

inside

- 4** **New MCAT Emphasizes Social Foundations of Health and Disease**  
The new MCAT reflects a growing appreciation for the importance of behavioral and social science understanding when practicing medicine.
- 5** **Tukufu Talks History Detectives**  
Tukufu Zuberi offers his advice on communicating sociology and discusses his popular television show.
- 7** **An American Sociologist in Armenia**  
Sociologist details her experience as an International Scholar in Armenia.
- 8** **Should Every Sociologist Blog?**  
Blogging: is it an important part of a young scholars development?
- 10** **ASA Welcomes Eight New MFP Fellows**  
Eight new Fellows comprise MFP Cohort 39.

- From the Executive Officer ..... 2
- Science Policy ..... 3
- International Perspectives ..... 7
- Public Sociology ..... 9
- ASA Forum ..... 14
- Announcements ..... 16

**The Results of 2012 Election Are In**

Annette Lareau, University of Pennsylvania, has been elected the 105th President of the American Sociological Association (ASA) for 2013-2014. Brian Powell, Indiana University, has been elected Vice President for 2013-2014. Lareau and Powell will assume their respective offices in August 2013, following a year of service as President-elect and Vice President-elect. Lareau will chair the 2014 Program Committee that will shape the ASA Annual Meeting program in San Francisco, August 16-19, 2014. As ASA President,



Annette Lareau



Brian Powell

Lareau will be a member of the ASA Council, which governs the association and its policies, and its chair in 2013-2014. She will also be a member of the ASA Committee on the Executive Office and Budget (2013-2015) and the 2014-15 Publications Committee.

ASA Members elected Mary Romero of Arizona State University as the Secretary-Elect. Romero will take office as Secretary-Elect in August 2012 and will overlap with current Secretary, Catherine Berheide, for one year. In August 2013 she will start a three-year term as Secretary.

Members also elected four new Council Members-at-Large: Stephanie A. Bohon (University of Tennessee); Kelly A. Joyce (College of William and Mary); Dina G. Okamoto (University of California-Davis); and Jane Sell (Texas A&M University). Also elected were two members of the Committee on Publications, six members of the Committee on Nominations, and four members of the Committee on Committees.

In announcing the results of the election, Secretary Catherine White Berheide and Executive Officer Sally T. Hillsman extended their heartiest congratulations to the newly elected officers and committee members and their appreciation to all ASA members who have served the

*Continued on page 6*

**Wheel Utopias: Denver's Urban Transitions Seen by Bicycle**

*Lucy Dwight and Joshua Goode, University of Colorado-Denver*

Who knew that bicycles were controversial? In 2010, Colorado gubernatorial candidate Dan Maes opposed efforts to implement a bike-sharing program in Denver, linking his opponent, then-mayor of Denver John Hickenlooper, with Denver's membership in an international environmental initiative that Maes claimed was promoting the program as part of a "greater strategy to rein in American cities under a United Nations treaty." Nonetheless, Denver's bicycle-sharing program was implemented later that year (*Denver Post* 2010).

B-cycle of Denver was the first large-scale municipal bike sharing program in the country. It origi-

nated with the 2008 Democratic National Convention when volunteers and bike advocates used bicycles for transportation as part of an initiative to "green" the convention. After the convention, a



Photo Source: [www.bicyclemediaroom.com](http://www.bicyclemediaroom.com)

partnership emerged to fund, plan, and implement bike-sharing in the city permanently. The first stations and bicycles in Denver were put in place for Earth Day 2010. Currently,

*Continued on page 12*

**Interested In an ASA Leadership Position?**

*Michael R Murphy, Director, Governance and Information Systems*

Even though the 2013 election is 11 months away, the nomination and selection process to identify candidates begins now.

During the upcoming Annual Meeting in Denver, the Committee on Nominations will spend one entire day of the meeting working to identify candidates for the top positions in the association leadership: President-Elect, Vice President-Elect, Council Members-at-Large, Committee on Publications, and Committee on Committees. Another group will develop a list of candidates for the Committee on Nominations. If you know of someone that you think would be good for one of these positions, or if you are interested in being considered for one of these positions, please send the information to us at

*Continued on page 15*

from the executive officer

## Sociologist Teresa Sullivan—Extraordinary Scholar, Teacher, Mentor and Higher Education Leader—Faces her Next Challenges as UVA President

On Monday, June 18, 2012, as thousands of students, faculty, staff, and alumni saluted her with deafening cheers of support, Teresa A. Sullivan, embattled President of the University of Virginia (UVA), made her way across the UVA Lawn at the venerable campus designed by Thomas Jefferson to the Rotunda to address the university's Board of Visitors whose chair, Rector Helen E. Dragas, had asked for her resignation 10 days earlier without warning, without a formal vote, and without explanation.

Less than 10 days later, on Tuesday, June 26, 2012, Sullivan again made her way across the Lawn to the Rotunda, with Rector Dragas, to meet with the Board of Visitors that had *unanimously* reinstated her as President of UVA while thousands of members of the UVA community thundered their approval.

There has been much speculation about why some members of the Board of Visitors—which is appointed by the Governor of Virginia—sought to replace President Sullivan. There are conspiracy theories, of course, as well as more sobering analyses circulating in national news media and cyberspace. Whatever the details, at the core are profound differences in views regarding the shape publicly supported institutions of higher education should take in the future and how great universities can make the necessary transformations while maintaining strong educational foundations. The process of change is always difficult, and President Sullivan had sought to engage the academic community in Charlottesville broadly and openly to set the stage for fiscal accountability, transparency, collaboration, and collective sacrifice where needed. She said:

There has been substantial change on Grounds in the past two years, and this change is laying the groundwork for *greater* change, carefully planned and executed in col-

laboration with Vice Presidents and Deans and representatives of the faculty. This is the best, most constructive, most long lasting, and beneficial way to change a university. Until the last ten days, the change at UVA has not been disruptive change, and it has not been high-risk change. Corporate-style, top-down leadership does not work in a great university. Sustained change with buy-in does work. UVA is one of the world's greatest universities. [See her full statement at <[chronicle.com/items/biz/pdf/Dr.%20Teresa%20Sullivan%20Board%20Statement.pdf](http://chronicle.com/items/biz/pdf/Dr.%20Teresa%20Sullivan%20Board%20Statement.pdf)>]

But not everyone sees transformation this way. Rector Dragas, who orchestrated President Sullivan's resignation, is a wealthy real estate developer in Virginia Beach. Her initial statement contained no comment on President Sullivan, but made reference to the "need for bold and proactive leadership" and "a much faster pace of change." Additional insight, however, came from Peter Kiernan, a former partner at Goldman Sachs, hedge fund billionaire, and member of the board of the UVA Darden School of Business. According to Siva Vaidhyanathan in an article in *Slate*, Kiernan resigned suddenly last week from the UVA business school board after emails he wrote claiming to have significantly influenced the process to evict President Sullivan became public ([www.slate.com/articles/news\\_and\\_politics/hey\\_wait\\_a\\_minute/2012/06/teresa\\_sullivan\\_fired\\_from\\_uva\\_what\\_happens\\_when\\_universities\\_are\\_run\\_by\\_robber\\_barons\\_.html](http://www.slate.com/articles/news_and_politics/hey_wait_a_minute/2012/06/teresa_sullivan_fired_from_uva_what_happens_when_universities_are_run_by_robber_barons_.html)).

In the *Slate* article, Kiernan is quoted as saying he "was contacted by two important Virginia alums about working with Helen Dragas on this project, particularly from the standpoint of the search process and the strategic dynamism effort." *The what?* According to Vaidhyanathan, Kiernan said, "The decision of the



Photo: The Washington Post/Getty Images

Board of Visitors to move in another direction stems from their concern that the governance of the University was not sufficiently tuned to the dramatic changes we all face: funding, Internet, technology advances, the new economic model. These are matters for strategic dynamism rather than strategic planning."

Another vision of transformation appears to be this "strategic dynamism" which, according to Vaidhyanathan after some research, "appears to be a method of continually altering one's short-term targets and resource allocation depending on relative changes in environment, the costs of inputs, and the price you can charge for outputs. In management it means...having the ways and the will to shift resources to satisfy general goals via consecutive short-term targets." Maybe this works for a start-up company or, as Vaidhyanathan suggests, tacking a sailboat toward its destination, but leading a complex major university?

President Sullivan should have a good idea about how to move universities forward after her years guiding two other great public universities as Provost and Executive Vice President for Academic Affairs at the University of Michigan, Executive Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs at the University of Texas System, and Vice President and Provost at the University of Texas-Austin. One assumes this

experience is why Sullivan was chosen by the UVA Board of Visitors as the eighth president of a university founded in 1819 and as its first woman president. Teresa Sullivan could not have been an undergraduate at this great institution because it did not admit women when she attended college, and she was otherwise an outsider to the UVA system when she arrived at the university to begin her tenure as president. However, it is clear from the personal and public support she has received from students, alumni, faculty, administrators, and donors, that Teresa Sullivan is no outsider at UVA today. Rather, she embodies the core values and culture as well as the academic and professional standards of this distinguished university, the first secular private institution of higher education founded in the United States.

The university community Teresa Sullivan leads will continue to face difficult challenges. Whether it is stronger as a result of this fractured moment, or weaker, is not yet known. With Sullivan at its helm, demonstrating the same leadership and character that was visible to the nation as well as to the campus community during this difficult period of uncertainty, UVA has an opportunity to confront the challenges it faces as a scholarly community and secure its future.

*Continued on next page*

science policy

**SSRC Names Ira Katznelson New President**

Ira Katznelson will be the next president of the Social Science Research Council, as announced to senior SSRC staff at the annual Board of Directors meeting on June 1, 2012, in New York City. He will take up his post on September 1, 2012.

Dr. Katznelson, Ruggles Professor of Political Science and History at Columbia University, is an accomplished social scientist, whose distinctive scholarship ranges across multiple fields, including American politics, comparative politics, and political theory. Prior to his position at Columbia, he taught at the University of Chicago, chairing its department of political science from 1979 to 1982, and at the New School for Social Research, where he was dean of the graduate faculty from 1983 to 1989. He was president of the American Political Science Association for 2005–2006, is a vice chair of the Academic Advisory Board of the Institute for Human Sciences in Vienna, and previously served as president of the Social Science History Association. Katznelson has been a Guggenheim Fellow and is a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and the American

Philosophical Society. An influential and prolific author, he was the founding editor of the interdisciplinary journal *Politics & Society*. His latest book, *Fear Itself: The New Deal and the Origins of Our Time*, is forthcoming in March 2013 from Norton's Liveright imprint.

Professor Katznelson has played a leading role in many SSRC activities over the years, notably as a member of the Committee on States and Social Structures, a major Council initiative connecting new analyses of modern states within the social sciences, and a contributor to that committee's volume on *Bringing the State Back In* (Cambridge University Press, 1985).

Current SSRC President Craig Calhoun recently commented that, "Ira Katznelson is one of the foremost social scientists in the world today and a wonderful choice to lead the SSRC. His work has been influential across many disciplines, reshaping research agendas both in the United States and throughout the world. Ira's books address themes from race and urban politics to class and citizenship and the way war and trade have shaped political institutions. Through a career of intellectual productivity and distinction, he has also been an institutional leader, not least at the SSRC itself."



Under Craig Calhoun's leadership, the SSRC has initiated major projects on, among others, the public communication of social science knowledge, the privatization of risk, religion and the public sphere, HIV/AIDS, media reform and new communications technologies, transformations in knowledge production, Africa's next generation of social scientists, African peacebuilding, and questions of how to assess and evaluate efforts to shape social change. The Council during his tenure has emphasized innovative public social science through initiatives such as the digital forum *After September 11* and the social investigation *Learning from Katrina*.

Calhoun, a world-renowned social scientist whose work connects sociology and history to culture, communication, politics, philosophy, and economics, has been appointed the next director of the London School of Economics and Political Science. He will take up that post on September 1, 2012.

**Obama Administration Announces \$200 Million in New R&D Investments**

Aiming to capitalize on the fast-growing volume of digital data, the Obama Administration announced in late March a "Big Data Research and Development Initiative." By improving our ability to extract knowledge

and insights from large and complex collections of digital data, the initiative promises to help solve some of the Nation's most pressing challenges.

To launch the initiative, six Federal departments and agencies announced more than \$200 million in new commitments that, together, promise to greatly improve the tools and techniques needed to access, organize, and glean discoveries from huge volumes of digital data.

"In the same way that past Federal investments in information-technology R&D led to dramatic advances in supercomputing and the creation of the Internet, the initiative we are launching today promises to transform our ability to use Big Data for scientific discovery, environmental and biomedical research, education, and national security," said Dr. John P. Holdren, Assistant to the President and Director of the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy.

The initiative responds to recommendations by the President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology, which last year concluded that the Federal Government is under-investing in technologies related to Big Data. In response, OSTP launched a Senior Steering Group on Big Data to coordinate and expand the Government's investments in this critical area.

**Vantage Point**

from previous page

As much as we who care deeply about higher education might wish to, we ignore this story at our peril. Public universities face ever diminishing public financial support and the need for increasing private donations. UVA is not the only public university facing these and other major challenges, or the only one whose members are concerned about corporate models of university governance and inappropriate political pressures. As I write, for example, Indiana Governor Mitch Daniels has been identified as the next president of Purdue University. An enlightened choice? A political and corporate take over? This is yet to be determined. Born three

months before Teresa Sullivan, Mitch Daniels was Director of the Office of Management and Budget under George W. Bush prior to becoming governor, and he was Senior Vice President of Eli Lilly and Company in charge of business strategy before entering the public sector. He will soon be president of a major public university.

Knowing Terry, I know she is looking forward to meeting the coming challenges. Knowing higher education in the United States, I know there are many friends, colleagues, and admirers eager to support her and ensure her success. Knowing sociologists, I know that the members and leaders of the American Sociological Association are celebrating the many ways in which Terry's wisdom has guided

our professional organization throughout the years, in good times and bad, through elected positions— Secretary, member of Council, member of the Committee on the Executive Office and Budget, and member of the Committee on Publications—as well as through appointed roles—member of the WEB DuBois Career of Distinguished Scholarship Award Committee, member of several Program Committees, and member of the Council's Task Forces on Advanced Placement in Sociology and on Diversity in ASA.

Terry is known to the discipline of sociology for all her professional achievements—as an outstanding scholar, researcher, and teacher, all of which she continued while serving as a university president,

executive vice president, executive vice chancellor, and provost. Terry is also admired by her disciplinary colleagues for her integrity, wisdom, dignity, personal charm, and, of course, her wry and wonderful humor. All these qualities, we believe, will make Terry Sullivan one of the University of Virginia's great presidents. Campus reactions to the recent events in Charlottesville suggest the UVA faculty, staff and students believe this too.



Sally T. Hillsman is the Executive Officer of ASA. She can be reached by email at [executive.office@asanet.org](mailto:executive.office@asanet.org).

# Announcing the Newest Members of the Department Resources Group

Margaret Weigers Vitullo, PhD, Director, Academic and Professional Affairs Program

ASA is delighted to announce six new members of the ASA Department Resources Group (DRG). These sociologists bring the expertise that departments are often seeking, including department and campus leadership in departments granting BA, MA and PhDs, curriculum development, faculty recruitment, assessment, civic engagement and experiential learning, and distance education.

The Department Resources Group (DRG) was founded in 1995 to assist departments with a variety of tasks including conducting external reviews of programs, developing assessment plans, establishing and revising curriculum, negotiating with administrators, and providing workshops on topics ranging from capstone courses to conflict management to the scholarship of teaching and learning. The DRG also offers a mentorship program for new Department Chairs and other departmental leaders. Over the past 13 years, the DRG has conducted more than 250 site visits and consultations at colleges and universities

across the United States. ASA covers all the costs of training and maintaining the DRG group. Departments that contract with DRG consultants cover their travel expenses and provide an honorarium. More information on the Department Resource Group, DRG consultants, and the services they can provide can be found at: [www.asanet.org/drg](http://www.asanet.org/drg).

**Shirley A. Jackson, PhD.** Southern Connecticut State University. Former Department Chair, currently Graduate Coordinator.



Shirley A. Jackson

Departmental expertise includes program and curriculum development, writing intensive courses, civic engagement.

**Timothy Pippert, PhD.** Augsburg College. Former Department Chair, Co-Director of Instructional Course Design Program.



Timothy Pippert

Departmental expertise includes assessment, experiential learning, use of multi-media in large courses.

**Mary Scheuer Senter, PhD.** Central Michigan University. Former Department Chair, Interim Vice Provost for Academic Affairs, and Assistant to the Dean. Currently Assessment Coordinator for the College of Humanities and Social and Behavioral Sciences and President of the faculty union. Departmental expertise includes multi-disciplinary departments, assessment, connecting the major to careers.



Mary Scheuer Senter

**Cynthia Siemsen, PhD.** California State University-Chico. Current Department Chair. Departmental expertise includes distance education, civic engagement and community service learning, curriculum revision.



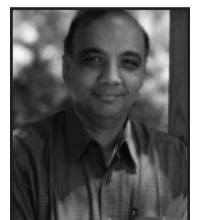
Cynthia Siemsen

**A. Javier Trevino, PhD.** Wheaton College. Former roles include Department Chair, Program Coordinator, President of the Society for the Study of Social Problems, and President of the Justice Studies Association. Departmental expertise includes pedagogy for undergraduate writing, criminology and law programs.




A. Javier Trevino

**N. Prabha Unnithan, PhD.** Colorado State University. Former roles include Graduate Director, Interim Chair, and Interim



N. Prabha Unnithan

Associate Dean for the College of Liberal Arts. Currently Director of the Center for the Study of Crime and Justice. Departmental expertise includes graduate student professional socialization, faculty recruitment and hiring, sociology and criminology programs. 

## New MCAT Emphasizes Social Foundations of Health and Disease

Shannon N. Davis, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, George Mason University (Member of MCAT BSS Subcommittee) and Jason M. Satterfield, Department of Medicine, University of California, San Francisco (Member of MCAT BSS Subcommittee)

A new Medical College Admission Test (MCAT) will be released in 2015. The new test reflects a growing appreciation for the complexities of modern medical practice and the requisite knowledge students must acquire in order to effectively function in an evolving and imperfect health care system. The MCAT advisory committee recommended that the new exam cover foundational knowledge of behavioral and social science (BSS) concepts there by signaling the expectation that entering medical students should be better prepared to learn about social and behavioral determinants of health

and to promote a more nuanced examination of how personal and group identities influence professional development and behavior.

In their 2012 Perspective in the *New England Journal of Medicine*, Kaplan et al. provided several compelling examples of the role of behavioral and socio-cultural factors in life expectancy, managing illness, and disparities in health outcomes among racial and ethnic groups. They argued that, as with the natural sciences, students are not likely to develop a deep understanding of these important social phenomena without prior foundational knowledge. Teaching medical students how to counsel patients about nutrition without any background in understanding variations in the access to nutritious food or the socio-cultural meanings of food is like teaching gene therapy with-

out a background in basic genetic principles.

### Description of the Psychological, Social, and Biological Foundations of Behavior Section

The new section will test examinees' knowledge of the psychological, social, and biological factors that influence: (1) our perceptions and reactions to the world; (2) behavior and behavior change; (3) how we think about ourselves and others; (4) how social and cultural differences influence well-being; and (5) how social stratification affects access to resources and well-being (MR5 Advisory Committee 2012). It will emphasize established theory and concepts as well as experimental and observational science. Sixty percent of the items will draw on concepts typically taught in introductory psychology courses, 30 percent from

introductory sociology courses, and 10 percent from introductory biology courses. As members of the MCAT BSS Subcommittee, we worked with the larger MCAT advisory committee to ensure that a breadth of sociological concepts, theoretical foundations, and methodological approaches were included in the new test.

### Implications for Medical Schools, Students, and Sociology Departments

Currently, entering medical students have widely variable levels of BSS preparation. This heterogeneity limits the depth of initial BSS instruction and consumes limited curricular hours that could be used for more advanced BSS training in medical school. The addition of the *Foundations of Behavior* section should encourage students to arrive

*Continued on page 8*

# Tukufu Talks History Detectives, Offers Advice on Communicating Sociology

By Daniel Fowler  
ASA Department of Public Affairs and  
Public Information

Tukufu Zuberi was a sociology professor at the University of Pennsylvania who dabbled in television on the local Comcast station where he talked about social issues of the day and from America's past. While Zuberi had also made other television appearances during his career, he had no aspirations of television grandeur. Then, one day in 2002, he received a phone call that would thrust him into the spotlight.

"I got a call from the History Detectives," said Zuberi, who now chairs Penn's sociology department. "They asked me if I wanted to be on a television show as a host. And, I said, 'Of course not. I'm too busy doing very important academic work to have time for things like television shows. You need to go find somebody else for that job.'"

Despite Zuberi's initial reluctance to join History Detectives, the show's producers persisted. Eventually, Zuberi agreed to an interview and subsequently received a formal offer to appear on the show, which was still in development at the time. Today, History Detectives is a hit PBS series.

"The big thing that drew me to the History Detectives was this prospect that I would go on and talk about a sociological issue and millions of people would look at it and millions of people would hear me ... talking about race in America," said Zuberi who has been on the show since its debut. "Millions of people would spend an hour watching me discuss the sociological significance of various issues—the Civil War, World War II, the Civil Rights Movement."

According to the History Detective's website, each hour-long episode "features three investigations that delve into family legends, local folklore, and stories behind potentially extraordinary objects in everyday American homes, cities, and small towns."

Zuberi said his favorite part of hosting the show, which kicks

off its 10th season and celebrates its 100th episode in July, is the opportunity it affords him to go into the homes of American people.

"They open their doors to me," he said. "They allow me into their space and they share their personal stories with me. ... Often, this is at great risk to them because we could come back and prove that the thing they have is a fake, which we've done a number of times. But, they entrust you with it. They entrust you with their family's history. And, so for me, that's darn important. For me, that is the significance of what we are doing."

Perhaps, not surprisingly, Zuberi said his sociology background has been particularly valuable to him in his role as a History Detectives host. "I use my sociological imagination to help people better understand their current social circumstances," he said. "What do they want to do in life? What is happening to them in the world? And, how does that relate to the past?"

While appearing on History Detectives is a unique opportunity that enables Zuberi to bring sociology to the general public in a way that is impossible for most sociologists, he suggested that all sociologists have the ability to share sociology with the public and emphasized the importance of doing so.


"If we do not move to that level of engaging the public, we risk becoming more and more irrelevant. So, the way you become relevant is by showing how this imagination, if you will, of sociologists has something to contribute to the intellectual life of the people. And, so by doing the History Detectives, I'm taking the sociological imagination and I'm giving it to millions of people to empower them as they look at their own family's history, as they look at their genealogy."

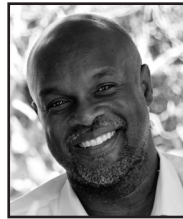
When it comes to bringing sociology to the public, Zuberi

believes social media is the key. "A revolution has happened and it is called social media. And, it is critically important that sociologists begin to engage social media. And, to engage social media, you have to begin to transform how you present sociological information. Now, one way that you can do this is by using video and using video creatively. And, it doesn't have to be for the History Detectives."

But, creating videos and posting them on social media sites is not the only way to communicate sociology to the public, according to Zuberi. "You might take a photo

of something and then make a brief statement about the photo and post it on your webpage, post it on your Facebook page, Tweet about it." He acknowledged those things are limited in the amount of communication that they facilitate, but it is an invitation for someone to engage you in a much longer conversation.

For too long, Zuberi said, sociologists have not engaged the public directly. "I would invite my colleagues, my other sociologists out there ... to take a step into the world of everyday life and to bring their sociology with them and to offer it to the people," he said. "It is important that we offer it to each other, but that is not enough. We must offer it to the people." 



Tukufu Zuberi

## Calhoun Appointed as the New Director of the London School of Economics

Professor Craig Calhoun has been appointed the new Director of the London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE).

Peter Sutherland, Chairman of LSE's Court of Governors, said: "Craig is an outstanding appointment—an intellectual completely at ease in public life whose career shows how academia is not aloof from society but embedded in it.

"He is also a vastly experienced leader of academic organizations, finding new ways of drawing out their inherent strengths and bringing their expertise to bear on society. I have no doubt LSE will thrive under his leadership."


Professor Calhoun is an American citizen but has deep connections with the United Kingdom. He took a D Phil in History and Sociology at Oxford University and a Master's in Social Anthropology at Manchester. He co-founded,

with Richard Sennett, Professor of Sociology at LSE, the NYLON programme which brings together graduate students from New York and London for co-operative research programs.

Professor Calhoun, who began his student life as an anthropologist, is the author of several books including *Nations Matter*, *Critical Social Theory* and *Neither Gods Nor Emperors*.

Describing his own approach to academic work, Professor Calhoun says: "We must set high standards for ourselves, but in order to inform the public well, not to isolate ourselves from it."

Professor Calhoun was appointed following an open competition by a selection panel which included members of LSE's faculty, student body and governors.

For more information about Professor Calhoun see <http://www.nyu.edu/ipk/calhoun/>. 

## TRAILS Welcomes its New Editor: Diane Pike

Stephen Sweet, Ithaca College

TRAILS (Teaching Resources and Innovation Library for Sociology) is ASA's subscription-based, online, interactive, peer-reviewed library of teaching and learning materials. It includes the entire corpus of the ASA Teaching Resources Center Syllabi sets, as well as a growing number of newly published teaching resources (see [trails.asanet.org](http://trails.asanet.org)). And since June 1, it has a new editor: Diane Pike, Professor of Sociology at Augsburg College.

Diane Pike received her PhD from Yale University in 1981 and subsequently became one of the key driving forces in a movement to center teaching as a primary professional activity for sociologists. She served as the Director of Augsburg's Center for Teaching and Learning, and will be recognized as the co-recipient of the Distinguished Contributions to Teaching and Learning Award at the 2012 meeting of the American Sociological Association. In addition to that honor, she received the 2010 ASA Section on Teaching and Learning Hans O. Mauksch Award and the 2009 Steward Bellman Award for Excellence in Faculty Development Leadership from the Collaboration for the Advancement of College Teaching and Learning.



Diane Pike

She served as President of the Midwest Sociological Society in 2009-2010. Her Presidential address "The Tyranny of Dead Ideas in Teaching and Learning" was recently published in *The Sociological Quarterly* (2011). As a member of the ASA Task Force on Creating an Effective Assessment Plan for the Sociology Major, her substantial contributions facilitated the identification and assessment of learning objectives that are now the standard for the discipline.

Diane Pike is one of the most public faces of the teaching movement in sociology, in part owing to her intense involvement with the ASA Section on Teaching and Learning as a past chair, and also as lead organizer of the 2010 and 2011 pre-conferences "The Best Teachers We Can Be." She is among the most active members of the Departmental Resources Group, including its Advisory Council Board, and has provided program review, mentorship and consultation to nearly 20 departments and scholars, as well as training to other members of that group. Throughout her career, Diane organized and presented well-received teaching paper sessions, professional workshops, panels, keynotes, and roundtables at

both her institution and at regional meetings, as well as at nearly every meeting of the American Sociological Association for the past two decades.

In discussing her editorship with me, Diane outlined her objectives for TRAILS in the forthcoming years. Foremost, she believes that TRAILS should become an exemplar for improving teaching and learning both within sociology and, where appropriate, in higher education more generally. As such, it should be successful in both substance and in replicability. Diane sees three main goals in program and content development: sustained and improved quality of submissions; increased activity by authors and users; and increased visibility and recognition by appropriate audiences. Achieving these goals will require smart ideas from the many colleagues with whom she is eager to collaborate. As Diane remarked, "As a sociologist I know that success in this endeavor depends upon collective energy, wise organizational decision making, and the good will of my peers in the scholarship of teaching and learning community."


Diane also shared that her motivation for leading this project comes from a deep love of teaching and learning and from the belief that being a sociologist has made

her a better teacher. Some members will recall the bookmarks handed out when she was Chair of the ASA Section on Teaching and Learning in Sociology, which offered the following quotation:

"Pedagogy depends on sociology more than any other science."

-Emile Durkheim

Understanding that effective teaching and learning is *both* an art and a science, Diane is eager to continue to contribute to scholarly teaching in Sociology as the Editor of TRAILS. She also sees this work as an opportunity to show her gratitude for the career she has enjoyed thus far by helping to set the stage for future sociologists, most of whom teach in some capacity. In part, her commitment to TRAILS is to reciprocate the long support Diane has received from the ASA, from the community originating from—and extending beyond—the Section on Teaching and Learning and, in particular, from Carla Howery.

So what should we expect of the new editor of TRAILS? If I know Diane Pike, it will be intense cajoling and mobilization of her extensive network of like-minded teachers to contribute to TRAILS, further accelerating its existing momentum. Be prepared, she is coming for you! 

### Election

from Page 1

Association by running for office and by voting in this election.

Nearly half the voting members of the ASA community took part in the 2012 election, which was an increase over last year's turnout. ASA is one of the very few scholarly associations with participation this high. Of the 9,459 members eligible to vote in the 2012 election



Mary Romero

there was a 48.4 percent participation rate, compared to 45.1 percent in 2011. In the 51 ASA Sections elections, 57.3 percent participated in 2012. Of the total votes cast, 100 percent were cast online.

The full slate of the newly elected ASA-wide officers and committee members follows:

#### President-Elect

Annette Lareau, University of Pennsylvania

#### Vice President-Elect

Brian Powell, Indiana University

#### Secretary-Elect

Mary Romero, Arizona State University

#### Council Members-at-Large

Stephanie A. Bohon, University of Tennessee

Kelly A. Joyce, College of William and Mary

Dina G. Okamoto, University of California-Davis

Jane Sell, Texas A&M University

#### Committee on Publications

Erin Kelly, University of Minnesota

Vincent Roscigno, Ohio State University

#### Committee on Nominations

Joshua Gamson, University of San Francisco

David B. Grusky, Stanford University

Nadia Y. Kim, Loyola Marymount University

Kristen Schilt, University of Chicago

Zulema Valdez, Texas A&M University


Celeste M. Watkins-Hayes, Northwestern University

#### Committee on Committees

Mary Blair-Loy, University of California-San Diego (Members at Large)

Amy S. Wharton, Washington State University (Members at Large)

Linda M. Blum, Northeastern University (PhD Granting School)

Elisa Jayne Bienenstock, Georgetown University (Non-Academic Institution) 

# An American Sociologist in Armenia

Daina S. Eglitis

Associate Professor of Sociology and  
International Affairs, GWU

Let's start with a quiz. Can you name the four countries the border Armenia? While most Americans have some familiarity with this country of about three million people, not least because more ethnic Armenians live outside of the country than in it (many in the U.S.), the geography, politics, and social issues of Armenia less familiar. Certainly they were not familiar to me, an American sociologist whose research, while focused on social processes of post-communism, has been limited to European post-Soviet states like Latvia, Lithuania, and Estonia. When the opportunity arose last summer to become part of the Open Society Foundations' Higher Education Support Program (HESP) as an International Scholar partnered with the Department of Sociology at Yerevan State University in Armenia, I soon embraced it. But first I checked the map. Here are Armenia's neighbors: Georgia in the north, Turkey in the west, Azerbaijan in the east, and Iran in the south.

The Higher Education Support Program (HESP) was born from the idea that post-secondary education is a key part of the development of open, tolerant, and democratic societies ([www.soros.org/about/programs/international-higher-education-support-program](http://www.soros.org/about/programs/international-higher-education-support-program)). The Academic Fellowship Program (part of HESP) which brought me to Yerevan foresees the fruitful linkage of three entities. It seeks to identify ambitious and innovative humanities and social sciences departments in Central Asia, the South Caucasus, Russia, Ukraine, the Balkans, and Mongolia as well as to support faculty in those departments who achieve advanced degrees at universities in the United States, Canada, or Western Europe, among others. Those "Returning Scholars" are supported with grants and opportunities that academic positions in their home countries cannot otherwise afford them, with the goals of fostering their skills in research and teaching and helping countries and universities reduce "brain drain." The third piece in this scenario is "International Scholars"

from Western universities, who partner with the selected departments and their faculty to support curriculum reform, the expansion of resources for teaching and research, and the development of academic networks.

## Sociology in Armenia

In the 2011-2012 academic year, I was an International Scholar with the Department of Applied Sociology at Yerevan State University (YSU) in Armenia, one of four departments in the country that were part of the Academic Fellowship Program. While sociology has been at YSU since 1986, the Applied Sociology section was created in 2004. As in many post-Soviet states, sociology departments encompass an array of programs which, from an American perspective, cross into the disciplinary territory of other fields. Aside from traditional sociological courses on theory and methods, applied sociology at YSU offers specialties in conflict studies and public relations.

My department at YSU is well-staffed by young, progressive scholars, but the conditions of work are challenging. In a country where the average monthly salary is barely \$300, pay in the academic sector is also low. Students are, by and large, bright and engaged, though the economic situation in the country compels most students to work. This has an effect on attendance and preparation. The legacy of Soviet bureaucracy translates here, as in many places in the region, into irrationalities of rationality that include paperwork more extensive than most American scholars are required to complete. Access to both Internet and hard copy resources, such as journals with contemporary research, is limited. In spite of obstacles, the department is endeavoring to prepare a new generation of Armenian scholars.


The preparation of committed and critical scholars who can turn a sociological lens on contemporary social issues in Armenia is of real importance. Consider just a pair of issues that sociologists encounter in this region of the world. First, the militarization of society: with unresolved conflicts with neighbor-

ing Turkey and Azerbaijan, the sense of threat in society is palpable. The collective memory of the Armenian genocide in the late Ottoman Empire and the more recent border war with Azerbaijan, together with the fact that young men are obligated to serve in the military, creates a situation where peace and stability may be perceived as fragile. The effect of this perception on social, political, and economic behavior is important to understand. Second, in the post-Soviet period, Armenia, like the other countries of the South Caucasus, has experienced the growth of a gap in the sex ratio at birth, similar to the phenomenon has been widely associated with countries like India and China. The roots of its appearance in Asia Minor remain open to fuller sociological study.

## Pedagogical Contributions

My role as an International Scholar has been informed by the knowledge and experience I have gained over 13 years in the Department of Sociology at George Washington University. One of the concerns that the Academic Fellowship Program (AFP) seeks to address is the Soviet legacy of didactic teaching in which the authority of the teacher is unchallenged and a student's role is passive. As in most American universities, advanced students who become teachers are rarely trained in pedagogy, which means that many follow the models they have experienced in the classroom. Young scholars in the post-Soviet space are eager to break out of this mold. One of the contributions I have sought to make as an International Scholar is to bring my teaching experience and research into creative pedagogies to my department at YSU and other scholars in the program. To this end, I have offered seminars and roundtables in interactive teaching and active

learning at both YSU and the AFP disciplinary meeting that brought together the region's young sociologists at a single meeting in Istanbul, Turkey. With the help of the ASA\*, the Department of Applied Sociology at YSU also received a gift of syllabi compilations and teaching materials to add to their faculty resources.

As a participant in the program, I have gained at least as much as I have given. The opportunity to be part of change and development in higher education, which is driven by the regional scholars in the program, has been enormously rewarding and interesting. I have learned about a spectrum of amazing research projects that range from the analysis of the role of bazaars in the post-Soviet Kirghiz economy to the study of the complex and negotiated relationships of prisoners and guards in Ukrainian prisons to the feminist analysis of post-war memorials in Kosovo. International Scholars also contribute through peer review, offering feedback on course development and syllabi. The creativity of scholars in the program is reflected in courses they are bringing to fruition on diverse topics such as collective memory and society, poverty and marginality, and modern social movements. Academic innovation and creativity are engines of social change and these young scholars—through their research and teaching—are making contributions of substance and significance to the discipline and their communities. 

*\* I would like to thank the American Sociological Association for their generous donation of teaching materials to the Department of Applied Sociology at YSU. I am especially grateful to Margaret Weigers Vitullo and Valerie Jiggetts, who helped to arrange the gathering and sending of the materials.*

## Submit Ideas for the *International Perspectives* Column

Footnotes invites contributions from knowledgeable non-North American sociologists on the state of the discipline and profession of sociology in countries outside North America for publication in the new occasional column, "International Perspectives." Sociological analyses of significant national events in these countries that would be of interest to North American sociologists are welcome for publication. Original contributions must be in English and no more than 1,100 words. To discuss possible contributions or send material, contact Johanna Olexy ([olexy@asanet.org](mailto:olexy@asanet.org)).

# Should Every Sociologist Blog?

Philip N. Cohen, University of Maryland-College Park

I recently heard a fellow sociologist advise first-year sociology graduate students that they should all blog and tweet.

I like to read the sound of my own sociological voice, to contribute to the community of social scientists thinking about the questions that move me, to provide information and ideas to the public and hear their responses, and to organize my own thoughts on research and writing. This project may have reduced my peer-reviewed scholarly output in the last several years. But it has enriched my sociological thinking, enhanced my intellectual environment, improved my writing, and made my job more fun.

But every sociologist blogging might seem like overkill. Who is going to read all those blogs, and how would we have time for anything else if we all wrote and read blogs all day? The wired cacophony we endure already competes with academic reading and writing, as we struggle to wade through a growing stream of random chit-chat (or, as the comedian Andy Borowitz put it, “Twitter would be a great way of telling people what we’re doing if we were doing something instead of being on Twitter”).

And yet we all know there is no better general advice for young intellectuals than to read and write a lot. Blogging can be an important part of your process.

## The File

Like many sociologists of my generation, I came to see myself practicing a craft when I read the appendix to C. Wright Mills’ 1959 book *The Sociological Imagination*, titled “On Intellectual Craftsmanship.” Applying some of his ideas has made me a more productive and satisfied sociologist, and my blog is a big part of that—playing the role of “the file” in his model.

“By keeping an adequate file and thus developing self-reflective habits,” he wrote, “you learn how to keep your inner world awake.”

Whenever you feel strongly about events or ideas you must

try not to let them pass from your mind, but instead to formulate them for your files and in so doing draw out their implications, show yourself either how foolish these feelings or ideas are, or how they might be articulated into productive shape. The file also helps you build up the habit of writing. You cannot ‘keep your hand in’ if you do not write something at least every week. In developing the file, you can experiment as a writer and thus, as they say, develop your powers of expression.

In Mills’ practice, the file was a set of topical folders, the organization of which was itself an intellectual exploration (“the topics, of course, change, sometimes quite frequently”), and in my world these are the blog topic tags. As the file develops, the list of potential projects and research ideas outruns one’s ability to pursue them, providing the impetus to review and prioritize. If that review is part of a “widespread, informal interchange of such reviews . . . among working social scientists,” the result is collaborative agenda-setting.

## Doing It with a Blog

Writing a blog—as well as reading and contributing to the blogs of others—seems the most practical and engaging means of achieving the intellectual ideal that Mills described, which requires “surrounding oneself by a circle of people who will listen and talk.”

There is a difference between Mills’s idea of “the file”—which is written and curated in private, punctuated by episodic exchange with select social scientists—and blogging a stream of notes and commentary, broadcast to anyone who will read it. The result is noisier than what he had in mind, but I think it’s an improvement, especially because it encourages one of the other practices he thought so important: developing a jargon-free intellectual voice and readable writing style.

This process surely is only enhanced when such work-product is shared with the community of readers, which the blog permits.


## Objections

There are reasonable objections to the suggestion that all sociologists blog.

*Some people are not intellectual extroverts.* Not everyone wants to shout their every idea into the Internet tube. That’s fine. But, although academia may be kinder to introverts than are some other professions, developing a public voice is an important part of being a successful sociologist. Like speaking up in a graduate seminar, the only way to grow more comfortable is to do it. In fact, what’s good advice for seminars works here as well—speak up every time, early in the discussion, to break your ice and get it over with. For blogging, remember there is no need to write everything. You can selectively post your reading lists, discussion questions, minor observations, and annotated links to the writing of others.

*Having few readers will be discouraging.* It shouldn’t be. A few friendly readers such as fellow students or people in the same

subfield might be all you need to motivate your writing habit. No need for a massive following to achieve your goals. Consider getting together with a few others and each posting to a group blog once per week. (Departments or graduate student associations would do well to facilitate this.)

*Bad ideas or immature writing today is a job opportunity blown six years from now.* If your potential future department Googles you and hates your blog, maybe they won’t hire you. But that risk has to be weighed against the benefit of having richer ideas and more mature writing later as a result of all that practice. Plus, anticipating the possible negative consequences of your writing is an important skill to develop. 

Philip Cohen regularly blogs at *FamilyInequality.com* where he keeps a running account of the connections between families and inequality. The original version of this article appeared as a blog post that can be found in its entirety at <familyinequality.wordpress.com/2012/03/29/should-every-sociologist-blog/>.


## MCAT

from Page 4

with superior BSS knowledge and permit medical schools to begin instruction at a higher level. Ultimately, this should result in future physicians who are better prepared to serve a more diverse population and to understand the impact of behavior on health and wellness.

Students may prepare for this new section of the test in a variety of ways. For example, they may choose introductory psychology and sociology courses, more advanced courses, or study independently. The MCAT exam is course neutral; students do not have to take any specific courses before sitting for the exam. Despite the variability in how students will prepare, we know these changes may have implications for sociology departments. Currently, about one-third of MCAT examinees take an introductory sociology course. It is possible that the enrollment in

introductory sociology courses may increase as soon as fall 2012.

You can learn more about the MCAT<sup>2015</sup> by visiting the website: <https://www.aamc.org/students/applying/mcat/mcat2015/>. In addition to learning more about the new MCAT, you also can download a copy of *The Preview Guide for the MCAT<sup>2015</sup>*, which describes the new exam’s content and format and includes detailed topic lists and sample test questions. In addition, you can also download three webinars that describe the content of the new exam. 

## References

- Kaplan Robert M., Jason M. Satterfield, and Raynard S. Kington. 2012. “Building a Better Physician: The Case for the New MCAT.” *New England Journal of Medicine* 336:1265-1268.
- MR5 Advisory Committee (Steven G. Gabbe, Chair). 2012. *MR5 Fifth Comprehensive Review of the Medical College Admission Test (MCAT): Final MCAT Recommendations*. Washington, DC: Association of American Medical Colleges. <https://www.aamc.org/download/275126/data/finalrecommendationsupdate.pdf>



## Finding the Right Fit Outside of Academia

By Henry H. Brownstein

I was introduced to sociology in 1964 as a freshman at Brooklyn College. Against the backdrop of the War in Vietnam, widespread social and cultural upheaval, the looming threat of the draft, drugs, violence, music, idealism, and a great deal of enthusiasm and optimism about the future, sociology was the only *relevant* major. I learned from professors like Al Lee that sociology is “for people.” So when I graduated in 1968 I set out to save the world. While working on my MA at Brooklyn I was a fourth grade teacher in the Bushwick section of Brooklyn, where I learned a lot about people who lived in a world of scarcity, fear, and despair. By the time I started a PhD program at Temple University in North Philadelphia in 1972 my plan was to become a professor at a small urban college where I could teach and work with lower and working class kids to help them to try to make more of their lives.

At Temple University a fellow graduate student told me that what I had learned at Brooklyn College was not sociology. My five years in Philadelphia did not change my view of what sociology could or should be, but one new thing I did learn was that as a sociologist it was research rather than teaching through which I could have the greater impact. Nonetheless, in 1977 I was offered and accepted a teaching job at a small college in upstate New York.

Teaching sociology at a small college to students more interested in their degree than their education and having little opportunity to do research did not enable me to have the impact I was hoping to have. So less than five years after arriving I took leave from my teaching job. Despite being awarded tenure during my leave, I resigned. I was offered and accepted a job working for the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services.

At first I led teams doing evaluations of alternative-to-incarceration programs. A decade later I was Chief of the agency’s Bureau of Statistical Services. Our office had three

bureaus: statistics, research, and policy. Ideally, we used the statistics from the administrative data our agency collected and maintained to support and conduct research and policy analyses that to information and evidence to help the Governor to make the best crime and justice policy decisions. There I learned how research could and could not contribute to policy.


During the time I worked for the state a drug crisis arose. In the middle of the 1980s crack cocaine arrived in New York City. In 1989 in his message to the state legislature, the Governor declared that the state had three problems, “drugs, drugs, and drugs.” Around that time I formed a partnership with a researcher at an organization in the city called Narcotic and Drug Research, Inc. With funding from first the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) and then the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA), I spent the next 15 years conducting studies of the relationship between drugs and violence. We learned, reported and published lots of interesting findings, and my state agency was happy to have someone working for them who could share those findings with them. So as a state employee I did research with various colleagues at NDRI and served as a source of information on drugs and crime for state government policymakers.

Then in 1995 I thought I would try teaching again; a part of me still wanted to be a professor. I was offered a position at the University of Baltimore, and it seemed like a good fit. The university was in the middle of the city serving mostly first generation college students and advancing the slogan “practical applications of the liberal arts.” So I resigned from my state government job and moved with my family to Maryland, though I maintained my working relationship with NDRI. I only stayed at UB for five years, during which time I was awarded tenure and promoted to Full Professor. Even with its policy orientation and connections to state agencies, UB was not the right environment for me to have an impact through policy research.

NIJ, the research arm of the US Department of Justice, was looking for a Director of its Drugs and Crime Research Division, in part to establish a national drugs and crime research agenda. The lure of being part of a national research program specifically designed to inform policy and practice was so great, I left UB and went to NIJ. Over my four years at the agency I got to direct a national program to study the drug involvement of people arrested and booked in local jails. And I got to bring together researchers and government policymakers to develop a plan for policy-relevant drugs and crime research. But nationwide crime rates started to decline and interest in drugs as a problem waned, so funding for the agency was cut. I continued doing research and writing reports, but the resources and support we needed to do the work were diminished. It was time to move on.

Opportunities came along to work at private organizations that do policy-relevant research for government agencies. In 2005 I took a position as a Senior Vice President at NORC at the University of Chicago. But while NORC is a policy research organization, my job was manage-

ment. About a year ago I noticed that I was rarely doing research but rather spending most of my time doing the business of research. So while I am still at NORC, I am now a Senior Fellow with reduced management responsibility and the opportunity and responsibility to devote myself to doing research. My job is to work with other people to prepare and submit proposals, do research, report what I learn, and be active in my field in ways that allow me to contribute knowledge and information to people who are responsible for social policy and practice. Arguably that is what I set out to do when I left my first college teaching job.

Over the years I have had the opportunity to work directly and indirectly with policymakers and practitioners from both inside and outside of government, changing settings as opportunities arose. Overall, what I learned is that *as a sociologist* one way to contribute to the social good is through research that produces information and evidence that can serve as a foundation for reasonable, principled, and constructive social policy and practice, and that there are many ways and places to do that. 

### ASA Community Action Research Initiative (CARI) Grant

*Deadline: February 1, 2013*

The ASA encourages applications for the Community Action Research Initiative (CARI). The purpose of this grant is to encourage sociologists to undertake community action projects that bring social science knowledge, methods, and expertise to bear in addressing community-identified issues and concerns. Grant applications are encouraged from sociologists seeking to work with community organizations, local public interest groups, or community action projects. Funding will run for the duration of the project, whatever the time span might be.

Applications are encouraged from sociologists in academic settings, research institutions, private and non-profit organizations, and government. Advanced graduate students are eligible to apply, but funding cannot be used to support dissertation research. While ASA membership is not a criterion for applying or being selected for this grant, if and when a grant award is made, the recipient must be a current ASA member. ASA membership involves acceptance of and adherence to the ASA Code of Ethics, which is critical to the implementation of the grant project. Grantees must also provide documentation of pertinent IRB approval for the funded project.

For additional information and complete application materials, visit [www.asanet.org](http://www.asanet.org) and click on “Funding.” Direct questions or comments to [spivack@asanet.org](mailto:spivack@asanet.org) or (202) 383-9005 x322.

# ASA Welcomes Eight New MFP Fellows

**A**SA and the Minority Fellowship Program (MFP) are pleased to introduce the eight new Fellows who comprise MFP Cohort 39. The MFP Advisory Panel met this spring in Washington, DC, to review the large and highly competitive pool of applications. MFP Cohort 39 consists of PhD candidates with strong and diverse sociological research interests. The new Fellows will officially begin their participation on August 1, 2012.

They will attend the 2012 Annual Meeting in Denver, where they will take part in a day-long orientation on Thursday, August 16, that will include a brief history of ASA and a series of research and professional development-themed presentations by sociologists (including several former Fellows) with expertise in a variety of 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 interests. At the Annual Meeting, they will attend a host of MFP-sponsored events, including a breakfast meeting with all current MFP Fellows on August 17. The members of MFP Cohort 39 will also be introduced individually and as a group during the MFP Benefit Reception on August 18. To register for the reception, see <[www.asanet.org/AM2012/registration.cfm](http://www.asanet.org/AM2012/registration.cfm)>.

Since 2010, MFP has been generously supported in full by 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 through the significant gifts made by individual ASA members and organizations through the recent MFP Leadership Campaign and other annual contributions. As organizations, SWS, the Eastern Sociological Society (ESS), and the Pacific Sociological Association (PSA) have each participated in the MFP Leadership Campaign.

**Brandi Gilbert (AKD MFP)**

*Undergraduate*  
Institution:  
University of Delaware.  
*Graduate*  
Institution:  
University of Colorado.



Brandi Gilbert

Brandi is a doctoral candidate in the Department of Sociology at the University of Colorado and a research assistant at the Natural Hazards Center (NHC), where she explores the social impacts of disasters. She received her bachelor's degree in Elementary Education from the University of Delaware (UD). While at UD, she became interested in sociological disaster research as a part of Ronald E. McNair Post-Baccalaureate Achievement Program, examining adolescent coping strategies in the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina. As a graduate student, Brandi's work at the NHC has included research on disaster preparedness among community-based organizations that serve vulnerable populations in the San Francisco Bay Area and housing recovery efforts following the Haiti earthquake. Currently, Brandi is conducting her dissertation research on the impacts of the BP oil spill on youth whose parents are tied to commercial seafood and shipbuilding industries. Her work examines how family dynamics, social ties, and recreational and

educational activities may have shifted in the aftermath of the spill; the ways in which youth make sense of the disaster and its implications for themselves and their families; and how they cope with the disaster impacts.

**Anna R. Haskins (ASA Council MFP)**

*Undergraduate*  
Institution:  
University of Michigan.  
*Graduate*  
Institution:  
University of Wisconsin-Madison.



Anna R. Haskins

Anna is a doctoral candidate in sociology at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, where her current work focuses on the intergenerational effects of mass incarceration on children's educational outcomes and academic trajectories. She received her bachelor's degree in education from the University of Michigan and taught elementary school for several years before pursuing graduate studies in sociology. Anna's research agenda stems from a deep-rooted commitment to eradicating racial inequities in education and, in particular, a desire to contribute to a more nuanced understanding of the role mass incarceration in both the intergenerational transmission of inequality and the persistence of racial disparities in educational

outcomes. Her master's thesis used quasi-experimental methods to explore the effects of paternal incarceration on child school readiness. Her dissertation extends this work by bringing together research on the black-white achievement gap and work on the social consequences of rising black male incarceration rates to explore how three of America's most powerful social institutions—the family, the school, and the penal system—jointly contribute to educational inequality. Anna's work has received student paper awards in the areas of sociology of education and sociology of population, and she has been supported through a variety of funding agencies, including the Institute of Education Sciences, the National Science Foundation, and the Ford Foundation.

**Amy Irby-Shasanmi (ABS/Leadership Campaign MFP)**

*Undergraduate*  
Institution:  
DePauw University.



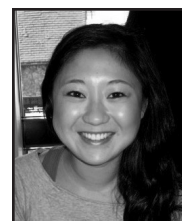
Amy Irby-Shasanmi

*Graduate*  
Institution:  
Indiana University-Bloomington.  
Amy is a PhD student in the Department of Sociology at Indiana University-Bloomington. Prior to graduate school, Amy worked as a resident advisor in a group home serving youth. These youth, most of

whom were minority and/or from low socioeconomic backgrounds, suffered from abuse, neglect, and repeated placement failures. With these youth, she became aware of negative public attitudes toward mental illness and saw the effect stigma had on their lives. In this regard, her applied work experience is an integral part of her understanding of issues surrounding health. As a scholar, she seeks to understand the interrelated roles of race/ethnicity, social relationships, and stratification in shaping health disparities. In one publication she gives attention to the ways in which stress and network characteristics influence thoughts about life expectancy among Blacks. The merging of her pedagogy and research led to the creation of a pedagogical tool that physically demonstrates health stratification. Her dissertation broadly investigates how race relations affect health by focusing on individuals in inter-ethnic relationships. Her objective is to demonstrate how racialized and gendered systems affect the most intimate of relationships and produce disparities in health across and within couples.

**Yaejoon Kwon (SWS MFP #1)**

*Undergraduate*  
Institution:  
Northwestern University.



Yaejoon Kwon

*Graduate*  
Institution:  
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

Yaejoon grew up in St. Paul, MN, and received a BA from Northwestern University. Currently, she is a doctoral student at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign where she serves as the graduate student representative on the Asian American Studies Advisory Committee and chair of the Asian Pacific American Graduate Students Organization. Her research and teaching interests include U.S. state-formation, race, gender, and violence. Her dissertation will examine the post-1945

*Continued on next page*

**MFP Fellows**

from previous page

U.S. military empire, specifically analyzing the legal, physical, and emotional infrastructures of the U.S. military occupation in southern Korea. Focusing on how crimes involving U.S. soldiers are debated within the military, she is interested in how these debates change over time and in relation to transnational race and gender formations. Yaejoon is thankful for the intellectual and emotional support of her home department, mentors, and financial support from the Asian American Studies Program's Jeffrey S. Tanaka grant, the Bastian summer dissertation fellowship, and the Center for East Asian and Pacific Studies' Foreign Language and Area Studies Fellowship.

**Krystale Littlejohn (SWS MFP #2)**

*Undergraduate*

*Institution:*  
Occidental College.

*Graduate*

*Institution:*  
Stanford University.  
Krystale



Krystale Littlejohn

is a doctoral candidate at Stanford University studying race and ethnicity, social inequality, and sociology of the family. She earned her BA in sociology and Spanish Language and Culture at Occidental College. She currently has two lines of research. One project focuses on the social dimensions of birth control use as a window into understanding subgroup differences in unintended pregnancy and fertility. In a forthcoming paper, she uses National Survey of Family Growth (2002) data to examine race and education differences in choosing to stop birth control because of dissatisfaction as a potential explanation for disparities in unintended pregnancy. In another manuscript currently under preparation, she uses qualitative data to examine women's experiences with contraceptive side effects to understand the relationship between the social dimensions of side effects, pregnancy prevention, and contraceptive negotiation. In her dissertation, she focuses on the relationship between

race and partnership for people who identify with more than one race in the United States to examine how race and racial boundaries are produced and reproduced through partnership and marriage and the extent to which multiracials challenge racial boundaries in the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

**Victor Ray (Leadership Campaign MFP)**

*Undergraduate*

*Institutions:*  
Borough of Manhattan Community College and Vassar College.

*Graduate*

*Institution:*  
Duke University.

Victor is a doctoral candidate in sociology at Duke University. He began his studies at the Borough of Manhattan Community College and finished his undergraduate degree in Urban Studies at Vassar, where he graduated Phi Beta Kappa in 2007. At both schools, Victor was heavily involved in student politics, especially in relation to access to college for low-income and minority students and campus racial climate. Since arriving at Duke, Victor has collaborated on articles on race and race theory for a number of journals, such as the *Journal of African American Studies* and the *Journal of Marriage and Family*. Victor's dissertation research, supported by the Ford Foundation and the National Science Foundation, among others, focuses on how race and gender shape the transition to civilian life for veterans of the Iraq and Afghanistan conflicts. Using qualitative interviews, he explores how the possible mental health effects of life in a combat zone impacts the daily lives of veterans as they reintegrate into work and family. Victor was honored that his peers nominated him for the Duke Graduate School's highly competitive Dean's Award for Excellence in Mentoring, which he was awarded.

**Rachel R. Sarabia (ASA Council MFP)**

*Undergraduate Institution:*  
University of California-Los Angeles.



Victor Ray

*Graduate Institution:* University of California-Santa Barbara.

Rachel is a doctoral candidate in sociology at the University of California-Santa Barbara (UCSB). She earned her BA from the University of California-Los Angeles (UCLA) in 2007 and her master's degree from UCSB in 2009. Her participation in the Ronald E. McNair Scholars Program and Sociology Honors Program at UCLA ignited her desire to seek advanced degrees in sociology and engage in research that informs public policy. Rachel's research interests are in juvenile and social justice, race, class, and gender studies, and urban ethnography. Her life experiences and family fuel her passion for finding solutions to the struggles that poor, urban populations face. Rachel's dissertation research—supported by the Ford Foundation, the Chicana/o Studies Institute, and the Department of Sociology at UCSB—examines the experiences of Latina women and Latina/o youth living in a low-income public housing development in Southern California. She documents how women and youths' abilities to navigate the streets, negotiate violence, and avoid victimization and criminalization within and outside of the public housing development is tied to the performance of situational masculinities. Additionally, Rachel links the conditions and perpetuation of poverty to institutionalized economic racism, residential segregation, and disproportionate urban poverty.



Rachel R. Sarabia

**Deadric Williams (MSS MFP)**

*Undergraduate*

*Institution:*  
Mississippi State University.

*Graduate*

*Institution:*  
University of Nebraska-Lincoln.  
Deadric is a doctoral student at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln



Deadric Williams

with research interests in the sociology of family, race and ethnicity, neighborhood disadvantage, and quantitative methods. Originally from Mississippi, Deadric received his bachelor's degree in English and master's degree in sociology from Mississippi State University (MSU). While at MSU, he received the outstanding master's student award and taught several sociology courses. His master's thesis examined the predictors of paternal commitment and paternal involvement among low-income African-American fathers. While at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Deadric has been working on a series of research projects using data from the Fragile Families and Child Well-being Study. His research seeks to understand within-family interpersonal processes by examining the effects of economic hardship on relationship distress through several mediating factors such as depressive symptoms, inter-parental discord, and parenting stress among mothers and fathers. Most of Deadric's research takes a dyadic longitudinal structural equation model approach. His first paper is currently under review. Deadric is also involved with studies using the Add Health friendship network data to understand the longitudinal effects of friendship ties and alcohol use among adolescents. He has received several departmental fellowships and research awards. 🌀

Have you visited ASA's iBookstore for downloads for your iPad or iPhone?

Reference materials, research briefs, and free reports are now available.

Search American Sociological Association in the iBookstore to see a full list of titles.



## Bicycle

from Page 1

there are more than 50 stations and more than 500 bikes are available throughout the city, and riders have logged over 400,000 miles on the bikes. Ultimately, organizers would like to provide 1,500 bikes at 150 stations throughout the metro Denver area (*Denver Post* 2012a).

B-cycle provides free use of bicycles for 30 minutes. Users place a credit-card deposit online or at a bike station, select a bicycle, and return it to any station in the system. If a rider uses the bike for longer than 30 minutes, they are charged until the bike is returned to a station. Users can check out and dock a bike as many times as they like (B-cycle 2012).

During the 2012 Annual Meeting in Denver, the Sociology Department at University of Colorado-Denver (CU) has organized two activities to highlight the B-Cycle program.

First, a regional spotlight session, titled *Wheel Utopias: Bringing Bike Sharing to Denver*, will describe the vision of the B-Cycle program and its public supporters; the synergy between city government, grassroots organizers, and corporate sponsors to implement the B-Cycle program; an analysis of neighborhood patterns of ridership; and challenges to the B-Cycle program's efforts to broaden ridership to include low-income urban communities. Panelists will include Denver B-Cycle's Executive Director, the Denver Director of Strategic Marketing, and a local expert in GIS analysis applied to urban populations. For more information, see the program schedule.

Second, the university's Students of Sociology Club has coordinated with B-cycle to offer a guided bike tour of five central Denver neighborhoods. The tour will last about 90 minutes, including scheduled stops in each of the neighborhoods described below. The tour departs from the Colorado Convention Center on Sunday, August 19 at 10 am. Participants will be provided with a bicycle, helmet, and a printed copy of the route, and tour highlights. Participants may sign up at ([www.asanet.org/AM2012/index.cfm](http://www.asanet.org/AM2012/index.cfm)).

In keeping with the theme of this year's ASA Annual Meeting, Real Utopias, the bicycle tour focuses on central Denver locations that reflect historical efforts to enhance urban living, with varying degrees of success. **Civic Center Park** is an example of the early 20<sup>th</sup> century City Beautiful movement. Beginning in the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century, the Denver Urban Renewal Authority (DURA) initiated urban redevelopment of blighted areas in the city core. Three of the five areas on the tour were targeted by DURA between 1959 and 1973—**Blake Street**, the **Auraria** neighborhood/campus, and **Skyline**. The **Highlands** neighborhood represents a long-standing ethnic enclave community that has experienced substantial gentrification recently.

### Civic Center Park

No one influenced the design of central Denver more than Robert W. Speer, mayor from 1904 to 1912 and 1916 until his death in 1918. Speer was influenced by the City Beautiful movement promoted during the 1897 World Columbian Exposition in Chicago. Denver's neighborhoods are filled with an extensive system of urban parks. Civic Center Park, opened in 1919, incorporates a number of neo-classical elements from its Greek open-air theater and Voorhies Memorial Colonnade, to its symmetrical gardens surrounded by civic institutions such as the Denver Art Museum and the Denver Central Library. The park is bookended by the gold-domed Colorado State Capitol and the Denver City and County Building (Civic Center Conservancy 2012). Civic Center Park is currently under consideration for National Historic Landmark status, a first for Denver.

In recent years, Civic Center Park has hosted a number of public events even as it has battled a reputation for drug-dealing and homelessness. For example, this summer, food trucks will converge most Tuesdays and Thursdays. Occupy Denver has maintained a presence there periodically, though Denver recently enacted a camping ban throughout the city that has upset protestors and homeless advocates alike (Simmons 2012).

### Blake Street

In 1956, the Rocky Mountain News declared the Blake Street neighborhood "Denver's worst slum." At that time, less than one-third of the homes had indoor toilet facilities and most were wedged between industrial plants and warehouses. Beginning in 1959, DURA began acquiring and clearing both residential and commercial properties while the City's Public Works and State Highway departments worked to improve traffic flow, repave streets, and install curbs and gutters. Urban renewal efforts included expansion of St. Charles Park to provide a greater buffer between the expanded industrial zone and neighborhoods to the southeast. DURA's redevelopment efforts along Blake were completed in 1973 (DURA 2008).

### Auraria

Auraria derives from the Latin term aurum, or gold, and reflects the fascination with gold found near the junction of the South Platte River and Cherry Creek. This area in central Denver was established in 1858 by the Russell brothers as a mining town.

During the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century, the neighborhood was home to Central and Eastern European immigrants (DURA 2008). The oldest synagogue in the Denver area, now a museum, is located in the area. By the 1920s, the population was almost exclusively Latino.

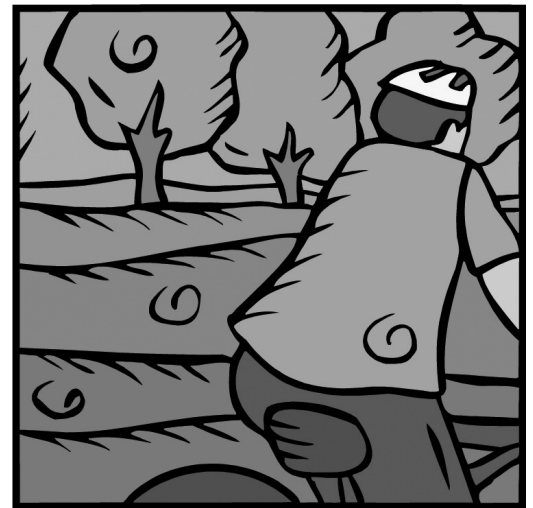
In 1965, the South Platte River flooded, putting much of Auraria underwater. An evaluation of the damaged neighborhood led city officials to consider an urban redevelopment project to house three institutions of higher learning—Community College of Denver, Metropolitan State University, and the University of Colorado Denver. Father Peter Garcia of St. Cajetan's Catholic Church and angry residents formed the Auraria Residents' Organization to resist

the displacement of neighborhood families, but this effort ultimately failed (DURA 2008). As part of negotiations, displaced residents, their children, and grandchildren are eligible for free tuition at any of the Auraria institutions for up to eight semesters.

Auraria campus construction was completed in 1976. Buildings that were preserved included the Tivoli Brewery (now the Auraria campus student union), Immanuel Episcopal Church, St. Elizabeth's, and St. Cajetan's churches, as well as the Ninth Street Historic District

### Skyline

In the mid-1960s, this downtown area was known as Denver's skid row, with aging and obsolete



infrastructure as well as vacant and abandoned buildings. In addition to more than 700 businesses, the area was home to some 1,600 individuals and 95 families when it was targeted for redevelopment. Nearly all of the residents were considered disadvantaged, often jobless and in poor health. The redevelopment effort transformed downtown Denver through construction of commercial, residential and public spaces, including the 16<sup>th</sup> Street Mall, Skyline Park, Writer Square, and the Denver Center for the Performing Arts.

In 1963, Denver resident Dana Crawford formed Larimer Square Associates, which successfully prevented the demolition of the 1400 block of Larimer Street by

Continued on page 15

## ASA Awards Eight Grants for the Advancement of Sociology

**T**he American Sociological Association (ASA) announces 8 awards from the December 2011 round of the ASA's Fund for the Advancement of the Discipline (FAD). This program, co-funded by ASA and the National Science Foundation (NSF) and administered by the ASA, provides seed money (up to \$7,000) to PhD scholars for innovative research projects and for scientific conferences that advance the discipline through theoretical and methodological breakthroughs. Funding decisions are made by an advisory panel comprised of members of ASA's Council and the ASA Director of Research and Development. Below is a list of the latest FAD Principal Investigators (PIs) and a brief description of their projects.

**Orit Avishai**, Fordham University, received \$7,000 for "Saving American Marriages: Marriage Education and the Politics of Morality." Since the 1980s, scholarship about American political culture has focused on contentious battles, referred to as "culture wars." While the term has fallen out of favor, social scientists continue to investigate the contentious debates about sexual morality, gender relations, family formation, and personal ethics regarding abortion and sex education. Yet, not all potentially contentious issues produce opposing movements. This project is a case study of the marriage education movement, a collaborative movement that includes conservatives and progressives. This movement endeavors to reduce divorce rates through relationship education and skills-building. The project aims to discern the mechanisms and modalities of interaction among ideologically opposed constituents of this marriage education movement and the identification of a political middle ground. The project's research question is why marriage education is marked by collaboration rather than contention. Using fieldwork, interviews, and analysis of print and online sources, the case study will examine the conditions that diffuse potential polarization and inform political dialogues and compromises.

**Mary Bernstein**, University of Connecticut, received \$7,000 for the workshop "Crossing Boundaries: Workshopping Sexualities." This workshop is designed to advance the discipline of sociology by uniting junior and senior scholars in an effort to share theoretical and methodological advances, create intellectual networks, and promote

rich collaborations within the field of sexualities studies. The workshop will provide a venue where participants can work to overcome the gap between qualitative and quantitative approaches and bring these camps into closer conversation. In addition, participants will join workgroups in their area of study; participate in dissertation master classes focused on methodological design; and consider critical issues within the discipline. Finally, this workshop will seek to bridge the study of sexualities across diverse sub-disciplines within sociology, and explore how the study of sexualities can change how sociologists think of other areas of research.

**Shannon M. Gleeson**, University of California-Santa Cruz, received a \$6,870 grant for "Mobilizing Rights, Navigating Bureaucracies: Assessing the Legal Mobilization of Low-Wage Workers." Law and society scholars have extensively documented the barriers that employees face when pursuing legal mobilization in the wake of a workplace violation. Using survey research and follow-up interviews, the study examines processes of legal mobilization for low-wage workers, and in particular, the strategies workers use when making claims about their rights. While workplace violations may be commonplace, among the low-wage population claims-making is not. In order to understand the ways legal rights are pursued among vulnerable workers, the study will gather information on the claimants' workplace experience, knowledge about their rights, and decision-making process. The study will also uncover some of the strategies workers use when making claims on their rights, and identify trends across major categories of workers — including

different industries, genders, and immigration statuses. The results should be a broader understanding about how different sub-populations of workers understand and identify their rights.

**Amy Lubitow**, Portland State University, received \$6,914 for the project "Contesting Sustainability: Bicycles, Race and Place." The goal of this study is to develop a critical sociological theory of sustainable development that updates theories of gentrification. Using interviews, participant observation, and content analysis, the study will research how historical legacies of racial and economic inequality within Portland, Oregon, influence community opposition to a seemingly benign sustainable development project. The central research question is how and why community conflict regarding the proposed bike safety corridor erupted into a divisive issue. Similar conflicts in other parts of the United States suggest that urban planning related to sustainability may not actually serve all community members. Race and class tensions and conflicts such as those currently unfolding in Portland suggest that a generic approach to sustainable planning can become contentious. The research results should provide insights on conflict regarding the planning and implementation of initiatives developed under the guise of sustainability. This project will form the foundation of a larger, national-level comparative study.

**Hiroshi Ono**, Texas A&M University, received \$5,400 for "Globalization and Inequality in the Labor Market: The Study of Career Mobility in the Japanese Financial Sector." This project studies how macro-level global forces are shaping the behavior of firms and of individuals in the Japanese financial sector, with particular focus on the increasing influence of foreign firms. These firms bring employment practices that are more market-driven and less socially embedded compared to the Japanese status quo. The study will compare financial workers at domestic and international firms. The hypothesis is that the loyalty to

the firm—which Japanese workers are known for—is a factor of employment in Japanese firms, but not of Japanese culture. Thus, it is institutional not cultural factors that drive differences found among workers in foreign vs domestic firms. The co-existence of the foreign and the domestic in the Japanese labor market provides a test case for examining how local firms adapt to global pressures, and how workers navigate the changing institutional environment. The study will use in-depth interviews and econometric analysis of finance professionals in Japan.

**George Steinmetz**, University of Michigan, received \$7,000 for his project "Social Scientists and Imperial Politics: Britain, France, and Germany, 1930s-1960s." This project examines the nexus of science and politics, asking how imperial conditions shape the production of social science and how and whether researchers maintain their objectivity and distance. The middle third of the 20th century was the period in which sociological research became central to French and British colonial reform and in which Nazi Germany mobilized sociologists to plan its policies and strategies in Eastern Europe. The research builds on prior work and reconstructs the academic sociological fields in each of these countries and in their overseas colonies and zones of influence. Using archival research, the project will result in the construction of a database of all sociologists who worked on and in colonies and empires, their published and unpublished work, as well as interview with those who are still alive. The study will investigate the conditions that led some of these sociologists to support colonialism and others to reject it, as well as their lasting contributions to the analysis of empires.

**Jessica K. Taft**, Davidson College, received \$6,700 for "Social Movements and the Meaning of Childhood: Intergenerational Collaboration in the Peruvian Working Children's Movement." Public and scholarly interest in children's political participation

*Continued on page 15*

# ASA Forum



for public discussion and debate

## On Diversity in Religious Studies

I was extremely disappointed by the response (April 2012) to Christian Smith's March *Footnotes* ASA Forum piece. The response missed the point of the original letter. Smith called attention to the disrespect of some sociologists toward the general topic of sociology of religion. His appeal was to take religion more seriously and to respect the professionalism and views of researchers working in the field of sociology of religion.

As Editor of the *Christian Sociologist Newsletter*, I have personally received many letters from sociology students relating how they were belittled in class or forced to listen to a harangue by a professor on why he personally abhors religion. They ask, "How can professors can get away with venting their hatred when, if they spoke similarly about Gay Rights, they would be ostracized?" Frankly, I have no response.

It is unfortunate that members of our organization feel no compunction in proclaiming their belief in the irrelevance of religion in our society when religion, an aspect of our culture, is a major component of society. As our respondent admitted, religion, through Dr. King and others, has spearheaded the Civil Rights Movement and to this day African American churches remain vigilant that the momentum toward equality continues. Religious organizations arguably do more for the homeless than any other institution in America. And we know that the 2012 elections will be greatly influenced by religious belief. In fact, once knowing a voter's belief system, whether Evangelical, Agnostic, Catholic, Black Protestant, Buddhist etc., one could fairly accurately predict his/her views on the major issues and candidates. And some claim that religion is no longer relevant! Over 300 members of the ASA Section on the Sociology of Religion and the more than 500 subscribers, mostly ASA members, of the *Christian Sociology Newsletter* feel religion is very relevant in our modern world. I have been proud that

sociologists have long been noted as champions of diversity. Our by-laws esteem diversity. Let's keep it that way.

*Paul Serwinek, Editor of Christian Sociologist Newsletter*

## Response to "In Favor of Relevance"

I must thank Ryan Cragun for providing us an excellent illustration of exactly the kind of ignorance of which I wrote in my March 2012 issue of *Footnotes*. His assertion (April 2012 *Footnotes*) that religion matters little in social life and, when so, mostly in pernicious ways, is stunningly oblivious to the findings of decades of the best research that tells us otherwise. I can only interpret it as wishful thinking on his part. Cragun claims that religion has very little effect on health, for instance. But research shows that highly religious Americans live seven years longer than non-religious Americans, an effect on mortality equivalent to not smoking a pack of cigarettes per day (Robert Hummer, et al. 1999, "Religious Involvement and U.S. Mortality," *Demography*). Such associations and the causal mechanisms that produce them have been demonstrated and well worked out for decades now, not merely in health but many other fields as well. Perhaps Cragun is not reading the research. Then again when religious effects are not found in studies, it is often because religion is poorly measured or analyzed by scholars who do not understand it adequately. In view of the mass of published evidence against Cragun's view, one can only imagine that he simply does not want religion to matter. He is entitled to that view personally, but not as a sociologist. We are bound to deal with empirical reality, whatever it is, like it or not. As to Cragun's view that religion is dying, I suggest he get out of his office and do some world traveling to open his eyes. And as to his insinuation that my own scholarship has a pro-religion bias, if anything, the public record stands that most everything I have published is in fact quite critical of religion in various ways. In short, Cragun is staking out a position that made sense in the 1950s but is out of touch with empirical reality today, and in that sense simply provides more evidence for my original point.

*Christian Smith,  
University of Notre Dame*

## Blazing Trails in Sociology

There is no way to express the pleasure I felt in reading Craig Schaar's Emerita Profile on Essie Rutledge in the April 2012 *Footnotes*. As one who came after Essie yet before the larger number of African American women in sociology, I am deeply indebted to the large footsteps she left. I came into the discipline as a graduate student just as Essie and others were forming the Black Caucus in Sociology. When I went to Atlanta University to direct research for the School of Social Work (the first such school for African Americans in the United States and a legacy graduate Historically Black University), I met another Black female sociologist—Anna Grant.

Anna was on faculty at Morehouse College, also a signature HBCU, and she shared her "trail-blazing" story with me. It follows Essie's experiences. Anna was from Florida but the state paid her graduate tuition rather than admit her to a graduate program in that state. Anna instead completed her graduate work in the state of Washington.


We often talk about the problems and negative effects of segregated education, and I am not advocating any further return to that situation. However, my inspiration to complete the PhD did not come from the number and variety of faculty professors and advisors at the University of California-Berkeley. It was listening to Anna, meeting Essie, and others of the Black Caucus in Sociology, and following the footsteps of sociologist Joyce Ladner at the Institute of the Black World in Atlanta, GA.

As a master's student I completed a major research paper on Black women and higher education, "To Define Black Womanhood," yet there remained a myriad reasons to stop my education at the MA level, not the least was a Berkeley professor telling me "you people don't have a culture, you just have learned to adjust." I was ready to quit. The two previous cohorts each had an African American woman and they left after the master's. It was too difficult, but seeing and listening to Essie, Joyce, Anna, and the other sociologists of the Caucus, and hearing their stories of completing the degree, I could not quit.

Today's graduate students may believe our current society to be a

post-racial environment and have little if any knowledge about the people who blazed a trail' for them to follow. They also may find HBCU campuses and faculty not worthy of their career attention. But, I owe my entire being as a sociologist to those campuses and to women trail blazers like Essie Rutledge and hope that ASA and our discipline doesn't become so big, so multicultural, so professional, or so all of the other categories that suggest inclusiveness that we omit re-telling the historical stories that brought us to the place we are.

Thank you Essie, Anna, Joyce, and all the others!

*Jualynne E. Dodson, Michigan State University* 

## The analytical challenge

Some of us work to enrich sociology for its own sake, a perfectly honorable pursuit. Others—so one day an even stronger sociology will be available to tackle challenges that plague our society and that of others. And some—to try to understand the social world around us and to now serve those who seek to better it. These lines are for the third group, which I wish would be even larger and have more opportunities to voice its findings.

We face a major sociological puzzle. We see around us a society in which banks are bailed out but not homeowners, millions of whom have lost their life savings and been kicked into the street. We see executives paid billions in bonuses using tax payers' monies—and those long unemployed lose their meager benefits. We see pharmaceutical companies that fake data to continue sell harmful medications, corrupt politicians, biased courts, and so on.

One would expect—at least I did—a major protest led by the left to remake the regime. Instead we witness a major shift to the right. (Occupy is so nebbish it barely counts). We need sociology to understand this odd move and whether it can be redirected.

Some of my colleagues will assume that know the answer. It is false consciousness they declare. First, this needs to be documented rather than pronounced. (In effect, three political scientists who tried to do so found that about 75% of Americans

*Continued on next page*

## Grants

from page 13

has grown significantly in the past 20 years. However, there is little research on children's participation and the meaning of childhood within social movements. This project begins to fill this gap by exploring the interactions between children and adults in the Peruvian movement of working children—a movement that sees children as political subjects and seeks to create collaborative political relationships across age differences. Through document analysis, participant observation, and in-depth interviewing, this project will examine organizational and cultural discourses about childhood, institutional structures that facilitate and/


or limit cross-age partnership, and how these cultural and structural forms shape participants' lived experiences of childhood, adulthood, and the relationship between children and adults. By examining how childhood is constructed and experienced within this type of organization, this project will examine the durability and fluidity of the meaning of childhood.

**Bin Xu**, Florida International University, received \$7,000 for "Some Sufferings Are More Equal than Others: China's Educated Youths and the Difficult Past." This project identifies and explains different interpretation of memories among the "educated youth" generation in China. Approximately 18 million urban Chinese middle and high school graduates were

forcibly relocated to rural areas and "re-educated" in the 1960s and 1970s. These educated youths, now older adults, should have similar narratives about their suffering. However, their interpretations about the meanings and values of the suffering vary greatly. Using in-depth interviews and a survey, the study will answer two research questions: how do the former educated youths interpret their shared experience? What social factors can explain the variations in their interpretations? The hypothesis is that current socioeconomic status leads to variations in their interpretations of the past. Those educated youths who attained relatively higher socioeconomic status after the educated youth years are more likely to have a positive view about what their suf-

ferings mean to their later life than those with lower socioeconomic status. The broader purpose of the project is to further understand the intersection between biography and history.

## Contributions and Applications


We are asking ASA members to provide the donations needed to keep the FAD program at current funding levels. Individuals can send contributions earmarked to FAD, c/o Business Office, American Sociological Association, 1430 K St. NW, Suite 600, Washington, DC 20005, or call Girma Efa at (202) 383-9005, ext. 306. Potential applicants can reach the program director, Roberta Spalter-Roth, at [spalter-roth@asanet.org](mailto:spalter-roth@asanet.org); the co-director Nicole Van Vooren can be reached at [vanvooren@asanet.org](mailto:vanvooren@asanet.org). For more information, visit [www.asanet.org/funding/fad.cfm](http://www.asanet.org/funding/fad.cfm). 

## ASA Forum

from previous page

vote what they called "correctly," in line with their interests and values. Second we need to understand what sustains false consciousness in the face of such overwhelming evidence. We are quick to point the finger at the media, as Norman Ornstein and Thomas Mann do in *It's Worse Than It Looks*. However, in this age, the media, including the social media, are not all playing the same tune. And the question stands, why do more Americans listen to Fox than to MSNBC, to Rush Limbaugh than to NPR? And what can be done for our fellow citizens to hear whatever the true voices of reform are?

Maybe we should start modestly.

The ASA open a moderated web page in which all those who seek to speak to these issues will have their say, as long as it is based on sociological data and analysis. Or—a workshop. Or??? I am penning these lines because I sure do not see the answer, and I have not been so despondent since the end of the war in Vietnam. I hope to learn from my colleagues: what must be done? What can be done? 

*Amitai Etzioni served as the President of the American Sociological Association from 1994-1995.*

## References

- Richard R. Lau, David J. Andersen, David P. Redlawsk, "An Exploration of Correct Voting in Recent U.S. Presidential Elections," *American Journal of Political Science*, 52.2 (April 2008): 395-411.

## Leadership


from Page 1

Governance@asanet.org as soon as possible but no later than August 10, 2012. Any background information you can provide about qualifications would be most helpful.

At the same time, the Committee on Committees will spend a full day identifying potential members to serve on approximately 15 different association committees, including all of the award selection committees, the four status committees, the Committee on Awards and the Committee on Professional Ethics. If you are interested in volunteering for any of these positions, please contact us at [governance@asanet.org](mailto:governance@asanet.org) no later than August 10, 2012. Any

background information you can provide about qualifications (e.g., CV) would be most helpful to the committee.

Service on an ASA committee or service as an elected leader of the association is one of the strongest commitments a person can make to their profession and to their professional organization. The ASA is a membership organization that operates with member leaders. We need you and we need your voice and your views.

In addition to having a voice in the operation of the organization, members serve on one-of-a-kind networking opportunities that most find extraordinarily valuable. Whether you're ready to volunteer or just have questions, please feel free to contact us at [governance@asanet.org](mailto:governance@asanet.org). 

## Bicycle


from Page 12

DURA. Crawford pioneered the redevelopment of Larimer Square throughout the coming years, creating a lively shopping area from the neglected and abandoned buildings of Denver's original main street. Larimer Square became Denver's first historic district in 1971.

## Highlands

The Highlands neighborhood is located just across the South Platte River from downtown. It was first

incorporated in 1875 as a wealthy 'suburb' to the city with its own municipality but merged with the city of Denver in 1896. By this time, the Highlands had transitioned to an immigrant-dominated area with Irish, German, English and a bit later, Italian enclaves forming. The Highlands continued as an immigrant destination throughout the 20<sup>th</sup> century, becoming predominantly Latino, particularly Mexican-American, by the latter half of the century. Within the past couple of decades, however, the attrac-

tive housing stock and proximity to downtown have contributed to rapid gentrification by non-Latino white professional residents. According to 2010 Census data, the Highlands population is now more than 57 percent non-Latino white, higher than Denver as a whole. The Latino population in 2010 was estimated at just over 37 percent. This marks a remarkable change from 2000 when the Highlands held a population that was over 66 percent Latino and less than 30 percent white (Piton 2012). 

## References

- B-cycle 2012 ([www.bcycle.com](http://www.bcycle.com)).
- Civic Center Conservancy 2012 ([civiccenterconservancy.org/](http://civiccenterconservancy.org/))
- Denver Post 2010 ([www.denverpost.com/election2010/ci\\_15673894](http://www.denverpost.com/election2010/ci_15673894))
- Denver Post 2012 ([www.denverpost.com/news/ci\\_20447090/2-year-old-denver-bike-sharing-program-has](http://www.denverpost.com/news/ci_20447090/2-year-old-denver-bike-sharing-program-has)).
- DURA. 2008. "Denver Urban Renewal Authority: 50 years of revitalizing Denver."
- Simmons, Sarah. 2012. "No arrests as Denver Police enforce camping ban." *Denver Post*, 06/05/2012.
- Piton 2012 ([www.piton.org](http://www.piton.org))

## Call for Papers

### Publications

**Analyses of Social Issues and Public Policy** (ASAP), a journal of the Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues (SPSSI), is issuing a call for papers on the social psychology of the 2012 U.S. presidential election. This collection will be the third in ASAP's series on American Presidential Elections, continuing a tradition that began with our collection on the 2004 election and continued with the 2008 campaign. Submissions should be short, 10-35 double-spaced manuscript pages including references. Deadline: March 20, 2013. Contact: Kevin Lanning at [lanning@fau.edu](mailto:lanning@fau.edu). <[mc.manuscriptcentral.com/asap](http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/asap)>.

**Bangladesh e-Journal of Sociology.** Papers are invited for the 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the *Bangladesh e-Journal of Sociology* (BEJS): Re-imagining Third World Sociology. Papers on other sociological issues may also be covered if space permits. BEJS was launched in 1993 by the Bangladesh Sociological Society based in the University of Dhaka, Bangladesh. It has since acquired an international readership and is acknowledged as the only peer-reviewed, free-to-download, electronic journal of sociology from the South Asia region. Contact: [editor@bangladeshsociology.org](mailto:editor@bangladeshsociology.org). <[www.bangladeshsociology.org/Bangladesh\\_e-Journal\\_of\\_Sociology.htm](http://www.bangladeshsociology.org/Bangladesh_e-Journal_of_Sociology.htm)>.

**Feminist Formations.** Special issue: Feminists Interrogate States of Emergency. This issue will take up the concept of states of emergency as an object of feminist analysis. We

seek essays that will interrogate the ways in which a state of emergency, whether it be about economic scarcity, morality under siege, sexual violence or national security, is politically constructed and (re)produced through myriad technologies of power. We also invite scholarship that names states of emergency made invisible by existing public discourse, analyzes the role and power of difference in framing narratives of emergency, and question what can count as a state of emergency. Manuscripts will undergo blind review and must adhere to the publishing guidelines of *Feminist Formations*. Deadline: August 1, 2012. Contact: Jill Bystydzienski at [bystydzienski.1@osu.edu](mailto:bystydzienski.1@osu.edu), Jennifer Suchland at [suchland.15@osu.edu](mailto:suchland.15@osu.edu), or Rebecca Wanzo at [rwanzo@wustl.edu](mailto:rwanzo@wustl.edu). <[feministformations.arizona.edu](http://feministformations.arizona.edu)>.

**Humboldt Journal of Social Relations** invites submissions for a special issue featuring current research into marijuana production, control, and use. Submissions are encouraged that critically evaluate marijuana policy options; explore environmental/ecological, economic, public health, and social implications of marijuana production and use; assess federal, state, and/or local marijuana interdiction/regulation initiatives; or open topics. The issue welcomes university affiliated submissions as well as submissions from those associated with marijuana policy. Interdisciplinary submissions are welcome. Deadline: September 15, 2012. Contact: Ronnie Swartz at [Ronnie.Swartz@humboldt.edu](mailto:Ronnie.Swartz@humboldt.edu). <[www.humboldt.edu/hjsr/currentcall.html](http://www.humboldt.edu/hjsr/currentcall.html)>.

**Population Research and Policy Review** has two upcoming special issue

topics. First special issue: New Findings from the 2010 Census. Research notes as well as full-length manuscripts will be accepted. Only completed work can be considered and manuscripts will be peer reviewed. The intent of this issue is to highlight empirical findings from the 2010 Census that demonstrate changes in the US population, that bring attention to issues related to data collection methods, or that critique Census 2010 reported findings. Deadline: September 1, 2012. Contact: Stephanie Bohon at [sbohon@utk.edu](mailto:sbohon@utk.edu) and William O'Hare at [billohare1@gmail.com](mailto:billohare1@gmail.com). The second special issue: Exploring population issues relating to sexual minority status. The journal is interested in papers that describe and investigate the demographic and socioeconomic characteristics of LGBT populations, as well as papers that explore how sexual minority status relates to health status, behaviors, mortality, and medical care use; family structure and interpersonal relationships; stigma, discrimination, and violence; and other population-related issues of interest to PRPR readers. Papers may be empirical or theoretical in nature. Deadline: November 1, 2012. Contact: Bridget Gorman at [bkgorman@rice.edu](mailto:bkgorman@rice.edu) and Justin Denney at [Justin.denney@rice.edu](mailto:Justin.denney@rice.edu). <[prpr.rice.edu/](http://prpr.rice.edu/)>.

**Research in the Sociology of Work.** Special issue: Adolescent Experiences and Adult Work Outcomes: Connections and Causes. Do events and experiences during adolescence influence the work outcomes of individuals when they reach adulthood? This simple question has a potentially wide range of theoretical and practical implications, and we invite manuscripts to the 2014 *Research in Sociology of Work* volume that provide evidence and interpretation on this topic. We are open to a variety of adolescent experiences as potential explanations of work outcomes and invite manuscripts that address issues relating early experiences in adolescence, with later life work outcomes broadly defined. We welcome contributions from all fields. We have a preference for work that extends and tests theory, but we are also interested in work that provides new observations highlighting empirical puzzles for future theoretical work. Deadline: March 31, 2013. Contact: Henrich R. Greve at [henrich.greve@insead.edu](mailto:henrich.greve@insead.edu) and Marc-David L. Seidel at [seidel@mail.ubc.ca](mailto:seidel@mail.ubc.ca). <[www.emerald-insight.com/products/books/series.htm?id=0277-2833](http://www.emerald-insight.com/products/books/series.htm?id=0277-2833)>.

### Meetings

**60th Annual Meeting of the New York State Sociological Association** (NYSSA), October 19-20, 2012, SUNY-Potsdam, Potsdam, NY. Theme: "Thinking Globally, Seeing Sociologically." Beyond the theme, papers or presentations that bring a sociological

perspective to any topic are welcome, including interdisciplinary work. We welcome presentations employing a wide range of theoretical perspectives and methodological approaches and will make every effort to include your presentation in our program. Session formats include panels and posters. The 2012 Program Committee is developing a number of special sessions including teaching workshops for graduate students and faculty, sessions just for undergraduate students, etc. We welcome films or videos on sociological themes. Student Participation: NYSSA has traditionally encouraged participation by undergraduate and graduate students. Student presentations are integrated into the regular conference proceedings. Our conference provides an excellent opportunity for students to learn first hand about the variety of concerns and approaches included under the sociological banner. The association presents a cash award to the best undergraduate and graduate student papers presented at the conference. Deadline: September 7, 2012. Contact: [nyssa@potsdam.edu](mailto:nyssa@potsdam.edu). <[www.potsdam.edu/academics/AAS/nyssaconference](http://www.potsdam.edu/academics/AAS/nyssaconference)>.

**2012 Annual Symposium for Pilgrimage Studies**, October 12-14, 2012, College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, VA. Theme: "Traveling Traditions: Pilgrimage across Time and Cultures." The Institute of Pilgrimage Studies in conjunction with the International Consortium for Pilgrimage Studies invites abstracts for their first annual symposium. We encourage submission of papers involving research and creative activity on journey to a sacred center or travel for transformation from a broad range of disciplines and perspectives. Individual presentations will last 15 minutes, with time for discussion in between papers. We encourage faculty, independent researchers, and both graduate and undergraduate students to submit abstracts. Students can either propose to present papers or participate in a poster session. Deadline: July 31, 2012. Contact: Brennan Harris at [mbharr@wm.edu](mailto:mbharr@wm.edu). <[www.wm.edu/pilgrimage/symposium](http://www.wm.edu/pilgrimage/symposium)>.

**Fifth Annual Medicine and the Humanities and Social Sciences Conference**, February 1, 2013, Sam Houston State University, Huntsville, TX. Papers and poster abstracts are invited on issues pertaining to the intersection between medicine and the humanities and the social sciences. This interdisciplinary conference is open to contributions from researchers, community members, health practitioners, and students. It includes plenary thematic sessions, didactic sessions, roundtables with community representatives and stakeholders, a full poster exhibition, student sessions, and a student poster competition. Deadline: November 16, 2012. Contact: [soc\\_aab@shsu.edu](mailto:soc_aab@shsu.edu). <[www.shsu.edu/~hss001/conference/](http://www.shsu.edu/~hss001/conference/)>.



Published monthly with combined issues in May/June, July/August, and September/October. Mailed to all ASA members..

Editor: Sally T. Hillsman

Managing Editor: Johanna Olexy

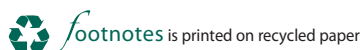
Associate Editor: Margaret Weigers Vitullo

Secretary: Catherine White Berheide

Article submissions are limited to 1,000 words and must have journalistic value (e.g., timeliness, significant impact, general interest) rather than be research oriented or scholarly in nature. Submissions will be reviewed by the editorial board for possible publication. "ASA Forum" (including letters to the editor) contributions are limited to 400-600 words; "Obituaries," 500-700 words; and "Announcements," 200 words. All submissions should include a contact name and, if possible, an e-mail address. ASA reserves the right to edit all material published for style and length. The deadline for all material is the first of the month preceding publication (e.g., February 1 for April issue).

Send communications on material, subscriptions, and advertising to: American Sociological Association, 1430 K Street, Suite 600, Washington, DC 20005; (202) 383-9005; fax (202) 638-0882; email [footnotes@asanet.org](mailto:footnotes@asanet.org); <[www.asanet.org](http://www.asanet.org)>.

Copyright © 2012, American Sociological Association.





announcements

Meetings

**September 9-12, 2012.** *14<sup>th</sup> Biennial Conference of the International Society for Justice Research (ISJR)*, The College of Management Academic Studies, Işreal. Theme: "Social Justice in a Complex Reality." Contact: socialjustice@colman.ac.il. <social-justice.colman.ac.il>.

**October 11-12, 2012.** *75<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Department of Sociology at Kent State University.* The celebration will include the Oscar Ritchie alumni awards for teaching, research and service, panels on the history of the department as well as current research. Contact: Richard Serpe at rserpe@kent.edu or Jerry M. Lewis at jlewis@kent.edu.

**October 12-14, 2012.** *2012 Annual Symposium for Pilgrimage Studies*, College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, VA. Theme: "Traveling Traditions: Pilgrimage across Time and Cultures." Contact: Brennan Harris at mbharr@wm.edu. <www.wm.edu/pilgrimage/symposium>.

**October 18-20, 2012.** European Sociological Association (ESA): Research Network 18 – Sociology of Communications and Media Research Conference, University of the Basque Country, Bilbao, Italy. Theme: "Communication, Crisis, and Critique in Contemporary Capitalism." <fuchs.uti.at/wp-content/uploads/ESA\_RN18\_CFP2012.pdf>.

**October 19-20, 2012.** *60<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting of the New York State Sociological Association (NYSSA)*, SUNY Potsdam ~ Potsdam, NY. Theme: "Thinking Globally, Seeing Sociologically." Contact: nyssa@potsdam.edu. <www.potsdam.edu/academics/AAS/nyssaconference>.

**October 26-27, 2012.** *Michigan Sociological Association Annual Meeting*, Calvin College, Grand Rapids, MI. Theme: "Social Realities and Possibilities." Contact: MichiganSociologicalAssoc@gmail.com. <www.misocass.org>.

**February 1, 2013.** *Fifth Annual Medicine and the Humanities and Social Sciences Conference*, Sam Houston State University, Huntsville, TX. Contact: soc\_aab@shsu.edu. <www.shsu.edu/~hss001/conference/>.

Funding

**Peter F. McManus Charitable Trust** offers research grants to non-profit organizations for research into the causes of alcoholism or substance abuse. Basic, clinical, and social-environmental proposals will all be considered. The Trust expects to grant approximately \$150,000 and will consider requests for up to \$50,000. No more than 10 percent of amount granted may be used for indirect costs. Deadline: August 31, 2012. Contact: Katharine G. Lidz, 31 Independence Court, Wayne, PA 19087; (610) 647-4974; fax (610) 647-8316.

**Psychology Beyond Borders (PBB)** is an international non-profit organization focusing on the psychosocial impacts of disasters, armed conflicts, and terrorism. PBB is seeking to fund research and service-oriented projects that support work in this area, with a particular focus on work that addresses issues of how the psychosocial impact of disasters and mass traumas are affected by repetitive and chronic exposure to traumatic events, economic loss and empowerment, preparedness and resilience programs, and prevention. Projects of \$5,000-\$10,000 will be funded with an expected project duration of one year, beginning January 2013. Deadline: October 12, 2012. Contact: awards@pbbmail.org. <www.psychologybeyondborders.org>.

**The Sloan Center on Aging & Work** seeks applicants to address issues related to time-place management (e.g., flexible work options) using secondary data sets, primarily those based on existing Sloan Center studies. Particularly strong proposals using other data sets will also be considered. A letter of intent is required by July 30, 2012. At least five papers will be awarded up to \$5,000 each. Additional proposals may be funded up to one year after the initial decision date. Deadline: August 30, 2012. Contact: Tay McNamara at mcnamatd@bc.edu. <www.bc.edu/research/agingandwork/>.

Fellowships

**Princeton University Society of Fellows in the Liberal Arts Postdoctoral Fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences**, 2013-2016. Princeton Society of Fellows invites applications for three-year postdoctoral fellowships 2013-2016 for recent PhDs in humanities or allied social sciences. Four appointments to pursue research and teach half-time in the following areas: Open discipline; East Asian Studies; Humanistic Studies; Race and/or Ethnicity Studies. The stipend will be approximately \$78,000. Deadline: October 1, 2012. <www.princeton.edu/sf>.

Competitions

**Gypsy Lore Society Young Scholar's Prize in Romani Studies.** The Gypsy Lore Society established the Gypsy Lore Society Young Scholar's Prize in Romani Studies for the best unpublished paper by a young scholar on a topic in Gypsy and Traveler Studies. The prize is \$500. The winning paper will be published in an issue of the journal *Romani Studies*. Papers written in English by undergraduate students, graduate students beyond their first year of study and those holding the PhD who are no more than three years beyond the awarding of the degree at the time of submission are eligible to compete. Any topic that would be deemed appropriate for *Romani Studies* will be considered. The submitted paper must

be unpublished and not under consideration for publication at the time of submission. However, papers that have appeared in a "working paper" series are still eligible for consideration in the competition. The prize committee also invites submissions in languages other than English. Deadline: October 30, 2012. Contact: Katalin Kovalcsik at kovalcsik@zti.hu. <www.gypsyloresociety.org/gypsy-lore-society-young-scholars-prize>.

In the News

The **American Sociological Association** was mentioned in a May 4 *Charlotte Observer* article, "Appalachian Torn over Sex Assaults, Free Speech."

The **American Sociological Review** was mentioned in a June 7 post, "Supreme Court Justices: Addicted to Google," on *The Boston Globe's* "Brainiac" blog.

**Richard Arum**, New York University, **Josipa Roksa**, University of Virginia, and **James Rosenbaum**, Northwestern University, were mentioned in a May 27 *Washington Post* article, "It's Time to Drop the College-For-All Crusade." The op-ed also appeared on RealClearPolitics.com on May 28 and in *The Columbus Dispatch* on May 29.

**Wayne E. Baker**, University of Michigan, wrote a June 6 *AnnArbor.com* column, "Birth Control: Is This Really the 'Polarization' Problem?"

**Chloe E. Bird**, RAND Corporation, wrote a May 11 column, "Celebrating Birth Control on Mother's Day? Not as Counterintuitive as It Sounds," on a *Ms. Magazine* blog.

**Christine Carter**, University of California-Berkeley, wrote a May 21 *Huffington Post* column, "Three Ways Kids Can Find Happiness on Facebook."

**Andrew Cherlin**, Johns Hopkins University, was mentioned in a May 28 *Marietta Daily Journal* column, "Why Marriage? And Why Not Gay Marriage?"

**Andrew Cherlin**, Johns Hopkins University, **William Frey**, Brookings

Institution, and **Kenneth Johnson**, University of New Hampshire, were quoted in a May 17 *Washington Post* article about how minority babies now comprise the majority of babies in the United States.

**Héctor Cordero-Guzmán**, Baruch College, **Todd Gitlin**, Columbia University, **Jesse Klein**, Florida State University, **Ruth Milkman**, Graduate Center-CUNY, **Theda Skocpol**, Harvard University, **Alex S. Vitale**, Brooklyn College, were quoted in a May 1 *New York Times* article, "Academia Occupied by Occupy."

**Kyle Crowder**, University of Washington, was quoted in a May 31 Reuters article about his *Journal of Health and Social Behavior* study, which found that residential segregation is still a problem in the United States. The study, which Crowder coauthored with **Jeremy Pais**, University of Connecticut, and **Scott J. South**, University of Albany-SUNY, was also mentioned in articles in a number of other media outlets including the *Chicago Tribune*, Yahoo!News, and MSNBC.com on May 31 and the *Baltimore Sun* on June 8.

**Sarah Damaske**, Pennsylvania State University, wrote a June 4 *Huffington Post* column, "The Paycheck Fairness Act: A Step in the Right Direction." The column also mentions **Rebecca Glauber**, University of New Hampshire, and **Michelle Budig** and **Melissa Hodges**, both of the University of Massachusetts-Amherst.

**Pawan Dhingra**, Tufts University, was the subject of a June 11 Q&A interview, which appeared in the *Wall Street Journal*, about his research on Indian Americans and their involvement in the U.S. motel industry.

**Marc Dixon**, Dartmouth College, was quoted in a June 3 *USA Today* article about the gubernatorial recall vote in Wisconsin.

**Riley E. Dunlap**, Oklahoma State University, was quoted in a June 8 *Chronicle of Higher Education* article on

save the date



**107<sup>th</sup> ASA Annual Meeting**  
**August 17-20, 2012**  
**Denver, Colorado**  
**Colorado Convention**  
**Center and Hyatt Regency**



**REAL UTOPIAS**

Emancipatory Projects, Institutional Designs, Possible Futures



## announcements

the growing body of research on the sources, nature, and impacts of political ideology.

**Rosemary Erickson**, Athena Research Corporation, was quoted in a May 14 *Daily Beast* article about female bank robbers.

**Michael G. Flaherty**, Eckerd College, and **Harvey Molotch**, New York University, were quoted in a May 26 CNN.com article, "The Golden Days of Air Travel: How Glorious Were They?"

**Charles Gallagher**, La Salle University, was quoted in February 9 and May 15 USAriseup.com columns on how politically racist stereotypes pervade the 2012 presidential race and on whether white parents ignore the issue of race with their children; a February 24 *Arizona Republic* article, which also appeared on USATODAY.com, about the progress or lack of progress of black actors in Hollywood; February 28 and March 20 *Christian Science Monitor* articles about the Oscars and perceptions of race in America and about racism in the 2012 presidential campaign; and a March 13 *Philadelphia Inquirer* story on a film about African immigration. He also appeared on WFTX-TV discussing a controversial sports column in the *New York Post* about race.

**Gordon Gauchat**, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, was quoted in a May 22 CNN.com column, "Anti-Science and Anti-Contraception."

**Barry Glassner**, Lewis and Clark College, was quoted in a May 30 *Vancouver Sun* article, "Smartphone Software Keeps Tabs on Warnings."

**Arlie Russell Hochschild**, University of California-Berkeley, was mentioned in a May 9 *Wall Street Journal* article about her book, *The Outsourced Self: Intimate Life in Market Times*.

**Philip Kasinitz**, Graduate Center-CUNY, was quoted in a May 30 *New York Daily News* article, "Prospect Heights' Ice Cream Shops Show Parents' Push to Shift Culture of Neighborhood."

**George C. Klein**, Oakton Community College, was interviewed on April 27 on LBC Radio (London) where he discussed a hostage situation in central London.

**Michèle Lamont**, Harvard University, and her research were the subject of a May 31 LiveScience article, "Studying the Value and Worth of Modern Life," and a video interview that went along with it.

**Katrina Leupp**, University of Washington, and the **American Sociological Association** were mentioned in a May 4 *Toronto Star* article about fathers and work-life conflict.

**Sarah Mustillo**, Purdue University, was the subject of a May 24 *Huffington Post* Q&A interview centered around her *Journal of Health and Social Behavior* study, which found that not everyone gains confidence when they lose weight.

**Katherine Newman**, Johns Hopkins University, was quoted in a Bloomberg News article, which appeared in the *San Francisco Chronicle* on June 7 about Spain's recession and unemployment situation.

**Mark Pachucki**, University of California-San Francisco and University of California-Berkeley, was quoted in a May 28 WebMD article, "Research Has Implications for Preventing Child Obesity."

**Toby Parcel**, North Carolina State University, was quoted in a May 16 post on the *Atlanta Journal-Constitution's* "Get Schooled" blog about her *Journal of Health and Social Behavior* study, which found that children in the United States and Great Britain share risk factors for behavioral problems.

**Charles Perrow**, Yale University, was mentioned in a May 18 *Atlantic* column, "Why the Internet Makes It Impossible to Stop Giant Wall Street Losses."

**Brian Powell**, Indiana University, was mentioned in a May 10 *Los Angeles Times* op-ed about President Obama's position on same-sex marriage. The op-ed also appeared in *The Baltimore Sun* on May 10. Powell was also quoted in a May 17 *Christian Science Monitor* article about same-sex marriage.

**Jill Quadagno**, Florida State University, was mentioned in a June 8 *Huffington Post* column, "Why the War on Affordable Health Care is a War on Blacks and Latinos."

**Rachel Sullivan Robinson**, American University, was quoted in a *National Catholic Reporter* article, which appeared in the April 27-May 10 issue, about Melinda Gates' TEDxChange speech on the importance of women's access to contraception.

**Fabio Rojas**, Indiana University, was quoted in a May 9 *Inside Higher Ed* article, "The Trouble with Black Studies."

**Patricia A. Roos**, Rutgers University, and **Adia Harvey Wingfield**, Georgia State University, were mentioned in a May 21 *New York Times* article about how more men are entering fields dominated by women.

**Robert J. Sampson**, Harvard University, is mentioned in a May 13 *New York Times* article, "Meet Your Neighbors, If Only Online."

**Amy T. Schalet**, University of Massachusetts-Amherst, wrote an April 7 *New York Times* op-ed, "Caring, Romantic American Boys," which argues that fear and love play a larger role in boys' first sexual experiences than American popular and locker room culture would suggest. Schalet's op-ed sparked a discussion in the blogosphere, including commentary from *Jezebel*, *Alternet*, and the Center of American Progress.

**Pepper Schwartz**, University of Washington, was quoted and **Susan Brown**

and **I-Fen Lin**, both of Bowling Green State University, were mentioned in a May 25 FoxBusiness.com article about what baby boomers need to know to protect their assets when they are going through a divorce.

**Tom Smith**, University of Chicago, was mentioned in a May 14 post on *Foreign Policy's* "Passport" blog about his research on a belief in God in 30 countries.

**Anthony J. Spires**, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, wrote a March 28 in *YaleGlobal Online* op-ed, "U.S. Foundations Boost Chinese Government, Not NGOs." The op-ed, based on his 2011 study in the *Journal of Civil Society*, was reprinted in *The South China Morning Post*, *The Khaleej Times*, and *The Epoch Times*. The *Journal of Civil Society* study was also the subject of numerous reports in the Chinese media, including the *Southern Metropolitan Daily*, *China Youth On Line*, *China Philanthropy Times*, and *Elite Reference*.

**Gayle Sulik**, University at Albany-SUNY, was quoted in a June 1 *New York Times* article, "Turning a Charity Symbol Into a Corporate Logo."

**Barry Wellman**, University of Toronto, was mentioned in a March 22 *Toronto Star* article, "Twitter's Birthday: Six Tweet Years Already?," quoted in a March 26 *USA Today* article, "Technology Can Push Our Crazy Buttons, Rewire Brains," and in an April 7 *Los Angeles Times* article, "Twitter Friends: It May Be a Good Idea to Meet Up," and was interviewed on February 21 on NPR's "Morning Edition" about the Internet, Twitter, and community.

**Patricia Wittberg**, Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis, was quoted in a June 8 Time.com article on Catholicism and women.

## Awards

**Franco Barchiesi**, Ohio State University, received the 2012 CLR James Book Award of the Working Class Studies Association for his book *Precarious Liberation: Workers, the State, and Contested Social Citizenship in Postapartheid South Africa*.

**Nachman Ben-Yehuda** was awarded the 2012 Hebrew University Rector's Award for Excellence in Teaching and Research.

**Krista Brumley** received the Presidential Award for Excellence in Teaching at Wayne State University.

**Karen A. Cerulo** won the 2012 Faculty Scholar-Teacher Award from Rutgers University.

**Shannon Davis** has been recognized as a Teacher of Distinction at George Mason University.

**Justin Farrell**, Notre Dame University, received the Environment and Technology Section's Marvin E. Olsen Student Paper Award for his paper "Moral Outpouring: The BP Oil Spill and

Americans' Responses to Large-Scale Disasters."

**S. Michael Gaddis**, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, has received a National Academy of Education/Spencer Dissertation Fellowship for the 2012-2013 academic year.

**Gordon Hirabayashi** was posthumously presented the Presidential Medal of Freedom from President Barack Obama on May 29, 2012. It was accepted by his family who traveled to Washington, DC, from Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.

**Julie Kmec** received the Washington State University's William F. Mullen Excellence in Undergraduate Teaching Award.

**James W. Loewen**, Catholic University, received the Spirit of America Award for 2012 from the National Council for the Social Studies.

**Lee Maril**, East Carolina University, received the 2012 Ray and Pat Browne Award for the Best Single Work published in 2011 for *The Fence: National Security, Public Safety, and Illegal Immigration along the U.S.-Mexico Border* from the Popular Culture and American Studies Association. He also was a finalist for Best Scholarly Book of 2011 from the Texas Institute of Letters.

**Andrea Miller** received the 2012 Kemper Excellence in Teaching Award from Webster University.

**Carla Pfeffer** received the 2011-2012 Purdue University-North Central Outstanding Teaching Award for Excellence in Education.

**Jennifer L. Pierce** received the Distinguished Teaching Award for Graduate, Professional, and Post-Baccalaureate Education from the University of Minnesota.

**Diane Pike**, Augsburg College, was honored for her article, "The Tyranny of Dead Ideas in Teaching and Learning," which was designated a finalist for the 2012 Maryellen Weimer Scholarly Work on Teaching and Learning sponsored by Magna Publications.

**Mari Plikuhn**, University of Evansville, has been named the University of Evansville's Outstanding Teacher of the Year.

**Larry T. Reynolds**, Central Michigan University, and **Keith Roberts**, Hanover College, were the recipients, respectively, of the 2011 and 2012 North Central Sociological Association's J. Milton Yinger Lifetime Distinguished Career Award in Sociology.

**Virginia Rutter** received the 2012 Distinguished Teaching Award at Framingham State University.

**Kristen Schilt** received the 2011-2012 University of Chicago Faculty Award for Excellence in Graduate Teaching and Mentoring.

**Robert Mark Silverman** and **Kelly L. Patterson** received a 2012 Emerald

announcements

Literati Network, Highly Commended Award, for their article, "The Effects of Perceived Funding Trends on Nonprofit Advocacy: A National Survey of Non-profit Advocacy Organizations in the United States," that appeared in the *International Journal of Public Sector Management*.

**Christian Smith**, University of Notre Dame, received the 2012 Distinguished Career Award from the ASA Altruism, Morality, and Social Solidarity Section Scholarship Awards. Smith also received the Rev. Edmund P. Joyce, C.S.C. Award for Excellence in Undergraduate Teaching from the University of Notre Dame.

**Transitions**

**Shannon Davis**, George Mason University, was promoted to Associate Professor with tenure.

**Anna Muraco**, Loyola Marymount University-Los Angeles, was promoted to Associate Professor with tenure.

**Zakia Salime**, Rutgers University, was promoted to Associate Professor with tenure.

**Kristin Springer**, Rutgers University, was promoted to Associate Professor with tenure.

**People**

**Geoff Bakken**, University of Wisconsin-Madison was selected as a 2012 Charlotte W. Newcombe Doctoral Dissertation Fellow by the Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation.

**Ruha Benjamin**, Boston University, was awarded into the ACLS Fellowship Program, where she will work on her project "Provincializing Science: Mapping and Marketing Ethnoracial Diversity in the Genomic Age."

**Justin Farrell**, University of Notre Dame, has received the Environmental Protection Agency STAR Fellowship.

**Brian Gran**, Case Western Reserve University, was awarded a Fulbright grant to undertake research and to teach with the School of Law of Reykjavik University, Iceland.

**Hannah Landecker**, University of California-Los Angeles, was awarded into the ACLS Fellowship Program, where she will work on her project "American Metabolism: Food, the Body, and Time."

**Matthew J. Mahler**, Yale University, was named a New Faculty Fellow by the American Council of Learned Societies.

**Tara A. McKay**, University of California-Los Angeles, received a Mellon/ACLS Dissertation Completion Fellowships for her dissertation, "Invisible Men: The Construction and Diffusion of Global Health Priorities Concerning AIDS."

**Stephen J. Morewitz**, California State University-East Bay, is a 2012 Faculty Learning Communities Fellow in Tech-

nology at California State University-East Bay. Morewitz's book with Mark L. Goldstein, *Chronic Disorders in Children and Adolescents*, was featured in an Autism Awareness Month Book Exhibit at the California State University-East Bay Library.

**New Books**

**Dan A. Chekki**, University of Winnipeg, *From India to Canada: The Autobiography of a Sociologist* (Basava Tatwa Prasara Samsthe, 2011).

**Nancy J. Davis**, DePauw University, and **Robert V. Robinson**, Indiana University, *Claiming Society for God: Religious Movements and Social Welfare in Egypt, Israel, Italy, and the United States* (Indiana University Press, 2012).

**Cybelles Fox**, University of California-Berkeley, *Three Worlds of Relief: Race, Immigration, and the American Welfare State from the Progressive Era to the New Deal* (Princeton University Press, 2012).

**Drew Halfmann**, University of California-Davis, *Doctors and Demonstrators: How Political Institutions Shape Abortion Law in the United States, Britain and Canada* (University of Chicago Press, 2011).

**Meg Wilkes Karraker**, University of St. Thomas, **Janet R. Grochowski**, *Families with Futures: A Survey of Family Studies into the 21st Century* (Routledge, 2012).

**Anna Muraco**, Loyola Marymount University, *Odd Couples: Friendships at the Intersection of Gender and Sexual Orientation* (Duke University Press, 2012).

**Lee Rainie**, Pew Internet Project, and **Barry Wellman**, University of Toronto, *Networked: The New Social Operating System* (MIT Press, 2012).

**Sandro Segre**, University of Genoa, *Talcott Parsons: An Introduction* (University Press of America, 2011).

**Bindi V. Shah**, University of Southampton, *Laotian Daughters: Working toward Community, Belonging and Environmental Justice* (Temple University Press, 2012).

**Robert Mark Silverman** and **Kelly L. Patterson**, both of the University at Buffalo, Eds., *Fair and Affordable Housing in the U.S.: Trends, Outcomes, Future Directions* (Haymarket Books, 2012).

**Hermann Strasser**, University of Duisburg-Essen, *Gestatten, bestatten! Siebzehn nicht nur abwegige Kurzgeschichten* (Verlag Gilles & Francke, 2012).

**Other Organizations**

**The University of Nebraska Medical Center** recently established a Center for Health Policy, which will serve as a bridge between academic health researchers, state and local government,

health care organizations, and community leaders to help shape health policy decisions. Through the Center, faculty and students will conduct interdisciplinary research and timely policy analysis, issue policy briefs, organize policy forums, analyze issues beyond the scope of health services research and serve an educational function through training grants and policy fellowships. The Center provides training through the Nebraska Health Policy Academy, which teaches public health workers to use health policy as a public health tool. <[www.unmc.edu/publichealth/chp.htm](http://www.unmc.edu/publichealth/chp.htm)>.

**Contact**

**Guest Lecture on the Sociology of Speech Disability via Skype**. Bob Segalman, developer of the FCC's National Telephone Assistance Service for people with speech disabilities and a long-time ASA member, offers free 50-minute lectures on this topic appropriate to introductory sociology, social problems, and sociology of disabilities classes. Contact: [drsts@comcast.net](mailto:drsts@comcast.net). <[www.speechtospeech.org](http://www.speechtospeech.org)>; <[www.drbbasautobiography.org](http://www.drbbasautobiography.org)>.

**Call for Proposals to Add Questions to the 2014 GSS**. The General Social Survey (GSS) invites proposals to add questions to its anticipated 2014 survey. The GSS project expects to include some items or topical modules designed by users in its 2014 survey, and invites users to submit proposals recommending such items or modules. Proposals submitted in response to this call need not be accompanied by funding that would support costs of data collection and data processing. They will be judged with their scientific merit as a primary consideration. Deadline: August 15, 2012. Contact: Tom W. Smith at [smitht@norc.uchicago.edu](mailto:smitht@norc.uchicago.edu). <[www.norc.org/GSS+Website](http://www.norc.org/GSS+Website)>.

**New Publications**

**Announcing the American Journal of Cultural Sociology** (AJCS), published by Palgrave-Macmillan. The *American Journal of Cultural Sociology* publicly crystallizes the cultural turn in contemporary sociology. By providing a common forum for the many voices engaged in meaning-centered social inquiry, the AJCS will facilitate communication, sharpen contrasts, sustain clarity, and allow for periodic condensation and synthesis of different perspectives. The journal aims to provide a single space where cultural sociologists can follow the latest developments and debates within the field. We welcome high-quality submissions of varied length and focus: contemporary and historical studies, macro and micro, institutional and symbolic, ethnographic and statistical, philosophical and methodological. Contemporary cultural sociology has developed from European and American roots, and today is an international field. The AJCS will publish rigorous, meaning-centered sociology, whatever its origins and focus, and will distribute it around the world. <[www.palgrave-journals.com/ajcs](http://www.palgrave-journals.com/ajcs)>.

**Deaths**

**W. Phillips Davison**, Columbia University, passed away Wednesday, May 16, in Washington, DC.

**Roslyn Muraskin**, Long Island University, passed away on April 21, at the age of 71.

**John Van Dyke Saunders**, Mississippi State University, passed away May 18, 2012, at the age of 82.

**Jack Tucker**, Winthrop University, passed away on May 15, 2012.

**Annual Meeting Open Forum Invites Testimony: Transgender Job Market Experiences Sought**

The Committee on the Status of Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual and Transgender (GLBT) Persons in Sociology invites ASA members to provide testimony regarding the challenges faced by transgender sociologists on the job market. The forum will take place on August 17, from 4:30-5:30 pm, as part of the GLBT Committee meeting, as listed in the meeting schedule. This open forum is prompted by concerns expressed in the 2009 Committee report accepted by ASA Council indicating extraordinary difficulties obtaining tenure-track jobs for this group of sociologists. The open forum offers an opportunity for transpersons to network, communicate concerns to the Committee, and discuss strategies to address them. All ASA members who have testimony to provide on this topic are welcome, particularly those individuals who have insight from within hiring committees. Members unable to attend the meeting may provide e-mail testimony to [greggor.mattson@oberlin.edu](mailto:greggor.mattson@oberlin.edu).



American Sociological Association  
1430 K Street NW, Suite 600  
Washington, DC 20005

NON-PROFIT ORG.  
U.S. POSTAGE  
**PAID**  
ALBANY, NY  
PERMIT NO. 364

call for applications

## ASA Congressional Fellowship

*Deadline: February 1, 2013*

The ASA Congressional Fellowship brings a PhD-level sociologist to Washington, DC, to work as a staff member on a congressional committee or in a congressional office, or as a member of a congressional agency. This intensive eleven-month experience reveals the intricacies of the policy-making process to the sociological fellow and shows the usefulness of sociological data and concepts to policy issues.

Each applicant should have a general idea about the area of interest, some experience in client-driven work, good writing skills, and a commitment to the policy process. It is helpful to investigate some placement possibilities in advance or to suggest some in the letter of interest. The application should highlight the link between one's sociological expertise and a current policy issue. Be sure to specify the time span available to do the fellowship placement.

ASA will join with other associations' congressional fellows to offer orientation, meetings, and support for the person selected. The person will work closely with the ASA's Spivack Program on Applied Social Research and Social Policy, with possibilities for congressional staff or press briefings, public speaking, writing issue papers, and other opportunities.

Applications can be obtained by downloading one off of the ASA website ([www.asanet.org](http://www.asanet.org)) and click on "Funding". Materials must be postmarked by February 1. Direct questions to:

ASA Congressional Fellowship, 1430 K Street, NW, Suite 600,  
Washington, DC 20005, (202) 383-9005 x322, [spivack@asanet.org](mailto:spivack@asanet.org)

### *For Members Only*

## Health Proponent: Help for Health Care and Insurance Problems

This affinity program provides professional assistance regarding medical bills, health insurance benefits, and medical bill dispute resolution. Health Proponent also searches for qualified physicians, specialists, and services in your area. Members can take the private Health Risk Assessment online for an immediate summary of risks for major conditions and diseases. For more information about Health Proponent, visit <[www.healthproponent.com/](http://www.healthproponent.com/)>.

## Members on Vacation

ASA members are able to find significant savings for vacation and business travel through **Members on Vacation**. Visit [www.member-sonvacation.com](http://www.member-sonvacation.com) and enter "American Sociological Association" to see special offers available only to ASA members.

Members On Vacation will find the best deals for airline fares, cruise vacation packages, nature and adventure tours, car rentals, and more. Call (800) 434-2235 for more pricing information.

## ASA Online Bookstore

ASA members save up to 70 percent on publications and merchandise through the ASA **online bookstore** at [www.asanet.org](http://www.asanet.org). Order the *ASA Style Guide*, save \$5 on the hilarious *Sociologist's Book of Cartoons*, or improve your teaching with access to ASA's TRAILS. Use your ASA ID and password to order and be sure to visit the "On Sale" and "New Items" sections.

*For complete information on these and other ASA member benefits, visit <[www.asanet.org/benefits](http://www.asanet.org/benefits)>.*

**Membership in ASA benefits you!**