally mandated report released by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), provides an annual portrait of education in the United States. There are 49 indicators in this year's report covering all aspects of education, including early childhood through postsecondary education, student achievement and educational outcomes, and school environments and resources. View the full report at <nces.ed.gov/programs/coe>. S

Sociologist Plays Key Role in Academy's Climate Change Report

New ASA climate task force is beneficiary of Academy's explicit imprimatur on social component of climate change

> Daniel Fowler, ASA Communications Office

When it comes to advancing climate change science, most non-sociologists might be surprised to learn that sociologists have much to contribute. This is largely because the issue of climate change in the media comes from the geologic, atmospheric, oceanographic, and physical sciences.

And, perhaps political expediency and those with vested interests have narrowly framed the issue as well. The result is a scientifically incomplete characterization of an exceptionally complex phenomenon. This framing is devoid of

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Sociologist-led Teams Receive NIH Grants to Address Cancer Disparities

Daniel Fowler, ASA Communications Office

Two sociologist-led teams will play key roles in the federal government's effort to better understand and address disparities associated with cancer and heart disease, the country's leading causes of death.

The National Institutes of Health (NIH) recently announced that it has designated 10 sites as Centers for Population Health and Health Disparities. Those centers will receive a total of \$100 million in funding over the next five years and will support transdisplinary collaborations among social, behavioral, biological, medical, and public health scientists.

Sociologists Richard Warnecke of the University of Illinois at Chicago (UIC) and David R. Williams of Harvard University's School of Public Health are the principal investigators at the UIC Center for Population Health and Health Disparities and the Harvard University Lung Cancer Disparities Center, respectively.

"Sociologists focus on structure, which helps a lot in understanding these problems because disparities can only be understood by looking at populations," said Warnecke, who considers

himself a social epidemiologist. "You don't learn anything about disparities by looking at individuals because what makes a disparity is a difference in a rate, and rates are calculated on a population."

The roughly \$10 million NIH awarded to Warnecke's center will help the UIC team continue its exploration of breast cancer inequities in Chicago. "There's been a serious problem with breast cancer disparities in Chicago in terms of mortality," Warnecke said.

In the study's first phase, which



Richard Warnecke



David R. Williams

some potential reasons for the inequities, including the fact that white women were benefitting from new advancements in detection to a much greater degree than their non-white counterparts. The second phase of the study, which the

the federal government

also funded, Warnecke

said his team discovered

new grant will fund, will explore methods for addressing the disparities, Warnecke said. They include testing a process to help underserved and

minority women better navigate the health care system to get mammograms and treatment, indentifying women in a community health clinic as high risk for familial breast cancer and referring them for monitoring to a facility for highrisk patients. Another aspect of this phase-two research will include determining how biological factors disproportionately promote aggressive breast cancer in non-white women.

At Williams' center, researchers will work to understand and change the determinants of racial/ethnic and socioeconomic status disparities as they pertain to lung cancer. Their efforts will include attempting to identify strategies to prevent people from smoking or to get them to quit if they are already smokers. Harvard's Lung Cancer Disparities Center will receive \$9 million for its work.

"Lung cancer is responsible for more deaths in the United States each year than breast, prostate, colon and pancreatic cancers combined," Williams said.

"Having two sociologists play such prominent roles in addressing cancer disparities reflects the importance of our discipline to the greater scientific community," said Sally T. Hillsman, the ASA Executive Officer.



The Origins and Development of Sociology in Ireland

Brian Conway, National University of Ireland, Maynooth

Sociology in Ireland is a relatively recent development. The first chair in the discipline was only established in 1937 at the national Catholic seminary in St. Patrick's College, Maynooth. It was endowed by the Knights of Columbus and its occupant-Fr. Peter McKevitt-had the title "Professor of Catholic Action and Catholic Sociology." The title alone points to the strong influence of Roman Catholicism in shaping the discipline. Although sociology in Ireland has a prehistory in the writings of figures such as Karl Marx and Harriet Martineau, the Catholic Church established and institutionalized sociology as an academic discipline and university subject in Ireland.

Apart from this organizational influence, the church exerted a strong intellectual influence as well. "Catholic Sociology," as it was then known, was different from what we understand sociology to be today. It was essentially concerned with promoting Catholic social teaching put forward in 19th century papal encyclicals. It was quite dogmatic and authoritative, was suspicious of left-wing political ideology and gender analysis, and was engaged with social amelioration. In so far as it concerned itself with the pre-history of the discipline in classical sociological writings, it was in a largely critical mode. Published output by Irish Catholic sociologists tended to be in confessional periodicals such as Rural Ireland, Christus Rex, and the Irish Ecclesiastical Record and frequently extolled the virtues of rural co-operative living and bemoaned state intervention. Such things as low wages, poor working conditions, and poor housing, were the targets of clerical writing. In contrast to other societies where Catholic sociology was also in vogue, such as the United States, Catholic sociology in Ireland was not established as a counterpoint to secular sociological organisations-in the 1930s and right up to the 1960s it was literally "the only game in town."

Catholic sociology was part of a Catholic action "matrix" that included confessional organisations such as Muintir na Tíre, the Christus Rex Society, the Catholic Truth Society, and many others. To take just one example, the Christus Rex Society was founded in St. Patrick's College, Maynooth, in 1941 and was an organisation of diocesan priests aimed at disseminating the social teachings of the church. To achieve this the society organized such things as annual meetings, diocesan groups, annual congresses, and published its own periodical, Christus Rex, in which

priests and religious figures wrote about important social issues such as education, religion, and family life. Curiously, the front matter of the *Christus Rex* journal showed that the Irish hierarchy gave this imprimatur to its work, helping to underwrite its

legitimacy as a clerical society dedicated to the understanding of big social questions within a Catholic interpretative framework.

After Catholic Sociology

Things began to change in the 1960s. Catholic sociology was displaced; although, the sub-fields of education, religion, and family with which earlier sociology concerned itself remained dominant specialities in the more secularised version of the discipline that developed in the 1970s and 1980s. During this time, Irish sociology became more subject both to state intervention and to external influence through international organisations such as the United Nations (UN). Consider, for example, that in the early 1960s, the Irish government sought the counsel of a UN expert to help in mapping the way forward in relation to the national research infrastructure. This expert, Henning Friis, wrote a report proposing that

the existing Economic Research Institute be re-christened as the Economic and Social Research Institute (ESRI). At the same time, the direction of influence was also outbound. Young would-be Irish sociologists increasingly tended to go abroad—usually to some of the best U.S. and U.K. universities to receive their graduate training and then return to work in newly created sociology departments in Ireland.

The first social science degree, with sociology as a subject, was established in University College Dublin in 1953. New university

departments in the subject increased the visibility of sociology and brought the discipline to the attention of larger audiences with little or no prior knowledge of it during their early primary and secondary schooling. Catholic sociologists themselves

began to embrace the idea of confronting normative claims about the social world with empirical research and to forge international alliances with sociologists in other national contexts. Jeremiah Newman, for example, who succeeded McKevitt, was well acquainted with American sociologists at universities in Chicago and St. Louis and with Dutch sociologists at the University of Wageningen. Instead of transposing Catholic social teaching to an Irish context as Catholic sociologists had done before, Irish Catholic thinking on social issues tended to originate more from the home-front and to work its way outwards.

A Scientific Discipline

As a result of these influences, sociology moved in the direction of a more scientific, secular, and empirical discipline, jettisoning the earlier emphasis on theology, papal teachings, and Catholic socio-moral values. Catholic sociology's applied orientation was carried over into the more secular version of the discipline through a continued emphasis on bringing sociological research to bear on social issues of the day. This was reflected, for instance, in the policy orientation of much of the ESRI's work and the growing media visibility of sociologists.

The 1970s saw the establishment of the Sociological Association of Ireland (1973) to promote the professional and fraternal interests of the discipline. Its membership was made up of a handful of clerics and a majority of lay people. Women were (and still are) well represented in its early membership rolls.

The recessionary 1980s was a difficult period for the discipline. A report by the National Board of Science and Technology in 1981 on the role of the social sciences in shaping policymaking drew government attention to the paucity of social scientific funding and weak labor market conditions.

In the 1990s, sociology departments tended to increase modestly in their staff sizes as state commitment to higher education improved. This helped to address funding deficiencies, especially for research, highlighted in earlier reports in the 1980s.

Now in the 2000s, sociologists in Ireland are well positioned-owing to their increased professionalization and internationalization-to bring to bear an analysis of the causes and consequences of the country's sudden transition from prosperity to recession. At the same time, sociologists struggle to achieve parity in public discourse with historians and economists. Longstanding disciplinary cleavages between university-based sociology and research institute-based sociology, empirical sociology (focused on data-driven sociological analysis) and interpretative sociology (emphasising critical social commentary often without empirical data), and Northern Irish-Southern Irish sociology also remain. S

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Looking forward to the 2010 Annual Meeting in Atlanta

Annual Meeting Premieres The Atlanta Way: A Documentary on Gentrification

Deirdre A. Oakley, Georgia State University

Premiering at this year's annual meeting, *The Atlanta Way: A Documentary on Gentrification* is the first feature-length film investigating the various and sometimes contradictory forces behind Atlanta's revitalization following the Olympics. The annual meeting premiere will be the first time a public audience views the film in its entirety. A Psyentific Films and Casclayde Media production, the film documents the "growth at any cost" mantra behind Atlanta's transformation, including some of the thorny issues surrounding race and class.

The once predominantly black city known as the birthplace of the Civil Rights Movement has become more affluent and more white over the last decade, resulting last November in the closest mayoral race between a black and a white candidate since the 1970s. Many wonder whose city Atlanta is becoming. The Atlanta Way attempts to answer this question from the many differing perspectives present in the city. Some say Atlanta is no longer the "Black Mecca" while others say it still is-even with the white influx-just no longer affordable to poor and working-class African Americans.

The Atlanta Way covers some of the specific initiatives happening within the context of the city's rapid gentrification. These include the Olympic Legacy Program, which ultimately led to the elimination of public housing; the budget battles between the state and the city over public transportation; allegations of municipal corruption; the recent mayoral election; and City Hall's controversial attempts to shut down the Peach and Pine Homeless Shelter. which houses more than 500 mostly black men every night and sits on the border of the up-and-coming SoNo (South of North) neighborhood.

As the film reveals, until the recent housing market bust, Atlanta was experiencing unprecedented redevelopment of its urban core. Spurred by the

1996 Olympics, older apartments and homes belonging for decades to low-tomoderate income residents appeared to morph into luxury condos and lofts for "in-town living" at a speed-dial pace. Private developers were making a killing and City Hall had a piece of the action. Then the proposed Beltline came, an ambitious revitalization initiative combining green space, bike trails, light rail transit, as well as commercial and residential redevelopment along 22 miles of historic rail segments encircling the urban core. Though the Beltline hit some financial snags, the quest for economic prosperity went forward. In 2007, the Atlanta Housing Authority announced plans to demolish the city's remaining project-based public housing without replacement. By early 2010, they had achieved their goal. Despite the recent economic downturn and a vacancy rate ranked third in the nation, real-estate development continued.

To capture the paradoxes of Atlanta's redevelopment, the film relies on a series of candid interviews with Atlanta residents from all walks of life, members of the local media, urban planners, historians, and sociologists from area universities, as well as local politicians, developers, and business leaders. There is no narrator, nor is one needed because a clear and compelling story emerges through the residents' voices.

The Atlanta Way of Doing Things

"We wanted the film to unfold as we were experiencing it with the people we interviewed and the situations we were covering," says the film's director King Williams. Adds Executive Producer Zettler Clay VI, "We organized the film around realtime situations so the audience feels like they are there with us."

The film's title is derived from the expression "the Atlanta way of doing things." While its origins date back to the city's 1906 race riots, it more generally refers to the preference for backroom dealings among the city's black and white power structures over open opposition. The core of this preference is about investment and profit:

Open opposition makes economic progress difficult. Therefore issues of race go unmentioned, and the mutually agreed upon growth imperative is assumed to be color blind.

"Issues of racial inequality are certainly explicit but routinely ignored in city politics," says Saba Long, a consultant on the film.

While the "Atlanta way of doing things" has been well documented in the academic literature through Clarence Stone's Regime Politics: Governing Atlanta 1946-1988 and Larry Keating's Atlanta: Race, Class and Urban Expansion, this film is geared towards a much broader audience and captures more recent events including City Hall's campaign to promote Atlanta as "ATL." ATL is the new hub of black music and filmmaking with a hip-hop scene boasting homegrown rap artists like Ludacris and T.I., and a movie industry anchored by Tyler Perry's film studio.

In one segment of the film, William Jelani Cobb, a history professor at Spelman College, says "If BET could design a city; it would look a lot like this one." But as the film progresses it becomes increasingly clear that the BET-style red carpet glamour of ATL has an ugly underbelly: Persistent homelessness, displacement, spikes in crime, as well as a decaying city infrastructure (including a clogging sewer system), that hasn't kept pace with redevelopment.

A Student Collaboration

The film's genesis was a paper King Williams wrote for one of his college classes on gentrification in Atlanta. An African American Studies major at Georgia State University, he had chosen that topic because, as a kid, he had seen his neighborhood in nearby Decatur gentrify and always wondered what happened to the residents who left. "I never thought my paper would turn into a full-fledged film," says Williams.

The film is a collaborative effort with 14 other students and recent graduates from Savannah College of Art and Design, Clark Atlanta University, and Georgia State.



Signs of gentrification in Atlanta's up-andcoming Cabbagetown neighborhood. *Photo Credit:* Deirdre Oakley

The Atlanta Way provides a fresh approach to issues of race and urban redevelopment. It's definitely worth seeing. And the fact that it has been created and produced by a studentrun team—an effort garnering interest from both HBO and PBS—is impressive in and of itself. The film is likely to become an urban sociology class staple at colleges and universities throughout the country.

The film's premiere, followed by a moderated discussion with the filmmakers, will be held at the ASA Annual meeting on Sunday, August 15 from 12:30-3:30 pm. The film's run time is approximately 90 minutes, leaving plenty of time for discussion. To view the film's trailer, visit <www. theatlantaway.com>. For updates on the film, visit the *The Atlanta Way* Facebook page at <www.facebook. com/TheAtlantaWay>.

The Film Crew

- *Executive Producers*: Zettler Clay IV & King Jarrett Williams *Producers*: Sean Gleason, Ashley
- Renne Simpson, & Jessica Tipton
- Director: Jarrett Williams
- Co-Director: Alvin Reeves
- Consultant: Saba Long
- *Editors*: Garrett Winfrey & Ashley Wilson
- Photography: Dimitri Crowder
- Sound: Darrick Williams
- Research: Emily Turner
- Production Assistants: Byron Barkley, Tiffany Barnett, Elena Blandina, & Brittany Martin

New Website for Teaching Introductory Sociology

Caroline Hodges Persell, New York University

Have you ever wondered where you could easily find data or other exercises to involve your students in active learning? If so, there is *introsocsite*, currently available for free at <www.nyu.edu/classes/ persell/aIntroNSF/home.html> and soon to be part of ASA's TRAILS, a collection of digital resources for teaching and learning in sociology.

While aimed primarily at Introduction to Sociology courses, the site includes resources in research methods, culture, sociological reasoning, groups, organizations and networks, socialization, social inequalities, deviance and conformity, social institutions, social change, and population that could be useful for teaching other courses as well.

The website grew out of the work of an ASA Introduction to Sociology Course Task Force charged with developing a curriculum for a college-level (i.e., advanced or honors) course for high school students. The task force included sociological scholars and teachers as well as teachers in community colleges and high schools. They drafted a set of learning goals and a curriculum. They also began collecting active learning resources and materials that would involve students in the process of exploring data and thinking critically about the social world.

When the task force disbanded, further work was done by Barbara Schneider (Michigan State University) and Caroline Hodges Persell (New York University) validating and assessing the curriculum, with support from the National Science Foundation CCLI Program (now the Transforming Undergraduate Education in Science). They thought it would be valuable to compile and enhance the many valuable resources collected by the task force into a website; hence the development of introsocsite. Two undergraduate research assistants, Jennifer N. Gerdes and Maude B. Shepard, helped to evaluate, refine, and, in some cases, write the exercises assembled by the task force. We would like to thank Jonathan Kelly who provided technical expertise for

the website, Dominick Bagnato who was also helpful as a web consultant, and Michael Chavez Reilly who contributed as a creative graduate research assistant.

The site offers three major pathways into the resources:

- 1. Resources for Teachers,
- 2. Resources for Students, and
- 3. Units of Sociological Study Each unit has a blue button on the upper right side to submit feedback.

For Teachers and Students

For teachers, there are learning goals, unit pages, a table indexing the resources by unit and type, instructors' manuals for each of the nine units of sociological study, for example for research methods, lesson plans, and additional materials <contexts.org/ teaching/> including a list of introductory sociology textbooks, a link to Contexts Crawler, a 400-item glossary In addition, the site includes a bibliography of readings, an annotated list of films for teaching sociology, and a link to the Contexts magazine podcasts "Teaching the Social World," and assessment resources, including

a Critical Thinking Test in Sociology (developed by Vanessa A. Keesler), and a bibliography of assessment materials.

ootnotes.asanet.org

For students, there are inventories of six types of resources. These include ones exploring data, simulations, exercises, films, readings, and "fun stuff." The resources are intended to engage students with current data, involve them in active learning, connect to students through visuals and video, and show them the fun and relevance of sociology outside of the classroom.

The units of sociological study contain a short description of the content of each of the nine units, and contain links to the outline and narrative drafted by the task force as well as to the Instructor's Manual for the unit.

Some of the useful features of the website include:

- 1. Google search box on each page,
- Toolbars with links to resources for students, resources for teachers, and the field of sociology, or the course,
- 3. A feedback tab on each page allowing users to easily rate the resource,
- 4. An index table of learning resources that can be sorted by type or unit,

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Sociology Welcomes a New Doctoral Program at Rice

Johanna Olexy, ASA Public Information Office

Rice University is pleased to join the ranks of institutes with PhDgranting programs in sociology. With its first students matriculating in the fall of 2011, it will begin accepting applications in the fall of 2010 for its new sociology PhD program.

Funded by a multi-million-dollar gift, the Rice graduate program in sociology, like other fine programs, prepares students to be sociologists of the highest quality, able to conduct cutting-edge research and to teach with excellence. The Rice program offers concentrations in four broad substantive areas:

1. Race, Ethnicity, and Migration,

- 2. Population Health,
- 3. Urban and Community, and
- 4. Culture and Religion

These concentrations take advantage not only of the research expertise of the department's faculty, but also of its location in the heart of Houston, a metro area now of about six million people. Last year alone, Houston added 141,000 new residents. Houston grows because it is adding jobs—more than 250,000 new jobs from 2000 to 2009. As the June 7, 2010, issue of Forbes magazine article said, "Houston, perhaps more than any city in the advanced industrial world, epitomizes the Rene Descartes ideal . . . of a great city offering 'an inventory of the possible' to longtime residents and newcomers alike." It is an exciting time to study in the city where urbanologist Joel Kotkin says "the outlines of the 21st century are already being created and exuberantly imagined."

Houston's Resources

For example, located across the street from Rice is the world's largest medical complex. It contains 49 medicine-related institutions, including two medical schools, 13 hospitals, and schools of public health, among others. It employs about 80,000 people. The department's health researchers have established multiple connections with these institutions and have access to a wealth of data and research opportunities, which will greatly aid the studies of sociology graduate students interested in population health.

Houston is also racially and ethnically diverse. Neither the city nor the metro area has a majority racial group. With over 500,000 Asians, 1 million African Americans, two million Latinos and Anglos, and nearly a quarter of the population immigrants from other nations, the Houston region provides ample opportunity for ethnographies and testing hypotheses about race, ethnicity, and immigration. With nearly threequarters of the Rice sociology faculty studying racial/ethnic disparities, inequalities, identities, and immigration flows, students will find a dynamic, collaborative environment for their studies.

Houston is also culturally and religiously diverse. From its longstanding, traditional "Tex-Mex" culture, to its expansive southern white and African American cultures, to its growing Cajun influences and its rapidly expanding creative class, to name a few, students will have much to explore. While Houston includes large numbers of Catholics and Protestants (including the nation's largest congregation, Lakewood church), it is also home to large populations of Muslims, Hindus, Buddhists, and a well-established and growing Jewish population. Combined with the racial diversity of the region and the large immigrant populations. This makes Houston a fascinating metropolitan area from which to study culture and religion.



ASAnews will be tweeting about research presented at the 2010



ASA Annual Meeting, and meeting attendees are encouraged to tweet from the meeting as well. These updates can be used to share proceedings with absent colleagues or connect virtually with other meeting attendees. Internet access will be available at the ASA Cybercafé located in Galleria Exhibit Hall of the Hilton Atlanta. A satellite station will also be located at the Atlanta Marriott Marquis. Twitter users writing about the meeting should use the hashtag #ASA2010. Hashtags 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."

Cartoon by sociologist Vivian Hixon

Rice University

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The New PhD Program

Designed to be completed in five years, the graduate curriculum emphasizes a program centered on close working relationships between faculty and students, and mixedmethods training in both qualitative and quantitative techniques. To encourage this, the program is limited to four to five entering, fully-funded PhD students per year (including summer funding), selected for their potential to become successful professional sociologists.

"The Sociology Department has a tradition of faculty and undergraduate students working in close research collaborations, and that will become a core aspect of the graduate experience in the sociology PhD program," said Elizabeth Long, chair of the Sociology Department.

The department also offers PhD students the following resources:

• The Houston Area Survey. This annual survey is the nation's longest-running survey of any metropolitan area's economy, population, life experiences, beliefs and attitudes. When students matriculate next year, their arrival will coincide with the 30th consecutive year of the survey.

- The Institute for Urban Research (IUR). The Institute conducts scientific research, sponsors educational programs, and engages in public outreach that advances scholarly understanding of pressing urban issues and fosters the development of more humane and sustainable cities. The IUR houses the Houston Area Survey and the Panel Study of American Religion and Ethnicity. Through the IUR, graduate students will have access to a variety of primary data collection projects and gain experience in the practice of survey research, interviewing, and ethnography. Additionally, they will have access to several programs housed within at IUR, including Race Scholars at Rice, the Program for the Study of Leadership, and the Religion and Public Outreach Program.
- The Hobby Center for the Study of Texas. Directed by Steve Murdock, former director of the

U.S. Census Bureau, generates objective analysis of the key social and public policy issues impacting Texas and other parts of the United States now and in the future. Analyses from the Center will provide a wealth of opportunities for MA theses and PhD dissertations, as well as direct connections with major social institutions such as public schools.

Post-Doctoral Fellows

Program. Since its inception in 2001, this program has engaged postdoctoral fellows in collaborative and mentoring relationships with faculty, with the intent of furthering the development and skills of recent sociology doctorates. Postdoctoral fellows spend two years in residence at Rice. Their presence in the sociology department will provide graduate students the opportunity to interact with recent PhDs progressing to the next stage of their career, and therefore additional avenues



The main campus of Rice University.

for learning, mentorship, and research collaboration.

"The PhD in sociology will add tremendous strength to the social sciences as a whole at Rice," said Lyn Ragsdale, Dean of the School of Social Sciences. "We are delighted to begin the program, and look forward to training students to excel as professional sociologists and contribute to knowledge production."

For an application or more information about the program, Rice University, and Houston, visit www. sociology.rice.edu.



Social Scientists Offer a Multifaceted Picture of Poverty's Consequences

Daniel Fowler, ASA Communications Office

Sociologists gathered on Capitol Hill this spring to publicly release a new culture- and poverty-focused volume of the American Academy of Political and Social Science's journal, *The Annals*.

"Our goal was in part to bring to the attention of the policy world ... those transformations in how social scientists understand culture and the host of questions that need to be asked in order to produce better polices, and policies that would be better informed by knowledge about the world that is inhabited by the poor," Michèle Lamont, Harvard University, said at the May release event. Lamont is professor of sociology and African and African American studies.

Lamont, David J. Harding, assistant professor of sociology at the University of Michigan, and Mario Luis Small, a sociology professor at the University of Chicago, were special editors of the issue, titled "Reconsidering Culture and Poverty," which features essays from a range of academics and elected officials.

The authors present seven sociological concepts about culture—values, frames, repertoires, narratives, symbolic boundaries, cultural capital, and institutions—that they use throughout the volume to gain new leverage for understanding the causes and consequences of poverty. "We have the firm conviction that the poor are not a different human species. Like middle-class people, they have moral values, they try to prepare their kids for kindergarten, and they are asking themselves a lot of questions about, [for example]: 'Am I treating my friends right?' 'Am I treating my [wife] right?,"

Am I treating my [wife] right?, explained Lamont. "So, we are working against the view that they are a very different population from the rest of the world."

Rep. Woolsey's Experience

About 25 people, including Representative Lynn Woolsey (D-CA), congressional staffers, scholars, graduate students, and officials from think tanks and foundations, attended the forum at the Capitol Visitors Center.

⁶We're trying to disseminate this social science research as widely as possible to those who may use it," said Phyllis Kaniss, Executive Director of the American Academy of Political and Social Science (AAPSS).

Woolsey—who wrote an essay, "Culture, Poverty, and Effective Social Policy," for the journal—also addressed the audience about her own experience as a mother on welfare: "I'm the perfect example of how social programs actually give you the help you need, until you don't need it," Woolsey said. To hear podcasts of Lamont, Harding, Small, and William Julius Wilson, the Lewis P. and Linda L. Geyser University Professor in the sociology department at Harvard University, visit <www.blog. aapss.org>.

New AAPSS Fellows

On the same day the Academy publicly released its latest issue of The Annals, it also installed the 2010 AAPSS Fellows, a group that included three sociologists. They are: Kitty Calavita, Chancellor's Professor and Professor of Criminology, Law and Society and Sociology at the University of California-Irvine; Paula England, sociology professor at Stanford University; and Mark Granovetter, sociology professor and the Joan Butler Ford Professor in the School of Humanities and Sciences at Stanford University.

"The fact that three of the American Academy of Political and Social Science's seven new fellows are sociologists speaks to the central



David J. Harding (left), University of Michigan; Michèle Lamont, Harvard University; and Mario Luis Small, University of Chicago, were special editors of *The Annals* issue, titled "Reconsidering Culture and Poverty."

importance of our field in the social science scholarship that impacts the policy world," said Sally T. Hillsman, the American Sociological Association Executive Officer. "We are excited about the contributions Calavita, England, and Granovetter will make to the academy and to improving social well-being."

Fellows are generally outstanding sociology, political science, economics, psychology, or public policy scholars who try to communicate their research outside of the academic arena, Kaniss said.

AAPSS typically chooses at least one sociologist as an Academy fellow annually, according to Kaniss. "This year, we were very fortunate to have three outstanding sociologists." S

Sociologist Receives 2010 Guggenheim Fellowship

n April, the John Simon Guggenheim Foundation announced the winners for the 86th annual Unites States and Canadian Guggenheim Fellowship Awards. Among the almost 3,000 applications, 180 Fellowships were awarded to artists, scientists, and scholars totaling \$8,000,000. Guggenheim Fellows are appointed on the basis of achievement and exceptional promise. One of the hallmarks of the Guggenheim Fellowship program is the diversity of its Fellows. Fifty-nine disciplines and 65 academic institutions are represented by this year's Fellows. Sociologists

Gary Alan Fine is among the 2010 Guggenheim Fellows.

Gary Alan Fine is the John Evans Professor of Sociology at Northwestern University as well as the editor of the ASA journal, Social Psychology Quarterly (until December 31). He recently coauthored The Global Grapevine: Why Rumors of Terrorism, *Immigration, and International* Trade Matter (2010), which involves a study of rumors about immigration and the world economy. His research interests include social psychology, sociology of culture, sociology of science, qualitative sociology, social theory, and

collective behavior. Before coming to Northwestern, Fine was on the faculty of the University of Georgia and the University of Minnesota, and was a fellow at the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences, the Swedish Collegium for Advanced Study in the Social Sciences, and the Russell Sage Foundation. Other recent publications include Authors of the Storm: Meteorology and the Culture of Prediction (2007), Everday Genius: Self-Taught Art and the Culture of Authenticity (2004), and Difficult **Reputations:** Collective Memories of the Evil, Inept and Controversial (2001). S

Website

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- 5. a slideshow illustrating how to use the website, and
- 6. full-text articles from *Teaching Sociology* and the *American Sociological Review*, used with permission of the ASA.

The website appears among the top results of a Google search using any of the following search terms: introsocsite, teaching introductory sociology, introduction to sociology resources, and sociology lesson plans. Google Analytics enables the collection of data on site usage. Between April 2006, and May 2010, there were 42,654 visits from 166 countries and territories. The comprehensive website consists of 618 files and 89 folders in 263 MB of space. **S**





NCHS Celebrates its 50th Anniversary

Virginia S. Cain, National Center for Health Statistics

or 50 years, the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) has served as the United States' principal health statistics agency, compiling statistical information to guide actions and policies to improve the health of our nation. Over the years, the data collected on births, deaths, marriages, divorces, family formation, health status, risk behaviors, health care, and numerous other topics have spawned countless sociological research projects and dissertations. The vital records, in-person interviews, and collection of biomarker data have served as benchmarks for many of the other important social surveys in the field today and historically.

NCHS was established as an organization in the Public Health Service in 1960 through a merging of the National Health Survey and the National Office of Vital Statistics. Since 1987, NCHS has been part of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Additionally, NCHS is one of the 13 "principal statistical agencies" of the U.S. Federal Government.

NCHS Data Sets

Many sociologists are well acquainted with many of the NCHS data systems. The National Vital Statistics System (NVSS) forms the core of what we know about births and deaths in the United States. Data from the NVSS permit the Census Bureau to make intercensual population estimates. The National Survey of Family Growth (NSFG) provides context for the changes seen in areas such as teen births and infant mortality. Family sociologists rely on the NSFG to understand family formation and patterns of contraceptive use.

The National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), itself more than 50 years old, has led the way among surveys collecting biomarker data with its physical exams in mobile examination centers. It is the only national data source on nutritional status and a range of undiagnosed conditions. Much of what we know about obesity on a national level and the factors related to it come from NHANES.

The National Health Interview (NHIS), conducted annually since 1958, not only provides information on the health status of the U.S. population, but also has been in the forefront of methodological research vital to all surveys. The recent research estimating the number of cell phone-only households is essential to all those who collect and analyze data from telephone surveys. NHIS data on health insurance coverage of the population have been vital to the policy debates in those areas. The National Health Care Surveys have been critical in measuring disparities in the use and quality of health care and the effects of policy changes.

Sociologists interested in aging research have on relied on the series of National Nursing Home Surveys, which began in 1969, to examine the characteristics and health conditions of nursing home residents and characteristics of the nursing homes themselves.

However, as important as data collection is to our mission, it is only one component of an overarching program to monitor the nation's health. NCHS also maintains an active program in survey research and methodology that is used to address key issues in survey design, such as how to take best advantage of advances in technology for conducting surveys while ensuring the protection of the privacy and confidentiality of survey respondents.

Evolving and Meeting Needs

While the data collection programs have evolved over the years, the founders of NCHS and its data systems showed remarkable foresight in how to monitor and understand the health of the U.S. population. Yet, the opportunities for research and data dissemination have substantially changed over the years.

One of the challenges we now face is how to meet researchers' demands for increasingly finer geographic and other detail in the data sets while maintaining the data confidentiality. In order to meet those needs, we operate an extensive program of Research Data Centers (RDCs) throughout the country, to provide researchers with access to the fullest range of detailed data below the level generally releasable to the public. In addition to the onsite RDCs, NCHS has developed a remote access system to allow researchers to use restricted data from their own worksites. We have developed and maintained interactive webbased tools such as *Health Data Interactive*, for providing tables, data files, and reports. We provide tutorials to guide users on how to access and use complex NCHS data sets such as those produced through our National Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys.

The above NCHS program activities—and many others—are described in much greater depth on the NCHS website at <www.cdc. gov/nchs>. This website, which we are constantly working to improve, allows users to learn about and take fullest advantage of the wealth of NCHS resources.

2010 National Conference on Health Statistics

Come straight from the ASA Annual Meeting to join NCHS in celebrating 50 years at the 2010 National Conference on Health Statistics, August 16-18, Washington, DC <www.cdc. gov/nchs/events/nchs.htm>. The Conference will offer a day of hands-on and educational workshops for data users. Two days of scientific sessions will address major issues in health statistics and bring together key researchers and policy makers. It is an opportunity to hear about what is in the future for NCHS and to talk to senior staff of the Center. For more information, contact Virginia S. Cain at vcain@cdc.gov. 🛇

Election

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Below is the full slate of newly elected officers and committee members:

President-Elect

Erik Olin Wright, University of Wisconsin-Madison

Vice President-Elect

Edward E. Telles, Princeton University

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Council Members-at-Large

Robin E. Wagner-Pacifici, Swarthmore College Joya Misra, University of Massachusetts-Amherst Mario Luis Small, University of Chicago Cecilia Menjivar, Arizona State University

Committee on Publications

Karen A. Cerulo, Rutgers University Peggy Levitt, Wellesley College

Committee on Nominations

Eduardo Bonilla-Silva, Duke University Vicki Smith, University of California-Davis Patricia E. White, National Science Foundation Frank Dobbin, Harvard University Nazli Kibria, Boston University Deidre Oakley, Georgia State University

Committee on Committees

Michelle J. Budig, University of Massachusetts-Amherst (*Members at Large*) Margaret Hunter, Mills College (*Members at Large*) Laura Miller, RAND (*Non-Academic Institution*) Wendy Cadge, Brandeis University (*PhD-Granting Institution*) **S**

Introducing Minority Fellowship Program Cohort 37

The American Sociological Association and the Minority Fellowship Program (MFP) are pleased to introduce the five new Fellows who comprise MFP Cohort 37. The MFP Advisory Panel met this past spring in Washington, DC, to review the highly competitive pool of applications. MFP Cohort 37 consists of PhD candidates with strong and diverse socioligical research interests. The new Fellows will officially begin their participation on August 1, 2010.

They will attend the 2010 Annual Meeting in Atlanta, 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 Fellows) with expertise in a variety of research areas. The new Fellows will also participate in a number of required sessions and workshops and have the opportunity to network with sociologists with similar research interests from across the country and abroad. At the Annual Meeting, they will attend MFP-sponsored events including a breakfast meeting with all currently active Fellows on Saturday, August 14 and a professional workshop co-sponsored by MFP on Sunday, August 15. They will also be introduced individually and as a group at the MFP Benefit Reception on Monday, August 16.

A New Phase for MFP

In 2010-2011, MFP enters its first year without primary funding from an NIH T32 training grant

from the National Institute of Mental Health or the National Institute on Drug Abuse funding. MFP is now supported in full by generous contributions from Sociologists for Women in Society (SWS), Alpha Kappa Delta (AKD), the Midwest Sociological Society (MSS), the Association of Black Sociologists (ABS), the Southwestern Sociological Association (SSA), and ASA Council as well as the significant annual contributions made by many ASA members. This year MFP will also begin drawing on the funds raised from sociologists who have pledged up to five years of financial support through the MFP Leadership Campaign, led by ASA Immediate Past Vice-President Margaret Andersen at the University of Delaware. The success of the MFP Leadership Campaign, which has raised more than \$430,000 in pledges to date and is still collecting pledges, has allowed MFP to add two funding lines for a total of seven Fellowships in 2010-2011 (see the January 2010 Footnotes).

The five new Fellows are listed below, along with designations that recognize the annual contributions to the program made by sociological associations and, beginning this year, the MFP Leadership Campaign. They will join two Fellows who are continuing their training in the program from the past year, Marcus Hunter (ABS MFP) at Northwestern University and Rebecca Romo (SWS MFP 1) at the University of California-Santa Barbara.

Eugenia Conde (AKD MFP) *Undergraduate Institution:* Clark

University Graduate Institution: Texas A & M University

Eugenia grew up in Actopan Hidalgo, Mexico. When she was 16 years old, she immigrated to the United States, She



Eugenia Conde

received her bachelor's degree in Psychology and Philosophy from Clark University in Massachusetts and holds two master's degrees, one in Vocational Rehabilitation from the University of Texas at Austin and the other in Epidemiology from the Texas A&M University Health Science Center. She is currently a doctoral candidate in demography and sociology at Texas A&M University and is now writing her dissertation. Her main areas of interest are demography, medical sociology, and statistics and research methods. She is especially interested in the application of these research areas to health disparities and the fertility of minorities in the United States. In her dissertation, she is investigating the factors that contribute to high rates of teen pregnancy among minorities, with a special focus on Latinas. Eugenia is specifically addressing the relationship between access to education and teen pregnancy. Additionally, among her other ongoing research projects is an analysis of the impacts of missing data on hypothesis testing.

Elaine Hernandez (MSS MFP)

Undergraduate Institution: University of Notre Dame Graduate Institution: University of Minnesota

Elaine is a doctoral candidate in sociology at the University of Minnesota (UM), where she is focusing on the sociology of health and illness. She received her bachelor's degree in anthropology from the University of Notre Dame and an MPH from the University of Minnesota. In her work, she blends perspectives and methods from medical sociology, life course

scholarship,

Elaine Hernandez

and social stratification research in order to understand social inequalities in health. In collaboration with John Robert Warren and Phyllis Moen, her work has appeared in the Journal of Health and Social Behavior as well as The Craft of Life Course Research. Her dissertation, "The Unintended Consequences of Biomedical Advances: Social Inequalities in Health Behaviors among Pregnant Women," examines the process by which health inequalities are reproduced. She hypothesizes that peer networks provide new health information and influence health behaviors by defining acceptable behaviors, which affect the social and economic



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Dana Nakano (Leadership Campaign MFP 1)

Undergraduate Institution: University of Pennsylvania *Graduate Institution:* University of California-Irvine

Born and raised in Orange County, CA, Dana received his undergraduate education at the University of Pennsylvania majoring in



Dana Nakano

systems engineering, Japanese, and international relations. After a short stint in the corporate world as a consultant for IBM, Dana returned to academia, earning a master's degree in Asian American Studies from San Francisco State University. Stemming from his work there, Dana sought on-the-ground experience and was awarded the 2007 Mike M. Masaoka Congressional Fellowship from the Japanese American Citizens League, and was placed in the office of Congressman Mike Honda as a legislative aide. Dana has also published on the effects of welfare reform on Asian Americans in California in Harvard's Asian American Policy Review. Now pursuing his doctorate at UC-Irvine, he applies his previous experiences to his research on race, immigrant incorporation, and political sociology. In his dissertation, Dana challenges conventional understandings of assimilation and acculturation looking through the critical lens of citizenship. Taking the case of latergeneration Japanese Americans, he argues that traditional assimilation paradigms cannot fully explain the partial citizenship exercised and

Continued on next page



MFP

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experienced by immigrant-origin communities of color without accounting for limitations in social and cultural citizenship.

Forrest Stuart (Leadership Campaign MFP 2)

Undergraduate Institution: University of California, Santa Cruz *Graduate Institution:* University of California, Los Angeles

While at the University of California-Santa Cruz where he received his bachelor's degree in politics and legal stud-



Forrest Stuart

ies, Forrest had the opportunity to learn from influential scholars such as Angela Davis, who taught him to critically analyze the often

invisible impacts that race and class have on communities like those found in his hometown. He began working on prisoners' advocacy issues as an investigator for various public defenders. This work continued throughout his master's program in justice, law, and society at the American University in Washington, DC. In 2006, he returned home and entered the sociology program at UCLA in hopes of utilizing his education to improve conditions there. He has found opportunities to fuse his passion for social activism with academic research, most recently by turning his attention to Skid Row in Los Angeles, working with grassroots organizations to empower homeless and low-income residents to fight for equal and just treatment from the police and city officials. Teaching has played a major role in this effort, as he has looked for ways to fuse undergraduate education and civic engagement to push social activism even further.

American Sociological Association

Lisa Williams (SWS MFP 2)

Undergraduate Institution: California State Polytechnic University-Pomona Graduate Institution: Ohio State University

Lisa Williams was born and raised in Los Angeles and after two years, has yet to adjust to the freezing winters and



Lisa Williams

humid summers in Columbus, OH. As a doctoral student at Ohio State University (OSU), she is developing expertise in racial and gender stratification with focuses on workplace discrimination and educational achievement. Her master's thesis, which received the OSU Department of Sociology 2010 Clyde W. Franklin Award, investigates the implications of gender and racial composition for

the emergence of general incivility, sexual harassment, and racial discrimination in the workplace. Her thesis also considers whether human resource structures, such as an Equal Employment Opportunity office and diversity training, reduce the likelihood of workplace discrimination. Currently, with Vincent Roscigno, Lisa is examining the bureaucratic justifications employers give for discrimination toward women, minority, and older workers. Additionally, she and Claudia Buchmann are conducting comparative research on racial inequalities in educational outcomes in a range of societies. In April, Lisa was also awarded a National Science Foundation Graduate Research Fellowship. She is grateful for the support of her graduate and undergraduate faculty mentors and the McNair Scholars Program at California State Polytechnic University-Pomona where she received her bachelor's degree in sociology. S

Marquette

from Page 1

O'Brien's writings related "to Catholic mission and identity." The university claimed the professor lacked "the ability to represent the Marquette mission and identity."

The American Sociological Association responded with a letter from ASA President Evelyn Nakano Glenn critiquing the university's actions. The letter is reprinted below.

Dear President Wild and Provost Pauly:

As President of the American Sociological Association (ASA), I am profoundly concerned about your decision to rescind your offer to sociologist Dr. Jodi O'Brien to become Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences at Marquette University.

The ASA is the national scholarly society for American sociologists with a national and international membership of over 14,000 most of whom are employed in the academy. The ASA has a longstanding record of rejecting any policies or actions in the academy that disqualify candidates who are pursuing scholarly inquiry that is recognized as legitimate within their disciplines. The Code of Ethics of the American Sociological Association and the explicit policies of our Association also reject any exclusion on the basis age; gender; race; ethnicity; national origin; religion; sexual orientation; disability; health conditions; marital, domestic, or *parental status. We regard these* standards to reflect the fundamental principles of academic freedom and the core mission of higher education in both scholarship and teaching.

We condemn the action of Marquette University's senior officials in rescinding its offer to Dr. O'Brien. By doing so, Marquette University appears to have violated its own nondiscrimination policy as well as the principles of free inquiry that govern all great universities.

As a scientific discipline, sociology seeks to develop theoretical and empirical understanding of complex social structures and social processes through research and scholarship. This often means that sociologists' legitimate lines of inquiry take them into areas that can be fraught with cultural and social conflict. The scholarship of sociology, however, cannot abandon these areas; indeed, *in its search to contribute to* learning and social well-being, sociology explicitly promotes the vitality and diversity of research within our discipline. The ASA has 50 special interest sections as part of our organizational structure that reflect this diversity. From sections on Peace, War, and Social Conflict and the Sociology of Education, to a section-information on Altruism and Social Solidarity and the Section on the Sociology of Religion, to the long-standing Section on Sex and Gender and the Section on Sexualities, these intellectual communities reflect areas of active sociological scholarship. As the publisher of nine major scholarly journals in sociology, the ASA includes high-quality, peer-reviewed research in all these areas of scientific inquiry.

As a major institution of higher education, Marquette University should acknowledge the professional and personal harm it has done to Dr. O'Brien by rescinding its offer to her. Similarly, the university should recognize that, by its action, Marquette has broken the principles of academic freedom and professional collegiality and damaged the university's own stature as an institution of higher education.

As President of the American Sociological Association, I request that Marquette University affirm its dedication to nondiscrimination and principles of academic freedom by extending an invitation to Dr. Jodi O'Brien to be Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences that includes a statement that the University desires her leadership. We are hopeful that Marquette may still have the privilege of having this outstanding sociologist within its community of scholars and leaders.

Sincerely yours,

Evelyn Nakano Glenn, PhD President, American Sociological Association Director, Center for Race and Gender, and Professor, Gender and Women's Studies and Ethnic Studies University of California, Berkeley S

Climage Change

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the very real "human equation" and natural dynamism that derives from human societal behavior.

So, it's no wonder that many non-sociologists might be inclined to say that climate change is strictly informed by the climatologists, the ecologists, and the glaciologists.

But they would be wrong, according to Thomas Dietz, a professor of sociology and environmental science and policy at Michigan State University. Dietz served as vice chair of a National Research Council (NRC) panel, which recently produced a report, Advancing the Science of Climate Change, that promises to gain the attention of policymakers through its unique and comprehensive scientific perspective including social components of global warming. The report, one of five congressionally requested studies known as "America's Climate Choices," looks at the status of the United States' climate change research efforts and proposes measures for improving and expanding current understanding. The NRC is the operating arm of the National Academy of Sciences, the National Academy of Engineering, and the Institute of Medicine.

"I think sociology is critical to the study of climate change because we work from the micro level of individual decision making to the macro level of nation states and global institutions," said Dietz. "We're comfortable with long-term historical research and multiple empirical methodologies, and we have a growing tradition of interdisciplinary work with collaborators in the ecological and physical sciences."

At the same time the NRC released the report from Dietz' panel, it also issued two others from the series, *Limiting the Magnitude of Future Climate Change and Adapting to the Impacts of Climate Change.* The remaining two reports are scheduled for publication later this year.

Multidisciplinary Approach

The NRC panels responsible for the reports consisted of a multidisciplinary collection of experts in fields ranging from sociology and international affairs to atmospheric sciences and Arctic biology.

"I have been working on the role of social science in global climate change for 20 years, and this is the clearest and strongest integration of social sciences in the scientific agenda that I've seen," Dietz said of the NRC's effort. In fact, Dietz said, the reports are the first on global climate change from the National Academy or a "comparable body where social science is an equal partner to the physical and biological sciences."

Dietz Briefs Obama Administration

As vice chair of this NRC panel, Dietz' duties extended beyond helping to produce a high-quality report. He was also responsible for briefing John P. Holdren, the Obama Administration's top science advisor, on the content of his group's study.

"John [Holdren] was clearly well aware that these reports were coming, very interested in what they were saying, and very engaged in discussing them," Dietz said. "It focuses the mind to brief someone who knows as much about the subject as anyone in the world and who will in turn brief President Obama. So, we found it a pretty intense experience to convey the key points of three substantial reports."

Representatives from the panels, which produced the other two completed reports, also addressed Holdren during the May 18 meeting in the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP), which Holdren heads. Members of the three groups also briefed the House, the Senate, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and other federal agencies about the reports, said Dietz, who noted that other briefings are being scheduled.

ASA and Climate Change

As the NRC continues its climate change work, the ASA has a concurrent effort of its own underway.

footnotes.asanet.org

In February, the ASA Council approved a proposal from the ASA Environment and Technology Section to create a Task Force on Sociology and Global Climate Change (see March 2010 Footnotes). Task force chair Riley E. Dunlap, Oklahoma State University, and a selection subcommittee are currently reviewing the nearly 40 nominations. Task force members are expected to be named by the end of this summer and will eventually produce a report applying sociological analysis to the climate change issue. The task force will make public policy recommendations based on that analysis.

But, Dietz said it's important for the task force to extend beyond sociology. "It would be a shame if the task force only looked inward and wrote a report by sociologists for sociologists about sociology exclusively," he said.

"There's a receptive audience in the federal government and in the larger climate change research community," said Dietz. "A report that engages the issues already in their minds could have substantial impact as well as open a space for discussing emerging issues. I hope the task force can see these [NRC] reports as a foundation on which they can build."

Council Highlights

A SA Council held its mid-year meeting on February 12-13, 2010, via conference call as a result of record-breaking snowstorms interrupting travel on the East Coast. Pending Council approval and online posting of the minutes, the following is a brief snapshot of key decisions and information.

Agenda and Minutes. The original agenda was limited to those major items that could be dealt with effectively in the three conference call sessions. The minutes for the Council meeting on August 11, 2009, were approved.

Budget.

- Approved the operating budget for 2010.
- Approved a one-time 50-page increase for the journal *Sociological Theory*.

 Revised the 2009 Spivack budget to provide \$23,000 to support *Contexts* and approved the 2010 Spivack budget which includes \$35,000 for *Contexts*.

Donations. By acclamation, sent a letter of thanks to SWS for its \$100,000 contribution to the ASA Minority Fellowship Program.

Publications. Accepted recommendations from the Committee on Publications for the editorships of *Social Psychology Quarterly* and the *Journal of Health and Social Behavior*.

Task Force on Sociology and Criminology Programs. Accepted the final report, thanked the task force for its stellar work, and directed that the report be made available to ASA members, the American Society of Criminology, and the Academy of Criminal Justice.

Committee on the Status of Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual, and Transgendered Persons in Sociology:

- Extended the term of the standing committee for another five years and asked the Committee on Committees to recommend new members with three-year terms beginning January 2011, renewable for up to two years.
- Added assessment of legal restrictions on rights afforded recognized same-sex unions and partnerships to the criteria for Annual Meeting site selection.
- Updated the Association's diversity statement and directed that an article about the diversity statement appear in *Footnotes* (see the March 2010 issue).

Committee on the Status of Women in Sociology (CSWS):

• Extended the term of the standing committee for another five years and asked the Committee on Committees to recommend members for a new cohort with three-year terms beginning January 2011, renewable for up to two years.

• Supported, in principle, Executive Office efforts to assist CSWS to collect data on women's career trajectories over time.

New Business

- Established a Task Force on Sociology and Global Climate Change, accepted suggestions for the appointments of the Task Force Chair and Council Liaison, and directed that usual processes be used to constitute the task force.
- Approved sending Council's previous statement calling for discontinuing the use of Native American nicknames, logos, and mascots in sport to parties involved in the case *Blackhorse et al. v. Pro Football Inc.*

SPQ

from page 1

Karen and Cathy's research collaboration began with an article published in our final issue as editors of SPQ, a special millennium issue on the state of sociological social psychology. In this article, they proposed joining their respective areas of expertise-justice (Karen) and legitimation (Cathy)-to forge a new, more collective approach to justice: Justice beyond the individual, in which concepts from legitimacy are used to highlight the collective nature of justice processes. They subsequently received a grant from the National Science Foundation to support a new research agenda studying how legitimacy affects reactions to injustice. Work from that project has appeared in a number of outlets, including the American Behavioral Scientist and the Australian Journal of Psychology.

Individual Projects

As Karen and Cathy would quickly point out, however, their areas of expertise are much broader than their current collaboration. Both have done work not only on justice and legitimation, but on status, power, and the role of emotions in these processes. Cathy brings expertise in identity processes, and Karen's interests include social cognition and socialization. Their methodological expertise is particularly broad. Although both specialize in experimental research, their work also includes survey and qualitative studies. The two deputy editors who will round out their team (pending ASA confirmation) will complement their strengths in these areas.

Both Karen and Cathy have impeccable credentials as social psychologists. They trained in departments known for their social psychology programs (Karen at the University of Washington and Cathy at the University of Iowa), and their impressive vitas include numerous publications in Social Psychology Quarterly. Both have been active in the Social Psychology and Emotions Sections of the ASA. Karen is the past chair of the Social Psychology Section, and Cathy is the incoming chair of the Emotions Section. Both have served on the Councils and on numerous committees of both sections.

Karen has written widely on distributive and procedural justice, and has investigated justice processes both in rigorously controlled laboratory experiments that test basic theories of justice, and in natural settings where she has applied justice theories to questions of comparable worth, family and workplace policies, income inequality, and environmental justice. Much of her work concerns how people react emotionally to injustices, but she has also done extensive work on the relation between structural inequalities in power and status and perceptions of injustice. In addition to SPQ, her work has been published in Social

Forces, Advances in Group Processes, the Annual Review of Sociology, and Social Justice Research, among others.

The core focus of Cathy's research is the study of legitimation: how the legitimacy of leaders and organizational structures affect behaviors and perceptions that are important for organizations and their members. She is particularly interested in the linkages between legitimation and other processes central to groups, such as status and power, and her work with Karen continues that theme by linking legitimation with justice processes. Cathy also has an abiding interest in inequality and disadvantage, whether created by gender, physical disability, immigrant status, or sexual orientation. In addition to SPQ, her work has been published in the American Sociological Review, the American Journal of Sociology, Social Forces, and Advances in Group Processes, among others.

Karen and Cathy are currently coauthoring a social psychology text for the 21st Century Series in Sociology (Pine Forge Press), in which they lay out their vision of a social psychology that builds connections both within social psychology (linking different theoretical and substantive areas) and between social psychology and other fields of sociology, such as culture, race, gender, stratification, criminology, health, and globalization. That vision also describes their goals for SPQ, and they will particularly encourage submissions that bridge sub-areas of social psychology or that link micro-processes with structural and cultural elements of the larger society.

Karen and Cathy bring to the editorship superb administrative and editorial skills, honed in the many leadership positions both have held. Both have served on the SPQ editorial board, and Karen is a past deputy editor of SPQ. Between them, they have also served on the editorial boards of the American Sociological Review, the American Journal of Sociology, and Social Forces, and edited research volumes. In addition to their administrative and editorial skills-clearly essential to their new roles, they bring a deep commitment, reflected in their scholarly work, to fairness and tolerance. Both authors and readers can be assured that under the new editorial team, Social Psychology Quarterly will be managed with efficiency and high standards, authors will be treated with fairness and respect, and readers will be offered a broad and diverse array of the very best social psychological work.

Social Psychology Quarterly publishes theoretical and empirical papers on the linkages between the individual and society, including the study of the relations of individuals to one another, to groups, to collectivities, and to institutions. The journal is genuinely interdisciplinary and publishes works by both sociologists and psychologists. As of August 1, send any correspondence to spq@emory.edu. **S**

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Correction

The contact e-mails for submissions to the **Social Psychology Quarterly** were incorrectly listed in the May/June issue of *Footnotes*. New submissions should be sent to spq@emory.edu. Correspondence regarding past revisions should be sent to spq@northwestern.edu.

Call for Papers

Publications

Exploring the Concept of Success and the Role of Violence in Achieving Movement Goals. The editors of a proposed interdisciplinary book, Exploring The Concept of Success and the Role of Violence in Achieving Movement Goals, invite chapter proposals of 500 words or less. The book ventures to present essays examining the notion of success related to terrorism and political violence. We seek essays concerning the theoretical analysis, perception,

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and framing/re-framing of what it means to be successful or unsuccessful in the use of violence as a tactic in achieving movement goals and essays addressing this concept from a broad terrorism/political violence perspective as well as case studies examining regional or group specific successful/ unsuccessful uses of terrorism/political violence. Deadline: August 1, 2010. Contact: Gabriela Guazzo at gmguazzo@tamu.edu.

The Journal of Occupational Health

Psychology publishes research, theory, and public policy articles in occupational health psychology, an interdisciplinary field representing a broad range of backgrounds, interests, and specializations. The journal has a threefold focus on the work environment, the individual, and the work-family interface. The Journal seeks scholarly articles concerning psychological factors in relationship to all aspects of occupational health and safety. Manuscripts dealing with issues of contemporary relevance, particularly the relationships between economic conditions, work-related psychological factors, and occupational health and safety are especially encouraged. For more information, visit <www.apa.org/ pubs/journals/ocp/index.aspx>.

Men and Masculinities Special Issue: Men, Masculinity and Responsibility. Papers are invited that critically address the theme of "men, masculinity and responsibility." We invite theoretical and empirical submissions. Empirically we are interested in the responsibility of men for global financial 'mis-management', and the increasing belief that men need to be more responsible for the effective implementation of internationalized gender mainstreaming. We invite interdisciplinary contributions and encourage theoretically and methodologically eclectic and imaginative interpretations of the questions raised about responsibility. Deadline:

September 30, 2010. Contact: Marysia Zalewski at m.zalewski@abdn.ac.uk.

Research in Social Movements,

Conflicts, and Change encourages submissions for a volume on women and/or gender. Submissions concerned with gender and/or women as it relates to any of the three broad foci reflected in the series title will be considered. Deadline: August 1, 2010. Contact: Anna Snyder at a.snyder@uwinnipeg.ca; <info. emeraldinsight.com/products/books/ series.htm?PHPSESSID=ao67n2qdmb56l qa36v0k6mivb1&id=0163-786X>.

The Rutgers Journal of Sociology: Emerging Areas in Sociological

Inquiry provides a forum for graduate students and junior scholars to present well researched and theoretically compelling review articles on an annual topic in sociology. Each volume features comprehensive commentary on emerging areas of sociological interest. These are critical evaluations of current





Meetings

Nineteenth Century Studies Association 32nd Annual Conference, March

3-6, 2011, Arizona State University. We invite papers and panel proposals concerning any aspect of money/myth during the long nineteenth century. Abstracts (250 words) for 20-minute papers are invited. Deadline: September 15, 2010 Contact: Marlene Tromp at tromp@denison.edu; <www.english. uwosh.edu/roth/ncsa/index.html>.

Pacific Sociological Association's (PSA) 82nd Annual Meeting, Seattle, WA, March 10-13, 2011. Theme: "Sociologists as Claims Makers: Turning Theory into Action." The session on "Sociology of Memory: New and Classical Conceptualizations of Memory, Personal or Commodity, Public or Private?" seeks papers about: collective memory; personal memory; narrative; new and classical sociological theories and conceptualizations of memory; sociological, psychological, historical or legal conceptualizations; drug technology to improve or repress memory; and closely related topics are invited. Deadline for all papers related to the PSA Annual Meeting: October 15, 2010. Contact: Noel Packard at packardn@ prodigy.net; <www.pacificsoc.org>.

Meetings

August 14, 2010. Society for the Study of Symbolic Interaction (SSSI) Workshop, Atlanta Hyatt Regency. Theme: "Grounded Theory Methods for Social Justice Research." Familiarity with grounded theory is helpful but not necessary. If you have qualitative data, bring a transcribed interview, set of field notes, or documents for the hands-on exercises; otherwise we will supply data for you. Free to members of SSSI; non-members may join or register for a fee. Contact: Jennifer Dunn, Southern Illinois University, jldunn@ siu.edu.

August 16, 2010. The Minnesota Population Center (MPC) will host a free informational workshop on MPC data products at the 2010 ASA annual meeting. The Integrated Public Use Microdata Samples (IPUMS) workshop will focus on how to use the IPUMS databases for demographic research. Registration is encouraged. For more information, visit <training.pop.umn. edu/asa>.

September 15-17, 2010. International Conference on Aging in the Americas (CAA), AT&T Executive Education and Conference Center, University of Texas-Austin. Theme: "Critical Issues in Hispanic Health and Aging: Issues of Disability, Caregiving and Long-term Care Policy." This conference emphasizes issues pertaining to disability, caregiving, and long-term care policy for older Hispanics in the United States and Mexico. For more information, visit <www.utexas.edu/lbj/caa/index.php>.

October 7-9, 2010. Echenberg Family Conference on Human Rights: Global Conference on Human Rights and Diverse Societies, McGill University Centre for Human Rights and Legal Pluralism, Montreal, Canada. The conference seeks to challenge the mainstream narrative of the universality of human rights and aspires to identify alternative frameworks that can facilitate the conceptualization of and help find solutions to global human rights issues. For more information, visit <efchr. mcgill.ca/2010/eng/home.php>.

October 12-13, 2010. Pennsylvania State University's 18th Annual Symposium on Family Issues, University Park campus. Theme: "Early Adulthood in a Family Context." Discussions will focus on the family contexts of early adulthood, emphasizing the importance of both the family of origin and new and highly variable types of family formation experiences that occur in early adulthood. For more information, visit <www.pop.psu.edu/events/symposium/2010.htm>.

October 14-17, 2010. Association for Applied and Clinical Sociology 2010 Annual Meeting, Ritz-Carlton, St. Louis, MO. Theme: "Expanding the Sociological Practice Paradigm: Applied, Clinical, Public and Translational Dimensions." Contact: J. Steven Picou, (251) 460-7118; spicou@usouthal.edu; aacsnet.org.

October 27, 2010. The Ann Lucas Lecture Series in Law and Justice, San José State University. In memory of Ann Lucas, this lecture series consists of four annual symposia hosted by the Justice Studies Department at San José State University and features internationally renowned scholars who offer outstanding contributions to the advancement of critical perspectives in the fields of law, social theory, and the humanities. The October 27 lecture will feature Anthony M. Platt and his book, The Child Savers: The Invention of Delinquency. For more information, contact Alessandro De Giorgi, degiorgi@casa. sisu.edu.

December 10-12, 2010. *Moral Panics in the Contemporary World*, Brunel University, London. This conference seeks to build on recent criticisms, debates and developments, to explore and evaluate how the moral panic concept has developed and continues to do so, and how relevant it is to the analysis and understanding of current fears, risks, social problems, and controversies. Contact: moral-panic@brunel. ac.uk; <www.moral-panic.co.uk>.

March 3-6, 2011. Nineteenth Century Studies Association 32nd Annual Conference, Arizona State University. For more information, visit <www.english. uwosh.edu/roth/ncsa/index.html>.

March 10-13, 2011. 2011 Pacific Sociological Association's 82nd Annual Meeting, Seattle, WA. Theme: "Sociologists as Claims Makers: Turning Theory into Action." For more information, visit <www.pacificsoc.org>.

Funding

Fulbright Israel Post-Doctoral Fellowships for American Researchers. The United States-Israel Educational Foundation (USIEF), the Fulbright commission for Israel, offers 10 fellowships to American post-doctoral researchers in support of work to be carried out at Israeli universities. The fellowship program is open to candidates in all academic disciplines. Program fellows must be accepted as post-doctoral researchers by Israeli host institutions that agree to provide them with a standard post-doctoral grant, which they will receive in addition to their Fulbright Fellowship. Deadline: August 2, 2010. Contact: Judy Stavsky, Deputy Director, USIEF, +972-3-517-2392; jstavsky@fulbright.org.il; <www.fulbright.org.il/index.php?id=1317>.

The Center on Alcoholism, Substance Abuse, and Addictions

(CASAA) will be funded for a new 5-year pre- and postdoctoral National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) Institutional Research Training grant. The goal of the grant is to prepare future National Institutes of Health scientists to conduct research to: Elucidate the processes of change in drinking behavior; develop and test effective methods to effect change through self-change, treatment, and indicated prevention; and develop and test models to disseminate knowledge of effective interventions to diverse populations. Post-doctoral fellows may come from any discipline relevant to the goals of the training program. For more information, visit <casaa.unm. edu/download/TrainingGrantPostdoc-Positions2010.pdf>.

The Humboldt Research Fellowship enables highly-qualified scientists and scholars of all nationalities and all disciplines to carry out research projects for extended periods of time in cooperation with academic hosts at research institutions in Germany. Fellowships are awarded on the basis of academic achievement, the quality and feasibility of the proposed research and the applicant's publications. *Humboldt Research Fellowship for Postdoctoral* Researchers: Postdoctoral scientists and scholars who have completed a doctoral degree within four years prior to the application submission date are eligible. Humboldt Research Fellowship for Experienced Researchers: Scientists and scholars who have completed a doctoral degree within 12 years prior to the application submission date are eligible. For more information, visit <www.humboldt-foundation.de/ web/1600.html>.

International Fellowship for Prospective Leaders, German Chancellor Fellowship. The Alexander von Humboldt Foundation annually awards 10 German Chancellor Fellowships to young professionals in the private, public, not-for-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. Prior knowledge of German is not a prerequisite. The fellowship provides a one-year stay in Germany for professional development, study, or research. Applicants design individual projects and decide at which institutions or organizations to pursue them. A bachelor's degree is required and candidates must have received their degree after September 1998. Deadline: October 15, 2010. For more information, visit < www.humboldtfoundation.de/web/4074.html>

The Mind Trust Education Entrepreneur Fellowship is a nationally unique incubator for transformative education ventures designed to solve public education's most vexing problems. The Fellowship offers promising education entrepreneurs the opportunity to develop and launch their break-the-mold education ventures. Fellows receive a salary, benefits, a start-up stipend, and the professional support and mentoring necessary to turn a promising idea into a successful educational venture with large-scale, transformational benefits for children. Fellowship ventures target underserved or disadvantaged populations with solutions that attack the root problems in the delivery of public education. The fellowship is for people who envision entirely new approaches to the challenges of public education and who possess the entrepreneurial skill necessary to turn their ideas into reality. The application process is rolling. For more information, visit <www.themindtrust.org/ fellowship/faq.aspx.>.

Princeton University Society of Fellows in the Liberal Arts Postdoctoral Fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences. Princeton Society of Fellows invites applications for three-year postdoctoral fellowships 2011-2014 for recent PhDs in humanities and allied social sciences. Five appointments to pursue research and teach half-time in the following areas: Open discipline; Humanistic Studies (two fellowships);





LGBT Studies; Race and/or Ethnicity Studies. Stipend: approximately \$72,000. Deadline: October 1, 2010. For more information, visit <www. princeton.edu/~sf>.

Competitions

Center for Alcohol Policy 3rd Annual Essay Contest. Theme: "Describe how state-based regulation of alcoholic beverages promotes public health and safety." The contest is intended to foster debate, analysis, and examination of the effects of state alcohol regulation. The three winning entrants will receive prizes of \$5,000, \$2,500 and \$1,000 respectively. Deadline: November 22, 2010. For more information, visit <www.centerforalcoholpolicy.org/ essay-contest/>.

The Irmgard Coninx Foundation, the Social Science Research Center Berlin, and Humboldt University-Berlin. Theme: "Health Politics in an Interconnected World." International Essay Competition. Based on an international essay competition, approximately 50 applicants will be invited to discuss their research and ideas with prominent scholars at one of Europe's leading research institutions. The 13 Roundtables are divided into three workshops that will address cultural, social, and political aspects of health politics today. The workshops will be accompanied by evening lectures by prominent scholars and activists from the field. The Irmgard Coninx Foundation will cover travel cost as well as accommodation in Berlin. Irmgard Coninx Research Grant. A jury will award up to three three-month fellowships to be used for research and academic networking in Berlin at the WZB. The grant includes a monthly stipend of 1,000 Euro plus accommodation in Berlin. Deadline: September 3, 2010. For more information, visit <www.irmgard-coninx-stiftung.de/ index.php?id=234>.

Society for the Study of Social Problems (SSSP) Disabilities Division 2010 Graduate Student Paper Competition. Papers may be empirical or theoretical and may concern any social aspect of disability. Papers should not exceed 30 double-spaced pages and should be prepared for anonymous review. Current graduate students and recent graduates may submit a paper if it was written while still a student. Papers based on theses or dissertations are acceptable. Co-authored papers are acceptable as long as all the listed authors are current graduate students. Double submission to other SSSP award competitions will be disgualified. Deadline: May 1, 2010. Contact: Valerie Leiter at valerie.leiter@ simmons.edu.

In the News

The **American Sociological Association** was mentioned in an April 19, 2010, posting on *The Chronicle of* Higher Education's "Brainstorm" blog. The posting referenced a 2007 survey of ASA members, which found that 1/3 of members felt their academic freedoms were threatened. The ASA was also mentioned in an April 19, 2010, *Chronicle of Higher Education* article about a book titled, *Academic Repres*sion: *Reflections from the Academic Industrial Complex*.

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An **American Sociological Association** journal study was mentioned in an April 29, 2010 *Sacramento News & Review* column about women deciding whether to take their husband's last name upon marriage.

An **American Sociological Review** study was mentioned in an April 21, 2010, *Pittsburgh Post-Gazette* story about Emily White's book, *Lonely: A Memoir*.

Paul Amato, Pennsylvania State University, Shelley Correll, Stanford University, and Sara McLanahan, Princeton University, were quoted in a May 30 *Washington Post* opinionpage article on myths about working mothers.

Robert Aronowitz, University of Pennsylvania, and **Barry Glassner**, University of Southern California, were quoted in a May 14 *New York Times* article centered around a report that found that many people think they have allergies when they really don't.

Wayne E. Baker, University of Michigan, wrote a May 14 opinion piece on public prayer for AnnArbor.com.

Suzanne Bianchi, University of California-Los Angeles, and Wendy Manning, Bowling Green State University, were quoted in a May 6 *Washington Post* article about a Pew Research Center study, which found that more babies are being born to women over 35 than to teenagers.

Jennie E. Brand, University of California-Los Angeles, Yu Xie, University of Michigan, and Ka-yuet Liu, Columbia University, were mentioned in the May 9 Boston Globe column "Uncommon Knowledge." The column highlighted the Brand/Xie study in the American Sociological Review, which found that students who are least likely to attend college derive the greatest economic benefit from receiving college degrees, and Liu's study, which explored social influence on the autism epidemic.

Penelope Canan, University of Central Florida, was quoted in an April 2010 article in the Japanese English language magazine Number 1 Shimbun. The article, "Getting the Goods on SLAPPs Stateside," is the first in a series of works on Strategic Lawsuits Against Public Participation (SLAPP) in Japan. Canan was also interviewed on April 2, 2010, on National Public Radio's "On the Media" about SLAPPs, an acronym she and George Pring coined in 1988. **Christine Carter**, University of California-Berkeley, was quoted in a May 19, 2010, article on the San Francisco-area ABC affiliate's website about her new book, *Raising Happiness:* 10 Simple Steps for More Joyful Kids and Happier Parents.

Andrew Cherlin, Johns Hopkins University, was quoted in a June 4, 2010, CNN.com article about the rise of interracial marriages in the United States.

Andrew Cherlin, Johns Hopkins University, and Kathleen Gerson, New York University, provided commentary for *The New York Times'* blog, "Room for Debate" on June 4, 2010, in wake of Al and Tipper Gore's announcement that they are separating after decades of marriage.

Andrew Cherlin, Johns Hopkins University, and Terri Orbuch, University of Michigan, were quoted in a June 4 *Miami Herald* article on the separation of Al and Tipper Gore.

Scott Coltrane, University of Oregon, and Paula England, Stanford University, were guests on Minnesota Public Radio's *Midmorning* on April 23, 2010, where discussion centered on a recent report, which shows men are feeling more stress about balancing work and family than their wives.

John Dale, George Mason University, was quoted in an April 15, 2010, Associated Press article on the significance of the bombings that killed at least nine people during the water festival, Myanmar's New Year's celebration. The article appeared in publications and on news websites including *The New York Times, The San Diego Union-Tribune*, Yahoo News, and a variety of others.

Mathieu Deflem, University of South Carolina, was quoted in a May 8, 2010, *Boston Globe* article about a bomb scare in New Hampshire, which turned out to be a false alarm.

Matthew DeLisi, Iowa State University, was mentioned in an April 23, 2010, article on whotv.com, a Des Moines-based NBC affiliate, regarding his report linking violent crime and climate change.

Troy Duster, University of California-Berkeley and New York University, was quoted in a June 1, 2010, *Los Angeles Times* article about a controversial orientation program at Berkeley in which students are asked to volunteer a DNA swab.

Elaine Howard Ecklund, Rice University, was quoted in a January 5, 2010, *Christian Science Monitor* article about how doctors deal with patient religious beliefs.

Dave Elesh, Temple University, and Diana Pearce, University of Washington, were quoted in May 20, 2010, *Philadelphia Inquirer* article about how much it costs a family of four to live in Philadelphia without government assistance. Hannah Emery, University of California-Berkeley, was quoted in a May 26, 2010, CNN.com article about name trends and what's in a person's name.

Adam Habib, University of Johannesburg, was quoted and was the focus of a March 24, 2010, *Chronicle of Higher Education* article about his return to the United States after being denied entry for more than three years for political reasons. The American Civil Liberties Union had challenged the denial of visas to Habib in a lawsuit filed on behalf of three groups including the ASA, which was mentioned in the article.

Sujatha Fernandes, Queens College and the Graduate Center-CUNY, was quoted in an April 11 *New York Times* article on government financed artists who are covering Caracas, Venezuela with political images.

Charles Fleming, University of Washington, was quoted and his *Journal of Health and Social Behavior* study, which found that young adults not involved in a relationship were more likely to use marijuana and drink heavily, was featured in a June 3, 2010, *Los Angeles Times* blog.

Reanne Frank, Ohio State University, Bo Lu, Ohio State University, and Ilana Redstone Akresh, University of Illinois, were mentioned in a June 3, 2010, United Press International article about their American Sociological Review study on Latino immigrants and the U.S. racial order.

Samantha Friedman, University at Albany-SUNY, and Gregory D. Squires, George Washington University, wrote a May 12 article for *The Huffington Post* about findings from their research on cyber-discrimination in the housing market. The article also referenced **Douglas Massey**, Princeton University. Fox 25, the Boston Fox affiliate, also broadcast a May 23, 2010, story based on their research.

Duane Gill, Oklahoma State University, was quoted in a May 7 article on NewsOn6.com, the website of a Tulsa, Ok based television station, about the BP oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico.

Carole Joffe, University of California-San Francisco, wrote a guest blog for the March 16, 2010, edition of *The Washington Post's* "Political Bookworm" on health care reform and the restrictions on insurance coverage of abortion.

Joan Kahn, University of Maryland-College Park, was quoted in an April 15, 2010, USA Today article on her research, which shows that women who had children in their early to mid-20s didn't have the same financial success as women who had kids later. Kahn and her research were also mentioned in an April 16 Salon.com article.

Jerome Karabel, University of California-Berkeley, was quoted in a May 12,

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League backgrounds of many Supreme Court justices. The *Post* article and Karabel's quote were also mentioned in a May 12 *Atlantic* column.

Michael Kimmel, Stony Brook University-SUNY, was quoted in a June 4 New York Times op-ed column on American's evolving feelings about homosexuality.

Stephen Klineberg, Rice University, and Ruth Lopez Turley, University of Wisconsin-Madison, were quoted in a May 19 *Houston Chronicle* column, about the role of culture in lagging academic achievement among Hispanics in Texas.

Stephen Klineberg, Rice University, was mentioned in an April 21 story on the Houston, TX, ABC-affiliate website regarding the results of his annual Houston-area survey.

Charles Kurzman, University of North Carolina, was quoted in a January 6, 2010, CNN.com article about his study, which found that the terrorist threat posed by radicalized Muslim-Americans has been exaggerated. The research was also featured in Time. com, *The Globe and Mail*, and other media outlets.

D. Michael Lindsay, Rice University, wrote a May 25, 2010, column for *The Washington Post's* "On Leadership," blog about why Admiral Thad Allen is the right man to lead the federal government's response to the BP oil spill.

Michael Macy, Cornell University, wrote an article for the May 21, 2010, issue of *Science* entitled "Network Diversity and Economic Development Science."

Shannon M. Monnat, University of Nevada-Las Vegas, was interviewed for a May 6 *LV CityLife* article about the impact of Arizona's new immigration law on future Latino migration patterns.

Peter M. Nardi, Pitzer College, writes a monthly column on critical and skeptical thinking for Miller-McCune online magazine. His May 27 column discussed polling and how what you ask, how you ask, and when you ask can impact results.

Christina Nippert-Eng, Illinois Institute of Technology, appeared on the Chicago Public Radio program "Eight Forty-Eight" on May 6 to discuss the issue of privacy.

Jodi O'Brien, Seattle University, was mentioned or quoted in a variety of publications in the wake of Marquette University's decision to rescind its offer for her to become dean of Marquette's College of Arts and Sciences. The publications include *The New York Times* on May 6, *The Huffington Post* on May 7, *The Chronicle of Higher Education* on May 10, 11, and 19, and the Milwaukee *Journal Sentinel* on May 6, 10, and 24.

Terri Orbuch, University of Michigan, took part in a washingtonpost.com

chat on relationships, excerpts of which appeared in the May 2, 2010, edition of *The Washington Post*.

Suzanne Ortega, University of New Mexico, is quoted in an April 29 *Chronicle of Higher Education* article on a report urging the United States to improve graduate education and encourage more students to earn graduate degrees.

Tony Paik, University of Iowa, and Peggy Giordano, Bowling Green State University, were quoted in an April 15 CNN.com article about the increase in STDs due to a higher rate of nonromantic relationships or "friends with benefits." Paik was quoted for his study on the topic that was published in the March Perspectives on Sexual and Reproductive Health.

H. Wesley Perkins, Hobart and William Smith Colleges, was quoted in an April 6, 2010, CNN.com article about the importance of a new study by other researchers including Nicholas A. Christakis, Harvard Medical School, on how drinking habits spread in social networks. The article also mentions Perkins' research on the phenomenon of widely misperceived peer norms that influence personal alcohol consumption.

Becky Pettit, University of Washington, and Jennifer Hook, University of Washington, guest blogged for *The Washington Post's* "Political Bookworm" blog on April 26, 2010, about how laws fail to remedy workplace inequality of women.

J. Steven Picou, University of South Alabama, was quoted and interviewed by numerous media outlets concerning the oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico. He was quoted in the April 28 Mobile Press Register, a May 3 Slate.com article, and an article about his Exxon Valdez research was published by On Earth on May 14. Additionally, he was interviewed by WAPI-FM, Birmingham, AL; WYCI-AM, Pensacola, FL; and Radio Netherlands Worldwide "Earth Beat" on May 3, 6 and 14, 2010, respectively. He appeared on WEAR-TV on May 19 and wrote an editorial opinion titled "How the Oil Spill Damages People, Too," for the May 23 Mobile Press Register.

Tony Pogorelc, Catholic University of America, was interviewed by KCBS Radio in San Francisco about a White House meeting with atheists on February 26, 2010. He was also quoted in a March 11, 2010, *Orlando Sentinel* article on the Catholic Church's cautious embrace of social media networks.

Rachel Ranis, Quinnipiac University, and Henry Schissler, Housatonic Community College and Quinnipiac University, were quoted in a May 3, 2010, *Connecticut Post* article about Internet wire fraud scams.

John Reynolds, Florida State University, was quoted in a May 2010 Associated Press article, which suggests that a four-year degree is not necessarily essential for real success. The article appeared in publications and on new websites including *The Houston Chronicle, The Boston Globe* and MSNBC.com.

Barbara Schneider, Michigan State University, Sherry Turkle, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Julie Brines, University of Washington, and Peter Brandon, Carleton College, were quoted in an April 14 USA Today article titled, "Working at Home: Familyfriendly?" The article also mentioned an American Sociological Review study, which found that nearly half of Americans regularly bring work home. A portion of the story was also reprinted in the April 18 Detroit Free Press.

Juliet Schor, Boston College, was interviewed on May 21 and June 3 on National Public Radio's "Marketplace" and "The Diane Rehm Show," respectively, about her new book *Plenitude: The New Economics of True Wealth.*

Philip Schwadel, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, was quoted in an April 13 posting on a CNN.com blog about his study, which found that church attendance among Christians has basically remained steady since the 1970s, but that the makeup of those attending church has changed.

Pepper Schwartz, University of Washington, was quoted in a June 2, 2010, CNN.com article about why Al and Tipper Gore and others who have been together for decades decide to end their relationships.

Gregory D. Squires, George Washington University, and **Katherine Stovel**, University of Washington, were quoted in a February 8, 2010, article in *The Hill* about bumping into professional acquaintances or colleagues outside of work in Washington, DC.

Margaret Weigers Vitullo, American Sociological Association, was quoted in a May 26, 2010, *Inside Higher Ed* article and a May 26, 2010, *Chronicle of Higher Education* article about Teaching Resources and Innovations Library for Sociology (TRAILS), ASA's new interactive website that combines qualities of a digital library and an online journal.

Tim Wadsworth, University of Colorado, was quoted in a May 18 article on thedenverchannel.com, the website for the Denver-based ABC affiliate, about his study that suggests that a rise in immigration may help explain a drop in violent crime. **Robert Sampson**, Harvard University, was also referenced in the article. Wadsworth's study was also mentioned in a May 27, 2010, *Newsweek* article.

Linda Waite, University of Chicago, was quoted and study she authored for *The Journal of Health and Social Behavior* was mentioned in an April 12, 2010, *New York Times Magazine* article, which explored the relationship between marriage and health.

Awards

Mary Barr, Yale University, received an American Council of Learned Societies Fellowship for her dissertation, "Black and White Together: Constructing Integration while Establishing de facto Segregation."

footnotes.asanet.org

Marie Elizabeth Berry, University of California-Los Angeles, received a Dissertation Proposal Development Fellowship (DPDF) from the Social Science Research Center for her dissertation, "Mass Violence and the Political Empowerment of Women: A Global Comparison."

Penelope Canan, University of Central Florida, received the University of Central Florida Women Making History Award.

Elizabeth Anne Chiarello, University of California-Irvine, received an American Council of Learned Societies Dissertation Completion Fellowship for "Pharmacists of Conscience: Ethical Decision-Making across Legal, Political, and Organizational Environments."

Georgiann Davis, University of Illinois at Chicago, received the 2010 Rue Bucher Memorial Award for her dissertation, "A Gender Structure Analysis of the Intersex Rights Movement."

Gary Alan Fine, Northwestern University, was awarded a U.S. and Canadian Guggenheim Fellowship Award.

Rengin Bahar Firat, University of lowa, received a Dissertation Proposal Development Fellowship (DPDF) from the Social Science Research Center for his dissertation, "The Role of Moral Emotions in Discrimination."

Rachel Elizabeth Fish, University of Wisconsin-Madison, received a Dissertation Proposal Development Fellowship from the Social Science Research Center for her dissertation, "Testing Racial Bias in Referral of Students to Special Education Testing."

Beth Gharrity Gardner, University of California-Irvine, received a Dissertation Proposal Development Fellowship (DPDF) from the Social Science Research Center for her dissertation, "The Interrelations Among Social Movements: The Diffusion of Contention and Movement Emergence Stories."

Danielle Giffort, University of Illinois-Chicago, won first place in the Midwest Sociological Society Graduate Student Paper Competition for "Show or Tell? Girlhood Discourse and Implicit Feminism at Girls Rock Camp."

Anna Guevarra, University of Illinois-Chicago, is the recipient of the 2010 Tanglaw Award for Outstanding Achievement in Education. She also received the 2010 Distinguished Contribution to Scholarship Book Award from the ASA's Race, Class, and Gender section for her new book Marketing Dreams, Manufacturing Heroes: The Transnational Labor Brokering of Filipino Workers.

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Trevor Hoppe, University of Michigan-Ann Arbor, received a Dissertation Proposal Development Fellowship from the Social Science Research Center for her dissertation, "Public Health, Surveillance and Criminalized Sex in the Era of HIV."

Allan Horwitz, Rutgers University, has been named a Rutgers Board of Governors Professor of Sociology and was awarded the Rutgers University Scholar-Teacher Award.

Shirley A. Jackson, Southern Connecticut State University, has been named Woman of the Year by the State of Connecticut's African American Affairs Commission.

Jaeeun Kim, University of California-Los Angeles, received an American Council of Learned Societies Dissertation Completion Fellowship for "Colonial Migration and Transborder Membership Politics in Twentieth-Century Korea."

D. Michael Lindsay, Rice University, received an American Council of Learned Societies Charles A. Ryskamp Research Fellowship to study "Accounting for Power: Elite Integration and the White House Fellows Program."

Cyrus C.M. Mody, Rice University, received an American Council of Learned Societies Collaborative Research Fellowship for "Micro-Histories and Nano-Futures: The Co-Production of Miniaturization and Futurism."

Zachary Neal, Michigan State University, received the 2010 Outstanding Dissertation Award from the University of Illinois-Chicago for his dissertation, "Trajectories of the Distinctive Metropolis in the Twentieth Century."

Kathleen Curry Oberlin, Indiana University-Bloomington, received a Dissertation Proposal Development Fellowship from the Social Science Research Center for her dissertation, "Believing It. Defending It. Proclaiming It: Using the Museum Form to Challenge Science."

Kimberly Ayn Reed, Triton College and Elgin Community College, has been selected as a National Endowment for the Humanities Summer Scholar.

Thomas G. Soehl, University of California-Los Angeles, received a Dissertation Proposal Development Fellowship (DPDF) from the Social Science Research for his dissertation, "Principles of Differentiation: Comparing Religious and Linguistic Boundaries in Immigrant Societies."

Jessica Sperling, City University of New York-Graduate Center, received a Dissertation Proposal Development Fellowship from the Social Science Research Center for her dissertation, "The Contextual Basis of Ethnic Identity and National Belonging: A Comparative Study of Ecuadorians in New York City and Spain." Thomas Swerts, University of Chicago, received a Dissertation Proposal Development Fellowship from the Social Science Research Center for her dissertation, "Political Subjectivation and the Urban Condition: A Comparative study of Undocumented Immigrants' Struggles for Citizenship in Chicago and Brussels."

Steven A. Tuch, George Washington University, has received a Fulbright Fellowship in Poland for the 2010-11 academic year.

Shannon D. Walsh, University of Notre Dame, received a ECF Dissertation Completion Fellowship for "Engendering State Institutions: State Response to Violence Against Women in Latin America."

David Weisburd, George Mason University, was awarded the Stockholm Prize in Criminology.

Transitions

Margaret L. Andersen, University of Delaware, is the temporary Acting Associate Provost for Academic Affairs.

Rob Benford will join the faculty at the University of South Florida as Chair of the Department of Sociology in August 2010.

Deborah Carr, Rutgers University, was promoted to full professor effective July 1, 2010.

Lee Clarke, Rutgers University, was promoted to full professor effective July 1, 2010.

Allison Hicks has accepted a post as assistant professor at Alfred University.

Paul Hirschfield, Rutgers University, was promoted to associate professor effective July 1, 2010.

Michelle Hughes Miller will join the faculty at the University of South Florida as associate professor of sociology in August 2010.

Joel Nathan Rosen, Moravian College, was awarded tenure and promoted to associate professor of sociology.

People

Penelope Canan, University of Central Florida, has been named to the United Nations Montreal Protocol Who's Who.

Cornelia Flora, Iowa State University, has been named to the Task Force on Haiti, part of the United States Agency for International Development's Board for International Food and Agricultural Development (BIFAD), which will focus on rebuilding Haiti's agricultural and educational institutions after the severe January 12 earthquake.

Catherine Harris, Wake Forest University, has been elected President-elect of Alpha Kappa Delta International Sociology Honor Society.

Lois Wright Morton, Iowa State University, was named the Interim Director

of the Iowa State University Leopold Center for Sustainable Agriculture.

Christine Oakley, Washington State University, has been elected Vice President-elect of Alpha Kappa Delta International Sociology Honor Society.

Theresa Selfa, Kansas State University, will serve on a National Research Council committee to study the economic and environmental impacts of increasing biofuel production.

New Books

Mahmoud Dhaouadi, University of Tunis, L'univers des Symboles Humains, l'Autre Sous-Développement au Maghreb et au Tiers-Monde À La Lumière de La Sociologie Culturelle (The Universe of Human Symbols, the Other Underdevelopment in North Africa and the Third World in the Light of Cultural Sociology) (2010).

Nilda Flores-Gonzalez and Amalia Pallares, both of the University of Illinois-Chicago, Marcha: Latino Chicago and the Immigrant Rights Movement (University of Illinois Press, 2010).

Rachel Gordon, University of Illinois-Chicago, *Regression Analysis for the Social Sciences* (Routledge, 2010).

Derek Hansen and Ben Shneiderman, both of the University of Maryland, and Marc A. Smith, Connected Action Consulting Group, Analyzing Social Media Networks with NodeXL: Insights from a Connected World (Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2010).

Jennifer C. Hunt, Montclair State University, Seven Shots: An NYPD Raid on a Terrorist Cell and Its Aftermath (University of Chicago Press, 2010).

Jana L. Jasinski, University of Central Florida, Jennifer K. Wesely, University of North Florida, James D. Wright, University of Central Florida, Elizabeth E. Mustaine, University of Central Florida, Hard Lives, Mean Streets: Violence in the Lives of Homeless Women (Northeastern University Press, 2010).

Stephen Kalberg, Boston University, (Translation and Introduction) Max Weber, *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism* (Oxford University Press, 2010).

Sharlene J. Nagy Hesse-Biber, Boston University, and Patricia Leavy, Stonehill College, *The Practice of Qualitative Research*, 2nd ed. (Sage Publications, 2010).

Peter V. Marsden, Harvard University, and James D. Wright University of Central Florida, (Eds.) *Handbook of Survey Research* (Emerald Publishing Group, 2010).

James W. Messerschmidt, University of Southern Maine, *Hegemonic Masculinities and Camouflaged Politics: Unmasking the Bush Dynasty and Its War Against Iraq* (Paradigm Publications, 2010). **Robert M. Milardo**, University of Maine, *The Forgotten Kin: Aunts & Uncles* (Cambridge University Press, 2010).

Noel Packard, New School University, *Sociology of Memory: Papers from the Spectrum* (Cambridge Scholar's Publishing, 2009).

Rochelle Parks-Yancy, Texas Southern University, *Equal Work, Unequal Careers: African-Americans in the Workforce* (FirstForumPress, 2010).

Alejandro Portes, Princeton Uiversity, Economic Sociology: A Systematic Inquiry (Princeton University Press, 2010).

Richard Quinney, Northern Illinois University, *A Lifetime Burning* (Borderland Books/University of Wisconsin Press, 2010).

Victor Roudometof, University of Cyprus, and Vasilios N. Makrides, (Eds.) Orthodox Christianity in 21st Century Greece: The Role of Religion in Politics, Ethnicity and Culture (Ashgate, 2010).

Dietrich Rueschemeyer, Brown University, Usable Theory: Analytic Tools for Social and Political Research (Princeton University Press, 2009).

Judith Treas, University of California-Irvine, and Sonja Drobnič, University of Hamburg, Dividing the Domestic: Men, Women, and Household Work in Cross-National Perspective (Stanford University Press, 2010).

Charles V. Willie, Harvard University, and **Richard J. Reddick**, *A New Look at Black Families* (Rowman & Littlefield College Publishing, 2010).

Other Organizations

Water for People-World Water Corps® Scope of Work, Rulindo District-Rwanda. Water for People is seeking a team of eight World Water Corps® volunteers to participate in a baseline assessment under the Rulindo Challenge, August 22-September 4, 2010. Volunteers will have the opportunity to partner with local government officials, university students, and local Water For People staff to collect initial data on the existing water and sanitation conditions of the Rulindo district in Rawanda. Volunteers with specific skill sets will also assist in expanding water and sanitation coverage through water quality testing, survey adaptation, and water resources management plans. This study will collect data on existing water and sanitation coverage, the condition of existing infrastructure, bacteriological quality of drinking water, and management systems and financial management of water points. There will be a report, based on an analysis of the data collected, and a Google Earth map depicting the water and sanitation coverage of the sectors mapped. Water For People will use the data, report, and map to prioritize where water and sanitation projects should be initiated



first. Contact: Andrew Britton, World Water Corps® Manager, (720) 488-4597; abritton@waterforpeople.org.

Contact

Beale Scholarship. The family of Calvin L. Beale created an award in his memory at the University of Wisconsin-Madison where Beale received his master's degree in 1981. This award honors Calvin's strong partnership and advocacy of the University of Wisconsin-Madison and Sociology Program. The Calvin L. Beale Endowment for Graduate Awards in Sociology will be used to assist students pursuing advanced work in sociology, particularly those interested in demography, the sociology of rural life, and related subfields of the Departments of Sociology and Community and Environmental Sociology. His family hopes that this endowment will perpetuate the spirit of their uncle who fervently believed that understanding the people behind the statistics is the very essence of sociological research. To share your story or connection, contact Glenn Fuguitt at fuguitt@ssc.wisc.edu or Katherine Curtis at kcurtis@ssc.wisc.edu. To learn more about this fund, visit <www. ssc.wisc.edu/soc/giving>. For more information about the endowment, contact Jennifer Karlson, (608) 262-7225; jennifer.karlson@uwfoundation. wisc.edu.

Proposal Reviewers. Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education (FIPSE) Seeks Proposal Reviewers for FY 2010 Grant Competitions. FIPSE seeks individuals with a variety of experience in postsecondary education-teaching, curriculum development, support services, program evaluation, administration, etc. If you have previously registered in the Department of Education's field reader database, be sure to update your profile to maintain eligibility. Reviewers are generally asked to read 5-10 proposals and are compensated for their efforts. All field readers must have a bachelor's or higher degree. For more information, visit <opeweb.ed.gov/frs/ register.cfm>. When signing up in the field reader system, select to read for the "Comprehensive Grant Program."

Women's Health. The Connors Center for Women's Health and Gender Biology, the Blue Cross Blue Shield Foundation of Massachusetts and the Massachusetts Health Policy Forum are creating a comprehensive data matrix of all Massachusetts and national research examining women's health. They are looking for research that examines the impact of Massachusetts or national health reform on women's health and access to affordable, quality care and for studies examining more general measures of women's health (e.g., BRFSS, Nurses Health Study). For more information, contact Laura Cohen at lcohen12@partners.org.

Summer Programs

CASOS 2010 Summer Institute, June 7-13, 2010, Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA. The CASOS Summer Institute will provide an intense and hands-on introduction to dynamic network analysis and computational modeling of complex socio-technical systems. Both network analysis and multi-agent modeling will be covered. Participants will be able to complete the institute without programming skills or in-depth understanding of particular social theories. Participation is open to graduate students, faculty, and personnel from industry, education, and government. Contact: Rochelle Economou, (412) 268-3163; fax: (412) 268-1744; <www.casos. cs.cmu.edu/events/summer_institute/2010/>.

Deaths

David E. Apter, Yale University, died May 4 at his home in North Haven, CT. He was 85.

James R. Beniger, University of Southern California and Princeton University, died on April 12 after a long battle with Alzheimer's disease. He was 63.

Elise Boulding, Dartmouth College, died on June 24, 2010, at the age of 89. She was a "matriarch" of the 20th century peace research movement.

Art M. Grubert passed away on Tuesday, May 4. He was the husband of former ASA president Maureen Hallinan.

Glen Nygreen, Senior Vice President and Professor Emeritus of Lehman College and City University of New York, died on February 16 at his home in Scarsdale. He was 91.

Obituaries

James R. Beniger 1946-2010

James R. "Jim" Beniger, an awardwinning sociology and communication scholar, passed away on April 12, 2010, after a long battle with early onset Alzheimer's disease. He was 63.

To his colleagues, students, and friends, Jim will be remembered as an engaging, inspiring talent with a wide-reaching intellect and a flair for interesting, often provocative research issues. These qualities were no doubt culled from the fascinating experiences that ultimately led him to his professorial career. Jim graduated magna cum laude in history from Harvard College in 1969. While at Harvard, he edited the Harvard Crimson, worked as a freelance art critic for the Boston Globe, and was employed as a staff writer for he Wall Street Journal. (At WSJ, he covered the 1968 Democratic Convention, earning a front-page byline for a story on Lyndon Johnson's convention appearance.) After college, Jim traveled extensively and taught history, English,

and creative writing at the International College in Beirut, Lebanon, and a secondary school in Cali, Columbia. He returned to the United States to study statistics and sociology at the University of California-Berkeley, earning a PhD in sociology in 1978.

Jim was a member of the Princeton University sociology faculty through the mid-1980s. He then joined the faculty at the USC Annenberg School of Communication and Journalism, where he remained until his retirement. He was a prolific author, publishing in the very best of sociology and communication journals, including the American Sociological Review, Communication Research, the Journal of Communication, and Public Opinion Quarterly.. His first book, Trafficking in Drug Users: Professional Exchange Networks in the Control of Deviance was selected by the American Sociological Association for its prestigious Rose Monograph Series and was published by the Cambridge University Press in 1983.

Jim is perhaps best known for The Control Revolution: Technological and Economic Origins of the Information Society (Harvard University Press, 1986). In this book, he traced the sources of the information age. In a bold thesis, Jim argued that the information age was not, as many believed, an incidental or secondary effect of the development of electronic communication technologies. Rather, Jim guite convincingly documented that the information age grew out of a crisis of control in transportation and manufacturing during the latter half of the 19th century. The book was enthusiastically received across the social sciences. In 1986, The Control Revolution earned both the Association of American Publishers Award for the most outstanding book in the social and behavioral sciences and the Phi Kappa Phi Faculty Recognition Award. The New York Times Book Review gave the book a full-page review, and Science, the journal of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, gave it the lead review in its book review edition. In 1989. The New York Times Book Review selected the soft cover edition of The Control Revolution as a "Notable Paperback of the Year." In 2007, the book won the International Communication Association's Fellows Book Award for "having stood the test of time."

Jim was a highly active member of his profession. From 1986-93, he served as associate editor of Communication Research. In this capacity, he edited a section of the journal titled "Far Afield," a series of important essays written by leading scholars from across the spectrum of the academy. In 1996, Jim was elected the 53rd president of the American Association of Public Opinion Research. He also initiated and ran the association's online bulletin board for many years. Jim was a frequent contributor to the bulletin board. His

postings demonstrated the breadth of his concerns and the depth of his legendary wit.

For those of us who knew Jim well, these professional accomplishments were only a part of his wonderful story. He was a delightful, considerate human being, who was generous with his time, generous with his insight, and kind to those he mentored. He had an uncanny ability to help his students navigate the often treacherous waters of scholarly life. And his devotion to ideas compelled him to bring out the best in those with whom he worked. In the classroom, he was captivating and energetic. Socially, he was jocular, witty, sometimes unpredictable, and simply fun to be with. And he was, above all, a caring and reliable friend who seemed to always know when you needed him most, and in those times, deliver the right brand of support.

Jim is survived by his courageous wife Kay Ferdinandsen, Director of Information Technology Policies and Services at University of Southern California; his twin daughters Ann and Katherine Beniger of Manhattan Beach; his mother Charlotte Beniger; and his sister Linda York. For those who loved him, he will be sorely missed.

Karen A. Cerulo, Rutgers University

Alfred C. Clarke 1921-2010

On January 27, 2010, the Department of Sociology of Ohio State University lost a highly respected and well regarded, long-time member of its faculty. Alfred Carpenter Clarke, Professor Emeritus of Sociology, passed away in Upper Arlington, OH, where he and his family made their home for many years.

Al was a pioneer of visual sociology, author of its first textbook, an architect of deviance and social problems research, an important figure in family relations and marriage counseling, a sociology editor for several books that made significant contributions to the field, and a model citizen and friend of many. Al also held a professorship in the Department of Photography and Cinema where he brought a valued sociological perspective to a department that combined persons of fine arts interests and temperament on the one hand with those interested in the physics of light, lens, and optics on the other.

Throughout his career, Al was appointed to situations that required his pleasant demeanor and gentle interaction skills for the resolution of difficult issues. One day during campus riots at the time of the Kent State slayings, one particularly confrontational member of Ohio State's sociology faculty was arrested after a fracas with the police for his refusal to show faculty ID while attempting to get onto the riot-closed campus. Al was dispatched as the university's emissary to the police to

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secure the faculty member's release. This Al accomplished with great skill and aplomb even though the times were tense and strained and ready to explode over the slightest provocation.

Al was born in Milford, CT, June 26, 1921, and graduated from New Canaan High School at the dawn of World War II. As with most men of his age at the time, Al was inducted into the U.S. Army and served with 759th Field Artillery Battalion in the war in European. Al was as Sergeant Technician of the unit. Al's lifelong interest in cameras and photography was sharpened as his unit moved through the Leica rich areas of Germany. Al continued this interest through the years and became a worldwide expert on the history of cameras, and he wrote several articles on them for professional photography journals.

After the War ended Al attended to his education by first enrolling at Marietta College as a major in psychology and minor in sociology. He graduated cum lade with his AB in 1948. While at Marietta he met and courted his future wife, Daisy Jackson Clarke. After college graduation, Al went on to attend Ohio State University, receiving his MA in 1951 and his PhD in 1955. Al was then appointed to the Ohio State faculty and over the years advanced to the rank of Professor and, for a period, as interim Chair. He retired in 1987.

Al was very active in professional organizations. He was a Fellow of the American Sociological Association, President of the Ohio Council on Family Relations, and President of the AAUP, Ohio State University Chapter and held memberships in many other scholarly associations. In addition to co-authoring Introducing Visual Sociology, Al codirected the Visual Research Laboratory at Ohio State and produced many multimedia presentations, including most notably Portrait of an American Town, which was widely used in colleges and public audiences to understand communities. He was also a charter member of the Leica Historical Society of America and a graduate of the C.W. White School of Photography. His textbooks on Deviance (Oxford University Press 1975), and Social Problems (Oxford University Press 1964) were classics that were reissued many times. His research articles appeared in many journals including the American Sociological Review, Marriage and the Family, Sociology and Social Research, The Journal of Psychology, Society, Family Perspectives, International Journal of the Family, Family Perspectives, and Teaching Socioloav.

Al was a very fine and popular teacher. He chaired 30 doctoral committees and served on many more. During his many years of service to the university, Al could be counted on to provide assistance to undergraduate and graduate students, administrators, colleagues, and other members of the university community. He was known as someone who was willing—often on short notice—to serve on MA and PhD committees or to attend to university emergencies. He was a critical element in building and maintaining a strong community within sociology and the broader university.

Al is survived by his wife of 61 years, Daisy Jackson Clarke, also by sons Kenneth Carpenter Clarke and James Alfred Clarke (and wife Nancy); grandchildren Christine Renee Clarke, Annemarie Nicole Clark, John Alfred Clarke, Halley Lynn Clarke, and Weston James Clarke. Al is also survived by a large number of friends, colleagues, and former students who truly mourn his passing but will continue to be enriched by their relationship to this truly great and gentle man.

Kent Schwirian, The Ohio State University

David Kallen 1929-2009

David J. Kallen died April 20, 2009, in Michigan at age 79 after an eightyear battle with a rare form of thyroid cancer. He was one of the founding members of the allopathic medical school at Michigan State University, and he consulted with hospitals across the state, particularly Hurley Medical Center in Flint.

Dave was a cross between a scholar and an administrator who had worked for the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) for many years. He felt he had made many good programmatic decisions during his time there, but said there was one he regretted not having called correctly. When approached about funding a children's television program to encourage education in a multicultural way, he didn't think it was going to work and failed to support what would later become Sesame Street.

He left NIMH to join MSU's Department of Pediatrics and Human Development, where he was regarded as a major player within the college. Marsha Rappley, Dean of the College of Human Medicine at Michigan State University, recalled Dave as "passionate in his ideals and his desire to create a system of medical education that would result in better doctors and better health for all." One of his proudest moments was winning the Proxmire Golden Fleece Award for an NIH study on the "Sexual Behaviors of College Students."

Kallen was editor of the *Clinical Sociology Review* for many years and was active in the creation of Sociological Practice Association. He authored countless books, chapters, articles, and papers, but is perhaps most well known for his being co-author of *Obesity and the Family* with Marvin B. Sussman. His research activities in pediatrics, sex, and eating disorders were but a few of his diverse interests.

David's personal history was a driving force behind his interest in scholarship, children and clinical issues. The son of philosopher Horace Kallen and his wife, Rachel, David was named for his paternal grandfather, Jacob David Kallen, a Jewish scholar and rabbi. David's father was educated at Harvard, Oxford, and the University of Paris La Sorbonne and built the New School for Social Research in New York. As a child, David grew up surrounded by leading scholars and writers of the day, from Thorstein Veblen to T. S. Eliot. Dave never knew how to live up to his father's legacy and was often uncomfortable about how to make his mark in the world. He was caught between his grandfather's Jewish roots and his father's more secular approach to the world. An internal tension plaqued this successful scholar, whose smiling demeanor masked his complex inner life. Ultimately, he tried to make the world a better place through his research, writing, mentorship, colleagueship, and building the sociological discipline.

He especially adored his aunt, the songstress, Kitty Kallen, his three children, Hugh of Kalamazoo, Nina of Boston, and Ben of Los Angeles, plus his grandchildren.

"I have a right to believe what you believe is wrong. If in your eyes I am wrong, yet I have that right to be wrong, and that right is unalienable." Horace Kallen

Yvonne Vissing, Salem State College

Nathan Keyfitz 1913-2010

It is with great sorrow that we inform the sociology community of the death of Nathan Keyfitz, Lazarus Professor of Sociology Emeritus at the Ohio State University. He died on April 6, 2010. Nathan was a leader and driving force in the field of mathematical demography and a pioneer in the application of mathematics to the study of population characteristics where vital statistics and census data are incomplete. Nathan was a prolific scholar and wrote extensively on a wide range of topics that include population theory, historical demography, mortality, urbanization, forecasting, social security and retirement, poverty, and the interaction of populations and their environment. His text, Introduction to the Mathematics of Population, became a standard classic statement of the application of mathematics to the study of demography. He authored and coauthored several other widely used books in the field as well, including The Mathematics of Population (with David Smith) and Applied Mathematical Demography (with Hal Casswell). His numerous articles appeared in the core journals in demography including, Demography, Population Studies, Population Index.

Nathan was born in Montreal on June 29, 1913. He received the BSc degree in mathematics from McGill University (1934) and his PhD in sociology from the University of Chicago (1952). His career took him from the Dominion Bureau of Statistics (now Statistics Canada), where over a 23-year period he rose to the position of Senior Research Statistician in the Canadian Civil Service. After that he moved to academia where he held professorships at many universities including Toronto, Montreal, Chicago, Berkeley, Harvard, and Ohio State University. At Harvard, he was the Andelot Professor of Sociology and Demography and Chairman of the Department of Sociology. He was also a member of the Department of Population Sciences at the Harvard School of Public Health. At Ohio State, Nathan was appointed to the Lazarus Professorship in Population Studies, a position originally held by Gunnar Myrdal.

Nathan was a true international scholar. As a teacher, mentor, consultant and researcher Nathan traveled to various countries including Indonesia, Italy, India, Russia, China, Ceylon, and Argentina. After his retirement from Ohio State, Nathan joined the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis located near Vienna. He was deputy director of the Institute and founding head of the demography department. Throughout his career Nathan was a winner of numerous honorary awards and was a member of professional associations, including the National Academy of Sciences, Royal Statistical Society, American Statistical Association, and American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

As a colleague Nathan was always willing to share his time in discussing issues, research problems, and analytical strategies with his associates. He was an excellent companion both professionally and socially. He was a genial host and excellent guest. He could stimulate intense heated discussions that engaged all parties in genuine dialoque. Nathan was also one of the first scholars to understand the connection between lifestyles and environmental problems. In doing what he felt was his part, he rode his bicycle between his home and campus office. That trip took nerves of steel and a lot of good luck to successfully cover those two miles, which, at that time, traversed the highest accident area of the city.

Nathan was preceded in death by his wife Beatrice (Orkin) Keyfitz. He is survived by his children Barbara Lee (married to Martin Golubitsky) and Robert, grandchildren Benjamin, Elizabeth, and Alexander, and sister, Ruth Karp. Barbara and Martin are Professors of Mathematics at The Ohio State University.

In all things Nathan was a true gentleman and scholar. He was the best of what academia was in his heyday and what it could be today. His legacy lives on not only in his family but also in his contributions to the study of population, environment, and society.

Kent Schwirian and J. Craig Jenkins, The Ohio State University



funding

ASA FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

Community Action Research Initiative – *Deadline: February 1* Sponsored by the ASA Sydney S. Spivack Program in Applied Social Research and Social Policy, these small grants encourage sociologists to undertake projects that bring to bear social science knowledge, methods, and expertise in addressing communityidentified issues and concerns.

ASA Congressional Fellowship

- Deadline: February 1 Sponsored by the ASA Sydney S. Spivack Program in Applied Social Research and Social Policy, the Congressional Fellow serves for six months in an office in the U.S. House or Senate. The Fellow will learn the workings of Congress and will share the uses and contributions of sociology with the placement site.

Fund for the Advancement of the Discipline – Deadline: June 15 and December 15 Supported by the ASA through a matching grant from the NSF, FAD provides small grants

For more information on these funding opportunities, visit www.asanet.org and click on "Funding."

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NATIONAL: www.nationalcar.com (ASA Discount Code: AMSOCIO) Toll-Free Phone Number: (800) 227-7368

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TRAILS (the ASA Digital Library) is a database consisting of teaching resource materials that covers many sociological topics and education levels. Visitors can search for materials by resource type including assignments, class assessments, syllabi, web sites, video files, PowerPoint presentations and more. TRAILS has over 80 sociological subject areas and different education levels from high school to graduate studies. This is a useful service for sociologists at any career stage from the teaching assistant to full professor. Members are welcome to submit materials for consideration for inclusion in TRAILS and the material will be peer reviewed prior to final approval.

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