Letter From The Chair

Dear Section Members:

This newsletter marks the first time in the history of the Section on Peace, War and Social Conflict that our Newsletter will be available exclusively in electronic format. It’s wide distribution through our listserv and website, its ability to expand to fit an array of types and lengths of submitted material, and its low cost relative to a print edition have made this an experiment the Council and I thought was potentially quite significant. Not only can we encourage fresh ways of engaging our members, offering new outlets for contributions, but we can also at least temporarily put an end to deficit financing of Section operations year to year.

For the electronic Newsletter to meet these goals, two things have to happen. First, we need to make sure we can contact prospective readers via email to alert you to the publication of the Newsletter and to offer the link by which you can retrieve an electronic copy. This requires that you keep your email contact information up to date with the ASA; and insofar as you are interested in the work of the Section, but not yet a member, that you sign up to our discussion listserv, where we will also post information regarding new issues of the Newsletter.

Second, you—the members of the Section and the readers of this Newsletter more broadly—need to take a moment to consider whether you have something you would like to contribute. It is your contributions that will make this publication worth taking the time to pore over, a useful reference, and hopefully a thoughtful and even provocative locus of intellectual debate. Perhaps something you’ve read here, in a scholarly work, or in the press has spurred you to respond. Perhaps your current research takes up an issue you would like to address in a broad forum. Perhaps you’ve completed work to which you’d like to draw the attention of like-minded scholars, or you would like to underscore opportunities that your peers might find valuable or interesting. Perhaps you’ve
found a scholarly resource of general use that you imagine others would like to learn about. All of these are just exactly the kinds of material Josh Klein, the Newsletter editor, and I encourage you to submit.

To help with the process of soliciting contributions, Josh and I have taken a moment to lay out several broad categories of material we would like to see included in the Newsletter. If there are other items you feel are appropriate for the official Section forum but not included in this preliminary list, please do not hesitate to send them along as well. And since there are some questions as to length, we’ve also tried to offer loose guidelines. Materials we’ve considered can be grouped into nine broad categories:

1. substantive essays, including review essays of published work, of between 700 and 2500 words;
2. commentary or opinion pieces, of roughly 600-2000 words;
3. research notes and descriptions of work in progress, of roughly 200-500 words (including abstracts of recently completed PhD dissertations and MA theses);
4. reviews of books or perhaps notable articles, of roughly 200-1000 words;
5. links to electronically available resources of interest to scholars on Peace, War and Social Conflict;
6. announcements of upcoming events or opportunities;
7. announcements of recently published work by Section members;
8. announcements of the receipt of grants, fellowships or awards by Section members;
9. other news or information reflecting the professional or scholarly activity of our membership.

There is a great deal of latitude in these guidelines. It is our hope that you will take a moment to see whether there is something you’re working on, or which you’d like to communicate to our membership, that would be fitting for our Newsletter.

Contributions are welcomed from all who might be interested in this scholarly domain. We especially would like to encourage new members and student members to consider whether you have materials you would like to contribute. Please send all contributions to Josh Klein at jklein@igc.org.

We look forward to the experiment. And we invite your feedback along the way, as we make your contributions available to the wider community of scholars interested in Peace, War and Social Conflict.

Meyer Kestnbaum
Section Chair

Myth Making and Spitting Images from Vietnam

By Patrick G. Coy

With nearly 550 US soldiers killed – so far – in the invasion and occupation of Iraq, our country is revisiting many of the images and issues of the Vietnam War. Thus we hear much about a quagmire in Iraq, about search and destroy missions that alienate the local populace, about soldiers depressed over their service as an invading and occupying power, and about the administration’s controversial news blackout on filming the returning dead soldiers at Dover Air Force base, unlike during Vietnam.

The Vietnam legacy has become a pivotal issue in the presidential race too. George W. Bush’s cavalier approach to meeting his privileged Air National Guard duties is stood in stark relief to John Kerry’s heroic command of a Navy Swift boat patrolling the coastal canals of Vietnam. In response, even veterans groups have squared off. Some hit the campaign trail with Kerry, while others launch attacks on Kerry because when he returned from Vietnam he actively opposed the war, as a decorated veteran.

But in the rush to inflict damage on John Kerry for his peace activism, historical truth is sacrificed. The February 17, 2004 story by Cleveland Plain Dealer reporter Sabrina Eaton, “Kerry’s Bid Ignites Vet’s Interest,” is a case in point.

The story quotes Ted Sampley, a Green Beret in Vietnam whose web site has led the charge for some veterans against Kerry. Sampley says, “I truly believe that John Kerry’s testimony before Congress [against the Vietnam War] had a big role in people who were supposed peaceniks spitting on vets and calling them baby killers when they got home.”

There are two problems with Sampley’s “belief” as reported by the Plain Dealer. First, guilt by association is always a weak argument, and more likely a smear tactic that is unfair to the subject. America has learned this before, during the Palmer Raids of WWI, the
McCarthyism of the Cold War, and now during the Ashcroft era of the War on Terror and the Patriot Act. More important, however, is that the charge is simply not rooted in reality. It is both unfair to Senator Kerry and to the Vietnam-era peace movement. The fact is, there is absolutely no record of any peace activist taunting or spitting upon returning veterans. It is myth, and like most myths it is hard to dislodge.

In 1995 sociologist Thomas Beamish and his colleagues analyzed all peace movement-related stories from 1965 – 1971 in the New York Times, Los Angeles Times, and San Francisco Chronicle (495 stories). They found no instance of any spitting on returned troops by peace movement members, nor any taunting. Indeed, they found few examples of negative demonstrations involving returning troops of any kind, or even of simple disapproval of returning soldiers. Three years later, sociologist Jerry Lembcke conducted a similarly exhaustive study for his book, The Spitting Image, with like results. He discovered war protesters being spat upon by war supporters, and hostile acts toward Vietnam veterans by conservative, pro-war groups like the VFW, but no taunting or spitting on returned veterans by peace movement members. Returned veterans and in-service GIs were welcomed in the peace movement, and many assumed leadership roles. Yet the myth endures.

Cultural myths are often created in a collective fashion over time; as such they represent widely shared values in the group. But myth making is seldom divorced from the politics and power struggles that are always present in society. That is, some myths are created or perpetuated to serve the particular political interests of subgroups. Similarly, some general cultural myths may be reconstructed to serve special interests at the expense of the common good. Myths also help us deal with events that don’t fit our world-view. How could a superpower be defeated by a small, “primitive” country? The spitting myth helps redirect that responsibility to an unsupportive peace movement at home.

The Vietnam era peace movement primarily directed its displeasure at policy makers, not at the soldiers. Yet the Gulf War and Iraq War peace movements have each had to defend against mythological charges that peace activism means they don’t support the troops, or that they will soon by spitting on them. In fact, by opposing an unjustified war, today’s peace movement has demonstrated its high regard for the women and men whose lives are forever changed – or lost – by political leaders too willing to go to war. While the spitting image is a convenient myth for some to exploit during a war waged simultaneously with a presidential election, neither its convenience nor its frequent repetition make it any more true.

Patrick G. Coy is Associate Professor at the Center for Applied Conflict Management at Kent State University. He is presently conducting (with Gregory Maney and Lynne Woehrle) a comparative and longitudinal analysis of the discourse of the U.S. peace movement from 1990-2004. This article originally appeared in the Cleveland Free Times and was reprinted on the Common Dreams website.

Some Personal Thoughts About Whether Things Are Changing Or Staying The Same

By Josh Klein

We live in scary times. Elite-driven belligerence seems to draw from a bottomless well of support or acceptance, and it is often hard to tell which. Popular desperation and fear feed the rulers of all major fundamentalisms, East and West, in their quest to create a world where everybody knows their place and danger is defined by well paid experts, not those who have the most to lose. It appears that the recent nakedness of the US empire is more sexy than troubling to many within our borders. And it is striking how hard it is for top-down madness to be recognized as such. I sometimes feel like humanitarian and justice-oriented people should find caves in which to hide their candles of hope so they don’t get blown away by the cultural gusts of “us versus them.”

I find it instructive to review the response of sociologists and social thinkers to World War I. They tended, here and in Europe, to be either nationalistic or naively hopeful that the war would result in increased democracy that would end war. As the war dragged on, the courageous thinkers sobered up a bit, and even showed some despair. I think we are living through a period that has much in common with the early and middle 20th century. A drive to power planned by elites and energized by masses spirals towards large-scale organized conflict. War and military technology are claimed to be the answer to threats. Politicians, businesspeople, and cultural leaders proclaim that the expanded efforts at coercion are for security and in the pursuit of high ideals. The truth, like then, is perhaps more venal and materialistic.
I find in each class I teach, I talk about Gramsci’s notion of pessimism of the intellect, optimism of the will. I think we must keep ourselves clear-minded and hopeful. We as sociologists can point out that war often seems inevitable or unstoppable, but it is not. We have to remind people that war, terrorism, and national security states are constructed, mentally, socially, and physically.

I talked politics with the guy cutting my hair this evening. I found myself saying that the fact that the US is breaking so many international treaties and asserting the right to start wars means that law actually means something, that norms of civility can be bent with propaganda, but at some point they break, and everyone looking on realizes things are not all as they seem.

I think sociology can also offer an awareness that problems of nationalism, chauvinism, jingoism, and organized violence are not just cognitive phenomena. They are cultural and emotional forces. One reason citizens seem to unquestioningly follow their governments to war is that our media and political systems marginalize independent thinking. Divide and conquer is alive and well in the ability of our (mostly) officially uncensored media to keep most alternative thinking off the evening news.

The frightening efforts of governments and corporations at information and impression management seem to work rather well, but they are also evidence that those in charge feel like the steering wheel is getting slippery. That’s because they are sweating. They should. The flourishing nastiness of our socio-political world is clearing the minds of many. We must join these folks in asking tough but simple questions. Why are we spending more money, working harder, and getting holes in our own streets and creating them in the streets of other lands? Why are we not learning lessons? Why, in the effort to be secure, does everybody seem to be tempted to turn himself or herself into what they hate? Why does all this “security-building” enrich and empower only a few, and secure nobody? Public sociologists unite and speak out, you have nothing to lose but your… Oh well, it’s the right thing to do.

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Peace, War and Social Conflict Section Candidates

Election Biographies

The Nominations Committee of the Peace, War and Social Conflict section has asked the nominees to provide some biographical information to help members discern their vote for the chair-elect position as well as two council positions for our section. They are listed in alphabetical order.

Chair-Elect

1. Morten Ender

I have been affiliated with the section on Peace, War and Social Conflict for 12 years. I am currently Associate Professor of Sociology and the Sociology Director in the Department of Behavioral Sciences and Leadership, United States Military Academy at West Point. My research interests include teaching sociology and military sociology – especially children, families, and death and dying issues. I have enthusiastically served on a variety of posts within the section with some smart and committed people. I served a 3-year term as secretary/treasurer, twice as Chair of the Elise Boulding Student Paper Committee, as Membership Chair, and am in my second year on the Council. I am most proud of my work with John McDougall on the last two editions of the section’s curriculum guide in 1998 and 2003.

As I reread the history of the section through the voices of the founding members, it shows that the section was born out of a period of changes and out of concern for developing the study of peace and war more thoughtfully and from a social science perspective. I’d like to see the section develop further down this path and to be especially mindful of our responsibilities as teachers, mentors, and leaders – roles we all share.

2. Laura Miller

I would love the opportunity to work with section members to find out what additional types of benefits the members would like the PWSC to offer its members. For example, we could help better connect the younger scholars and their new research agendas to senior scholars within the section and to funding sources. If section members are in agreement, I would also like to facilitate better networking with practitioners and the news media, so that our theories and findings can reach the people who can make a difference. I would also encourage a submission from a
few of the more experienced members of our section to
the Annual Review of Sociology, outlining our past,
the current state of the field and where we appear to be
headed. We need a sense of the big picture so that we
can better face our intellectual challenges, build upon
one another’s research and teaching, and promote the
incorporation of social science into public decision-

\textbf{Council Members (2 positions)}

1. Alec Campbell

I have been a member of the section on Peace, War and
Social Conflict for several years. This past year I have
served on the nominating committee. My research is at
the intersection of peace and war as I look at the
postwar social and political consequences of war,
focusing on veterans. Over the years I have
benefited from my membership in the section and I want to serve
on the council as a way of contributing some labor to
the work of the section. I do not propose radical
changes to the work of the section. I think the section
should work to maintain and increase membership. In
this particular political moment I think we should also
seek to help sociologists and others to understand the
military as an institution, war and peace as political
phenomena and the social and political consequences
of war both in the United States and elsewhere. These
are the things we have always done; if elected I will
see that we keep doing them.

2. Meredith Gould

The field of Peace and Conflict studies is very new.
There are only two doctoral programs in the country.
And of those two schools, when I complete
my dissertation, I will be one of only 50 individuals
with a Doctorate in this Field. I am currently an
adjunct professor at Emory University and teaching a
course at Spelman College. My courses include
Ending Hate and Making Peace, International Conflict
Resolution, and Human Rights.

I have vast experience in the field of social
movements, violence, peace studies and racial and
ethnic conflicts which began when I was a student
researcher for Joe Fegan. I am a certified mediator,
diversity and conflict trainer for four organizations. I
am also a founding member and executive committee
member of a new non-profit called S.T.A.R. (Southern
Truth and Reconciliation). S.T.A.R is the first
consultative organization that assists communities in
the South with establishing Truth and Reconciliation
Commissions and Practices.

I think my biggest contribution to this section is that I
am not a PhD in Sociology although my undergraduate
work is in sociology. My heart is in Sociology. I bring
to the section a unique contribution in that I know the
theoretical background, literature and practice work in
the field of Conflict Analysis and Resolution.

3. Gregory Maney

Over the last year I’ve served as chair of our section's
membership committee. Through the position, I have
come to learn about the generosity and the expertise of
our members, both old and new. These positive
experiences have deepened my commitment to
increasing our membership and our public profile.
With the theme of this year's conference being Public
Sociologies, it's hard to think of a section whose
research is more relevant to foreign policy debates. As
a member of the council, I will work to formulate and
implement strategies for connecting military and peace
scholars not only with each other, but also with policy
makers and the media.

4. Jack Nusan Porter

I am currently an adjunct professor at the University of
Massachusetts at Lowell and author or editor of 30
books and monographs. I received my Ph.D. from
Northwestern. I was vice-president of the International
Association of Genocide Scholars. I have extensive
publications including Genocide and Human Rights
(2002) (Ed.), and am editor of 30 books and 600
articles and reviews including Kids in Cults,
Confronting History and Holocaust, Sexual Politics in
the Third Reich, Conflict and Conflict Resolution,
Jewish Partisans of the Soviet Union, and The Study of
Society. I am also the founder and former editor of The
Journal of the History of Sociology and a contributor to
the Encyclopedia Judaica, Encyclopedia of Genocide
(1999), Encyclopedia of Sociology, and The Italian-
American Experience: An Encyclopedia. I am working
either as a consultant or as a co-screenwriter on the
following films: “Key West Rabbi: A Comedy,”
“Partisans” and “The Forgotten Jews of Sing Sing.”
I'm also consultant to the documentary, “Young,
Jewish, and Left.”
I have been an active member of the Section for more years than I like to admit, and have served in a number of roles, including chair of the nominations and awards committees, Council Member, and Section Chair. I have been frustrated by the failure of American sociology to acknowledge the fundamental importance of processes of international conflict and conflict resolution for understanding contemporary social life and social structure, and have regarded our Section as one of the few links between our discipline and social reality in this arena. This linkage has become all the more important as patterns of conflict have changed in the 21st century, and I would like to contribute to the Section’s role of keeping these changes on the sociological agenda.

Peace, War and Social Conflict Graduate Student Fellowships

The following is a description of the recipients of the 2004 Peace, War and Social Conflict Fellowships:

On behalf of the Peace, War and Social Conflict Graduate Student Fellowship Committee of the ASA’s Section on Peace, War and Social Conflict, we would like to present our two inaugural Fellowship recipients to the section. The Fellowship was established by a member of our Section, who would like to remain anonymous. It is a generous gift of two graduate student memberships both to the American Sociological Association and to the PWSC Section. The gift and the fellowships they create are to commemorate those United Nations officials – especially the late High Commissioner of Human Rights, Sergio Viera de Mello – who have lost their lives in the effort to reduce violence.

This year’s two recipients are Erella Grassiani and Clayton Peoples. Ms. Grassiani is a Ph.D. student in anthropology at the Free University of Amsterdam where she studies military culture. Her current research focuses on the Israeli Defense Forces and the Israeli State and the hegemonic use of a discourse of kinship to garner control and support of Israeli soldiers to support war efforts. Her advisor, Donna Winslow, stated in her nomination letter, Erella’s “proposed ethnographic research promises to be an important contribution to our understanding of the role of kinship discourse in justifying state activities and limiting criticism of state policies in Israel.”

Our other Fellow, Mr. Clayton Peoples, is an accomplished scholar. Clayton is a Ph.D. student in sociology at Ohio State University. His research efforts are in interethnic violence. His recent publication, “How Discriminatory Policies Impact Interethnic Violence: A Cross-National, Group-Level Analysis” is forthcoming in International Journal of Sociology. Both are outstanding students and the committee members were unanimous in their endorsement of these two applicants. Please join me and section committee members – Levon Chorbajian, Brigitte Neary, Ron Pagnucco, Christopher Paul, and Elane Sternberg – in welcoming our newest section members.

The Fellowship will cover the membership fees for one year in the ASA and the Section. We also asked that the fellows be willing to contribute a research note in the next year on their own work or a brief book review on a work related to human rights for publication in our Section newsletter.

– Morten G. Ender, Chair, Peace, War and Social Conflict Graduate Student Fellowship Committee.

Calls For Papers

Journal of Contemporary Ethnography

Scott A. Hunt is the editor-elect for the Journal of Contemporary Ethnography. JCE publishes theoretically, methodologically, and substantively significant studies based upon participant-observation, unobtrusive observation, intensive interviewing, and contextualized analysis of discourse as well as examinations of ethnographic methods. Submissions from all substantive areas and theoretical perspectives are welcomed. Email manuscript submissions (in Word or WordPerfect format) may be sent to sahunt00@uky.edu. Hardcopy submissions and all other correspondence should be sent to Scott A. Hunt, Editor, Journal of Contemporary Ethnography, Department of Sociology, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky 40506-0027. A processing fee of US$10 must be submitted via a check or money order made payable to the Journal of Contemporary Ethnography.

Research in Social Movements, Conflicts and Change

Research in Social Movements, Conflicts and Change, an annual volume published by Elsevier Science/JAI Press, encourages submissions for Volume 26. This volume will be non-thematic; submissions appropriate
Research in Social Movements, Conflicts and Change (RSMCC) is a fully peer-reviewed series of original research that has been published annually for over 25 years; we have published the work of many of the leading scholars in social movements and social change. Although RSMCC enjoys a wide library subscription base, Volume 26 will be the first volume to be published both in book form and also on-line, as will all subsequent volumes of the series. This will ensure wider distribution and easier access to your scholarship while maintaining the book series at the same time.

Send queries and submissions to RSMCC editor, Patrick Coy, Center for Applied Conflict Management, Kent State University, PO Box 5190, Kent, OH 44242. Full submission guidelines are available on the RSMCC website, where you may also access abstracts of papers in recent volumes of the series http://www.personal.kent.edu/~pcov/

Research On Aging Special Issue
Special Issue: Wartime Military Service, Aging, and the Life Course

Research on Aging announces a Call for Papers for a special issue on “Wartime Military Service, Aging, and the Life Course.” Most scholarship on aging is based on cohorts born in the first few decades of the 20th century, and these cohorts have had significant exposure to war. Much remains to be learned about how wartime experiences have affected the short- and long-range development of veterans and their families. In America, for example, these matters will become increasingly important as large populations of World War II and Korean veterans move through advanced old age, and as Vietnam veterans enter old age. Wartime experiences may be important but largely invisible factors underneath contemporary knowledge of aging. Attention to these factors is necessary to assess the degree to which current knowledge can be generalized to future cohorts, and to respond to the needs of veterans and their families.

We are especially interested in manuscripts that:
• are framed by life-course principles
• are based on longitudinal evidence
• consider positive and negative effects
• consider long-ranging effects, direct or indirect
• consider potential processes that link earlier and later experiences
• unravel variability across wars or cohorts; between men and women; by location, type, duration, and timing of service

We particularly welcome manuscripts that take a comparative perspective, or that provide views from single countries other than the United States.

Relevant submissions are welcomed on a broad array of topics, including (but not restricted to) the following:
• Psychological health and personality
• Physical health and mortality
• Marriage, family, and friendships
• Cognitive abilities
• Work and retirement
• Effects on spouses and children
• Methodological challenges (e.g., research design, sampling and selection, measurement)

Deadline: The deadline for submissions is September, 15, 2004.

Inquiries: Inquiries about this special issue may be directed to the guest editor, Richard A. Settersten, Jr., Department of Sociology, Case Western Reserve University, 10900 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio 44106-7124 (richard.settersten@case.edu).

Submissions: Submissions should be sent to: Angela M. O’Rand, Editor, Research on Aging, Department of Sociology, Duke University, Durham, NC 27708-9088. All submissions are subject to peer review.

Publication Announcements


Web Resources

Association for the Socioeconomic Analysis of Development and International Conflict
http://www.asadi.org

Our analysis is based on the classical sociological tradition (and imagination) advocated by C. Wright Mills, together with the primary goal of such research being (as stated by Mills):

"...A society in which all men and women would become people of substantive reason, whose independent reasoning would have structural consequences for their societies, its history and thus for their own life fates." (C. Wright Mills, The Sociological Imagination, 1959:174)

The site http://www.asadi.org has quick links to Human Development Indicators and International Data collected by various organizations as well as quick links to the media, US & international governments for advocacy, together with theoretical and empirical analysis on contemporary issues. Your insight and contributions would be very helpful and greatly appreciated. Please inform your students and other faculty of this resource.

US Department of Defense
http://www.defenselink.mil/

Inter-University Seminar on Armed Forces and Society
http://www.bsos.umd.edu/ius/

Defense Manpower Data Center (DMDC)
http://www.dmdc.osd.mil/

The center collects and maintains an archive of automated manpower, personnel, training, and financial databases in the Department of Defense. The Center also operates personnel programs and conducts research and analysis. DoD personnel survey reports are available online.

Deputy under Secretary of Defense for Military Personnel Policy: Military Population Representation
http://www.defenselink.mil/prhome/milpoprep.html

You can access the past 5 DoD reports on social representation in the U.S. Military Services (FY1997-FY2001). The reports provide data and summary information on demographic, educational, and aptitude characteristics of applicants, new recruits, and enlisted and officer members of the active and reserve components.

Directorate for Information Operations and Reports: Statistical Information Analysis Division
http://www.dior.whs.mil/mmid/mmidhome.htm

Source of statistical information on the US Department of Defense, including active and reserve and civilian personnel, as well as military casualty information.

Georgetown University Center For Peace and Security Studies (CPASS)
http://cpass.georgetown.edu/links.htm

CPASS has a great list of links including US government agencies, inter-governmental organizations, and academic and research institutions related to peace and security studies.

RAND Corporation
http://www.rand.org

RAND makes its publications available online for free as a public service. Purchasing a copy can support RAND's research efforts.

Military Family Resource Center Document Database
http://www.mfrc-dodqol.org/docdata.cfm

Database includes publications, resources references, and information about Quality of Life policies, family support programs, and related topics. If you cannot find an electronic copy of the publications, you can request a hardcopy. Demographics Report on the military community (2001) is also available on the MFRC website.

ISN: International Relations and Security Network
http://www.isn.ethz.ch/
DCAF: Geneva Center for Democratic Control of Armed Forces
http://www.dcaf.ch/

Women In International Security (WIIS)
http://wiis.georgetown.edu/
WIIS is dedicated to increasing the influence of women in foreign/defense affairs. WIIS hosts a summer symposium for women graduate students in International Security (and relevant fields) every year.

Section Listservs

Section Announcement Listserv:
Please send your announcements to any of the following officers and they can post your announcement to the listserv: Chair, Chair-Elect, Secretary-Treasurer, Immediate Past Chair. Announcements are automatically sent to all section members via email.

Section Discussion Listserv:
To join the section discussion listserv you need to do the following:
1. In the address field type in majordomo@listserv.asanet.org; leave subject field blank
2. In text of the message type subscribe peace_war
3 Make sure there is nothing else in the message (no signature)
4. Send the message. You will receive confirmation, and an authorization key with which to confirm that you really want to join the list. Once you reply positively to that you will get a welcome message.

Join the Section on Peace, War and Social Conflict, or Renew Your Membership

If you are a member of the ASA, now is the time to consider showing your support for the work of the Section on Peace, War and Social Conflict by joining the section or renewing your membership. To do either online, you can go to https://www.e-noah.net/ASA/Login.asp.

If you are not already a member of the American Sociological Association, and would like to join the Association and the Section, you can do so online by going to https://www.e-noah.net/ASA/Profile/General.asp?S=1.

Any questions you might have regarding membership in the Association or the Section can be addressed to membership@asanet.org; or you can telephone the ASA at 202-383-9005, ext. 389.