

TIMELINES



History of Sociology in Atlanta

Message from the Chair

Craig Calhoun, Social Science Research Council

The program for the ASA convention in Atlanta has a wide range of interesting sessions bearing on the history of sociology. Not surprisingly, I think some of the most interesting and important are part of our Section's contribution to the program. As I wrote earlier in calling for papers, race has been among the most important themes shaping American sociology. Race has shaped the field through the enormous contributions made by African-American sociologists and other sociologists of color, by the studies of race they and others conducted, and by the practical engagements with issues of race that date back to Hull House and before. Race has shaped American sociology also by occasional blinders, limits, and compartmentalizations. The long relative neglect of the work of W.E.B. DuBois is only the most prominent of these. I am delighted that our Section is bringing more attention to this core theme, and that this is taking place in Atlanta, a city that has been prominent in this intersection of race and sociology in American history.

I am delighted also that we have been able to organize three sessions—not formally as a mini-conference, but with a great deal of coherence. This is due to cooperation with the ASA Program Committee and with Section member Erik Schneiderhan who was named to organize the

regular program session on the History of Sociology (which always states "history of sociology" alongside "social thought" as though someone might object to including the work of thinkers who were not professional sociologists in the history of our field). Erik and I worked together to organize the submitted and invited papers into three sessions each of which we think is extremely interesting and the combination of which is an important contribution to the history of sociology. (We are grateful to the ASA for deciding at the last minute to make an exception to its rules and allow papers submitted to us but not through the ASA's electronic submission system to be included—let this be a reminder to everyone for the future: the ASA has a system of formal procedures to which it tries to adhere strictly, no doubt in the interest of equity, but not always in the service of flexibility.)

As excited as Erik and I are about this program, I want to note some limits in the hopes that acknowledging them might serve as a call for additional work in the future. First, we are disappointed not to have received more submissions from women. This was not for lack of solicitation, but it still isn't good. There are prominent female leaders in the history of sociology—some of whom have served as chairs of this Section, and happily women have recently won our graduate student award. But we

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Officers & Committees

Newsletter editor
Jeff Pooley, Muhlenberg College
pooley@muhlenberg.edu

Sessions

History of sociology in Atlanta

Section Meetings

Council Meeting

Tuesday, August 17

8:30 am to 9:30 am

Atlanta Marriott Marquis

Business Meeting (including awards presentation)

Tuesday, August 17

9:30 am to 10:10 am

Atlanta Marriott Marquis

Reception

Monday, August 16

6:30 pm to 8:10 pm

Hilton Atlanta

Monday, August 16

History of Sociology/Social Thought

8:30 am to 10:10 am

Hilton Atlanta

Presider & Discussant: Shamus Rahman Khan
(Columbia University)

Organizer: Erik Schneiderhan (University of Toronto)
Scott Leon Washington (Princeton University),
"American Sociology in the Making of Race"

It is impossible to grasp the role of race in the making of American sociology without a deeper understanding of the role of American sociology in the making of race. The present discussion draws upon my work on the crystallization of the one-drop rule in order to explore the concrete ways in which, over the course of its history, the discipline of sociology has helped to create the very groups it would appear to merely study. Building in particular upon the insights of Pierre Bourdieu, it highlights the contributions made by American sociologists to (1) the hardening of the distinction between "blacks" and "whites" in the decades leading up to World War Two, (2) the postwar naturalization (and universalization) of the principle of hypo-descent, and

(3) the attempts most recently on the part of advocates to bring into being a multiracial category.

Julian Go (Boston University), "Sociology's Imperial Unconscious: The Emergence of American Sociology in the Context of Empire"

American sociology emerged as a discipline in the late nineteenth century, at the very same time that the United States was emerging as an imperial power, ruling peoples as far as Hawaii and the Philippines. While existing scholarship has explored relationships between European social science and European empires, this paper shows how the geopolitical context of empire impacted American sociology. The impact was direct, as early sociologists such as Edward Ross, Lester Ward, Franklin Giddings, and William I. Thomas pondered imperial questions and wove imperial narratives into their thinking. Issues of racial difference, wrought by imperialism and questions of colonial governance, were of special concern, shaping early sociological theorization and serving as important empirical referents. Early American sociology was not just about class conflict, industrialization, or even just immigration; it was also if not more so concerned with the geopolitics and socialities of imperialism.

Glenn Edward Bracey (Texas A&M University), "Why Political Process Went Wrong: Race and the Development of the Political Process Model"

This article examines the origins and trajectory of the political process model (PPM) in search of the basic assumption(s) that problematically influenced its development. Instead of asking "what" is wrong with the PPM, this paper asks "why" the PPM made the mistakes it did. I contend that the most fundamental and oft-criticized flaws in the PPM stem from a failure to sufficiently theorize race and racism. Because McAdam and others used Blacks' anti-racism mobilization as the basis for developing and testing the political process model, theorizing how racism operated in the United States was necessary for their project. However, political process theorists failed to explicitly engage race theory. Consequently, the theorists and their model rely on the dominant framing of race in the United States, a frame racially biased in favor of whites. Therefore, a white racial bias is embedded in the political process model. This bias precipitated the major problems with the political process model by: 1) centralizing the state as the source of social inequality and the only institution that could create meaningful change; and 2) coloring scholars' reading of Black insurgency, thus compromising the utility of major concepts within the political process model. I conclude by encouraging scholars to simultaneously

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Sessions

Continued

theorize social movements per se and the axes of power (e.g., racism, heteronormativity) they confront as means for avoiding the shortcomings of the PPM.

Silvia Pedraza (University of Michigan), "Race in the Americas: American Sociology in the Making of Race"

Special Session: Black Folk and the Sociology of Knowledge: Re-writing the History of American Sociology

8:30 am to 10:10 am

Hilton Atlanta

Presider: Obie Clayton (Morehouse College)

Discussant: Thomas C. Calhoun (Jackson State University)

Organizer: Earl Wright (Texas Southern University)

David M. Ferguson (University of Chicago)

Zandria Felice Robinson (Northwestern University)

Earl Wright (Texas Southern University)

This session examines the contributions of Black sociologists and predominately Black institutions to the establishment and development of sociology in America. Consistent with the 2010 conference theme emphasizing inclusion, participation and social rights, the papers delivered in this session provide historical examinations of the social science research efforts of Black sociologists addressing social justice issues while simultaneously impacting the discipline in topical areas including the sociology of the south, urban sociology, research methods and theory. Moreover, the major theme of this session centers on the framing of the more than one hundred year sociological marginalization of early Black sociologists and departments of sociology at predominately Black institutions though the sociology of knowledge perspective that leads to conclusions, for example, supporting the idea that the first American school of sociology, the Atlanta Sociological Laboratory (1895-1917), should be canonized with as much vigor as the vaunted Chicago School of Sociology (1915-1930).

Reception

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Hilton Atlanta

Tuesday, August 17

Council Meeting

8:30 am to 9:30 am

Atlanta Marriott Marquis

Business Meeting (including awards presentation)

9:30 am to 10:10 am

Atlanta Marriott Marquis

Invited Session: Race in the Making of American Sociology I

10:30 am to 12:10 pm

Atlanta Marriott Marquis

Organizer & Discussant: Craig Calhoun (Social Science Research Council)

Mathias Bös (University of Marburg), "Race and Ethnicity: The History of Two Concepts in American Sociology"

This paper explores the changing definitions of the terms race and ethnicity in American sociology. Based on a Du Boisian framework it reconstructs the sociological perception of ancestry-based macro group structures in four historical phases between 1920 and 2000. It shows that the theoretical discourse in American sociology like the public discourse American society starts out in the last century with idea that the American society is constituted by many races, than the perception moved to a Black and White dichotomy of races, and ended up with five racial or ethnic groups.

Elijah Anderson (Yale University), "The Philadelphia Negro in the History of Sociology"

Tukufu Zuberi (University of Pennsylvania), "The Two Phases of the Atlanta School of Sociology: The Propaganda of Sociology"

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Sean Elias (Prairie View A&M University), "Drawing the Sociological Color Line"

Alford A. Young (University of Michigan), "Street Credibility in the Cultural Analysis of African American Men: Notes on a Problematic History of Sociological Inquiry"

Vernon J. Williams (Indiana University), "Robert Ezra Park and Other Transitional Figures on the Issue of Race in American Sociology"

Stephen Steinberg (City University of New York-Queens and Graduate Center), "Civilizing the Primitive: From Robert Ezra Park to William Julius Wilson, from Tuskegee to the Harlem Children's Zone" ■

Invited Session: Race in the Making of American Sociology II

12:30 pm to 2:10 pm

Atlanta Marriott Marquis

Organizer & Discussant: Craig Calhoun (Social Science Research Council)

Howard Winant (University of California-Santa Barbara), "The Synchronic and the Diachronic in the US Sociology of Race"

With apologies to Levi-Strauss... Since George Fitzhugh embraced the term "sociology" (1854) to justify slavery, nostalgia and romanticism has informed the racial right in sociology. Fitzhugh was the first self-identified "sociologist" in the US; his heirs have been legion. While the origins of the racial left in sociology lie closer to us—in Du Bois most clearly—the egalitarian and inclusivist claims of the current he founded exhibit synchronicity as well. In the peculiar synchronicity that obtains in the sociology of race, everything happens at once; nothing is ever lost. So what are the diachronic elements, then? First, self-activity on the part of the racially subaltern, who periodically exhibit their mastery of "the art of not being governed." The second diachronic theme is rupture. In US history there have been only two ruptural moments, both tied to race: the civil war and its aftermath—Reconstruction—which as Du Bois saw, also heralded the eventual end of imperialism. The second was the civil rights movement, which launched both a new politics and a new sociology. The racial rupture of WWII and its aftermath has yet to be resolved in a new synthesis, a new racial hegemony. Until such a resolution of American (and indeed world) society's ongoing racial conflicts can be imagined—something that is not now the case, despite the amazing fact of President Obama's election—the synchronic and diachronic dimensions of the sociology of race will continue to make and remake the field.

Aldon D. Morris (Northwestern University), "W.E.B. Dubois and Robert E. Park: Origins of the Sociology of Race"

News

Recent Publications

Articles, chapters and books on the history of sociology. Please send citations to Jeff Pooley (pooley@muhlenberg.edu).

- "Reflections on Alice Rossi." *ASA Footnotes* 38, no. 1 (2010): 6-8.
- Adair-Toteff, Christopher. "Max Weber's Notion of Asceticism." *Journal of Classical Sociology* 10, no. 2 (2010): 109-22.
- Ascher, Ivan. "Max Weber and the 'Spirit' of the Protestant Ethic." *Journal of Classical Sociology* 10, no. 2 (2010): 99-108.
- Becker, Howard S. "French Sociology After World War II" *Contemporary Sociology: A Journal of Reviews* 39, no. 2 (2010): 123-28.
- Behrens, Peter. "Psychology Takes to the Airways: American Radio Psychology Between the Wars, 1926-1939." *The American Sociologist* 40, no. 3 (2009): 214-27.
- Beilharz, Peter. "From Sociology to Culture, Via Media—Some Thoughts From the Antipodes." *The American Sociologist* 40, no. 3 (2009): 228-32.
- Clark, Roger, and Dandrea, Ryan. "The 'Peculiar Eclipsing' of Women in Sociological Theory: Moving From Nearly Total to Partial." *The American Sociologist* 41, no. 1 (2010): 19-30.
- Conklin, John. "Sociology in Hollywood Films." *The American Sociologist* 40, no. 3 (2009): 198-213.
- Conway, Brian. "The Origins and Development of Sociology in Ireland." *ASA Footnotes* 38, no. 6 (2010): 4.
- Demerath, Jay, Gerstel, Naomi, and Lewis, Michael. "Alice Rossi (1922-2009): Feminist Scholar and Ardent Activist." *ASA Footnotes* 38, no. 1 (2010): 1, 6.
- Heidegren, Carl-Goran, and Lundberg, Henrik. "Towards a Sociology of Philosophy." *Acta Sociologica* 53, no. 1 (2010): 3-18.
- Jacobs, Ronald N. "Culture, the Public Sphere, and Media Sociology: A Search for a Classical Founder in the Work of Robert Park." *The American Sociologist* 40, no. 3 (2009): 149-66.
- Katz, Elihu. "Why Sociology Abandoned Communication." *The American Sociologist* 40, no. 3 (2009): 167-74.
- Lee, Raymond. "The Secret Life of Focus Groups: Robert Merton and the Diffusion of a Research Method." 41, no. 2 (2010): 115-41.
- Malešević, Siniša. "How Pacifist Were the Founding Fathers? War and Violence in Classical Sociology." *European Journal of Social Theory* 13, no. 2 (2010): 193-212.
- Marsh, Robert. "Merton's Sociology 215-216 Course." *The American Sociologist* 41, no. 2 (2010): 99-114.
- McCarthy, George E. *Dreams in Exile: Rediscovering Science and Ethics in Nineteenth-Century Social Theory*. Albany: State University of New York Press, 2009.
- Nichols, Lawrence T. "Toward a Renewed Sociology of Mass Media and Popular Culture." *The American Sociologist* 40, no. 3 (2009): 147-48.
- Platt, Jennifer. "Fresh Work on the History of French Empirical Sociology." *Contemporary Sociology: A Journal of Reviews* 39, no. 2 (2010): 126-28.
- Platt, Jennifer. "Sociology." In *The History of the Social Sciences Since 1945*, edited by Roger Backhouse, and Philippe Fontaine, 102-35. New York: Cambridge University Press, 2010.
- Scott, W. Richard. "Stanford Sociology Celebrates 50th Anniversary of its Renewal." *ASA Footnotes* 38, no. 1 (2010): 8.
- Swedberg, Richard, and Reich, Wendelin. "Georg Simmel's Aphorisms." *Theory, Culture & Society* 27, no. 1 (2010): 24-51.
- Silva, Filipe Carreira da. *Mead and Modernity: Science, Selfhood, and Democratic Politics*. Lanham, MD: Lexington Books, 2008.
- Stone, Liam. "Max Weber and the Moral Idea of Society." *Journal of Classical Sociology* 10, no. 2 (2010): 123-36.
- Szelenyi, Ivan. "Maria Markus and the (Re)Invention of Hungarian Sociology." *Thesis Eleven* 101, no. 1 (2010): 24-35.
- Tribe, Keith. "Max Weber's Protestant Ethic: An Exegesis." *History of European Ideas* 36, no. 2 (2010): 260-65.

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Recent Publications

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Vandenberghe, Frederic. "In Memoriam: Michel Freitag (1935—2009)." *Thesis Eleven* 101, no. 1 (2010): 118-20.

Whimster, Sam. *Understanding Weber*. New York: Routledge, 2007.

Waters, Tony, and Waters, Dagmar. "The New Zeppelin University Translation of Weber's 'Class, Status, Party'." *Journal of Classical Sociology* 10, no. 2 (2010): 153-58.

Willis, Cecil. "To the Dark Side and Back: The Administrative Odyssey of an Academic Sociologist With Lessons Learned." *The American Sociologist* 41, no. 2 (2010): 190-209.

Membership News

Please send news items to Jeff Pooley (pooley@muhlenberg.edu).

Gary Alan Fine (Northwestern University), the Section's chair-elect, has been named a 2010 Guggenheim Fellow.

Calls & Conferences

Please send calls & conference announcements to Jeff Pooley (pooley@muhlenberg.edu).

Forum for the History of Human Sciences, History of Science Society annual meeting, Montreal, November 4-7, 2010, <http://www.fhhs.org>.

Cheiron (International Society for the History of Behavioral and Social Sciences) and the **International Society for the History of the Neurosciences** joint meeting, University of Calgary, June 16-19, 2011, http://www.ucalgary.ca/ISHN_Cheiron. ■

Items

Work on the History of Subfields

Jennifer Platt, University of Sussex

Chas Camic recently drew our attention to the desirability of more work on the history of specialist areas in sociology, and I strongly support that; we cannot know what has really been happening in the discipline without looking closer to the point of production and activity of most working sociologists. But there has been some work done on such history, if not always labelled as "history of sociology." Where does one find such work? Four types of source, often not written by specialists in the history of sociology, seem salient. First is the celebration of anniversaries—of specialist journals, of sections, and of research units. We may regret that so much historical work is only generated by anniversaries, but what there is should not be neglected. (It provides data on the stories specialists tell about themselves, even if one questions the historical adequacy of those stories!) The unit of study may also be an individual specialist; festschrifts are a fruitful source, and [auto]biographical material often throws some light on the subfields in which the individual worked. I have not checked through the considerable number of collections of autobiographical and reflexive pieces for examples, but they could repay collation of material from different volumes. Then there are places where units describe and boost themselves: the websites of some sections, and of departments which have had strengths in particular areas, make contributions here. (Edited collections from the Research Committees of the International Sociological Association, a number of which have been produced, are less boosterish but could come under the same head, and some of those appear below.) Lastly, there are general works such as national histories, and reference works such as encyclopedias, which often contain chapters or entries on particular specialisms. Each of these genres serves its purpose, but work generated in this way achieves somewhat accidental coverage, and does not necessarily meet the standards of what we would regard as good historical work.

As a contribution towards recognizing what there is, and perhaps suggesting where it could be taken further, examples that I have come across from some subfields are listed below. (This list is biased towards European authors, though some of those cases deal with transatlantic relations

and are as much about the US work.) Maybe other members might like to add their examples to this list? To plot the scope of the literature is a step towards identifying areas where further work is needed, and towards comparison, critique, and synthesis that will help to make our historical picture more complete by taking it beyond what Chas Camic called "Sociology-at-Large."

Some examples of work on the history of subfields:

Health, Medicine

- Armstrong, David (2003), "The impact of papers in Sociology of Health and Illness: a bibliographic study," *Sociology of Health and Illness* 25: 58-74.
- Blane, David (2003), "The use of quantitative medical sociology," *Sociology of Health and Illness* 25: 115-130.
- Bloom, Samuel W. (2002), *The word as scalpel: a history of medical sociology*, Oxford University Press.
- Bury, M.R. (1986) "Social constructionism and the development of medical sociology," *Sociology of Health and Illness* 8.2: 137-169.
- Claus, Lisbeth M. (1983), "The development of medical sociology in Europe," *Social Science and Medicine* 17: 1591-1597.
- Elling, Ray H. and Magdalena Sokolowska (eds.) (1978), *Medical sociologists at work*, Transaction.
- Reid, Margaret (1976), "The development of medical sociology in Britain," *Discussion Papers in Social Research* No. 13, University of Glasgow, <http://www.britisoc.co.uk/medsoc/Medsoc+Origin.htm>.
- Seale, Clive (2008), "Mapping the field of medical sociology: a comparative analysis of journals," *Sociology of Health and Illness* 30: 655-812.

Work, Industrial

- Abramo, Lars et al. (1997), "The institutionalization of the sociology of work in Latin America," *Work and Occupations* 24: 348-363.
- Brown, R. K. (1967), "Research and consultancy in industrial enterprises: a review of the contribution of the Tavistock Institute of Human Relations to the development of industrial sociology," *Sociology* 1: 33-60.

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- Brown, Richard K. (1992), "The growth and development of industrial sociology in Britain since 1945," pp. 5-38 in Brown, *Understanding industrial organisations*, Routledge.
- Chriss, James J. (2001), "Alvin W. Gouldner and industrial sociology at Columbia University," *Journal of the History of the Behavioral Sciences* 37: 241-259.
- van Elteren, Mel (1992), "Psychology and sociology of work within the Anglo-American orbit," pp. 153-78 in ed. Hans Loeber, *Dutch-American Relations 1945-1969*, Maastricht.
- Gillespie, Richard (1991), *Manufacturing Knowledge*, Cambridge University Press.
- Hall, Richard H. (1983), "Theoretical trends in the sociology of occupations," *Sociological Quarterly* 24: 5-23.
- Kaufman, Bruce E. (1993), *The origins and evolution of the field of industrial relations in the United States*, ILR Press.
- Legendre, Camille (1997), "Institutionalisation et professionnalisation de la sociologie du travail au Québec: un aperçu," *Recherches sociographiques* 38: 51-88.
- Lombard, George F. F. (1949), "Studies of the Dept. of Industrial Research, Graduate School of Business Administration, Harvard University, 1926-1943," Appendix II, Elton Mayo, *The social problems of an industrial civilisation*.
- Paradeise, Catherine (2003), "French sociology of work and labor," *Organization Studies* 24.4: 633-653.
- Peneff, Jean (1996), "Les débuts de l'observation participante ou les premiers sociologues enusine," *Sociologie du travail* 31.2: 25-44.
- Rose, Michael (1988), *Industrial behaviour: research and control*, 2nd edition, Penguin.
- Smith, John H. (1998), "The enduring legacy of Elton Mayo," *Human Relations* 51: 221-249.

Education

- Ball, Stephen J. (2008), "Some sociologies of education: a history of problems and places, and segments and gazes," *Sociological Review* 56.4: 650-669.
- Brehony, Kevin (2001) "Developments in the sociology of education since 1950: from 'structural functionalism' to 'policy sociology,'" pp. 165-184 in ed. R. G. Burgess and Anne Murcott, *Developments in sociology*, Pearson Education.
- Deem, Rosemary (2004), "Sociology and the sociology of higher education: a missed call or a disconnection?" *International Studies in Sociology of Education*, 14.1: 21-46
- Szreter, R. (1980), "Landmarks in the institutionalisation of sociology of education in Britain," *Educational Review* 32: 293-300.
- Zagefka, Polymnia ed. (1997), *Sociologie de l'éducation en Europe depuis 1945*, ENS Éditions Fontenay/Saint Cloud.

Deviance, Criminology

- Bennett, James (1981), *Oral history and delinquency: the rhetoric of criminology*, University of Chicago Press.
- Cole, Stephen (1975), "The growth of scientific knowledge: theories of deviance as a case study," pp. 175-220 in ed. Lewis A. Coser, *The idea of social structure: papers in honor of Robert K. Merton*, Harcourt Brace Jovanovich.
- Laub, John H. (1983), *Criminology in the making: an oral history*, Northeastern University Press
- Mannheim, Hermann (1954), "American criminology: impressions of an European criminologist," *British Journal of Sociology* 5: 293-308.
- Rock, Paul ed. (1988), *A history of British criminology*, Clarendon Press Oxford.
- Rock, Paul (2005), "Chronocentrism and British sociology," *British Journal of Sociology* 56: 473-491.
- Savelsberg, Joachim J., Lara L. Cleveland and Ryan D. King (2004), "Institutional environments and scholarly work: American criminology, 1951-1993," *Social Forces* 82: 1275-1302.
- Walton, Paul and Jock Young (1998), *The new criminology revisited*, St. Martin's Press.

Class, Stratification

- Goldthorpe, John H. and Philippa Bevan (1977) "The study of social stratification in Great Britain, 1946-1976," *Social Science Information* 16: 279-334.
- Hout, Michael and Thomas DiPrete (2006), "What we have learned: RC 28's contributions to knowledge about social stratification," *Research in Social Stratification and Mobility* 24: 1-20.
- Müller, Walter (1983), "RC 28: From 1970 to 1981," *ISA Bulletin* 31 (spring): 24-26.
- Rogoff-Ramsøy, Natalie (1983), "RC 28: From 1950 to 1970," *ISA Bulletin* 31 (spring): 22-24

Urban, Community

- Byrne, Anne, Ricca Edmondson and Tony Varley (2001), "Introduction to the third edition," pp. i-ii in Conrad M. Arensberg and Solon T. Kimball, *Family and community in Ireland*, third edition, CLASP Press.
- Macdonald, Sharon, Jeanette Edwards and Mike Savage eds. (2005), *Sociological Review* 53, special issue on community.
- Mellor, Rosemary (1989), "Urban sociology: a trend report," *Sociology* 23: 241-260.
- Platt, Jennifer (1971), *Social research in Bethnal Green*, Macmillan.
- Vidich, Arthur J., Joseph Bensman and Maurice R. Stein (1964), *Reflections on community studies*, Wiley.

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Williams, Joyce E. and Vicky M. MacLean (2005), "Community studies as trajectories in the development of sociology," pp. 370-404 in ed. Anthony J. Blasi, *Diverse histories of American sociology*, Brill.

General

The system

Abbott, Andrew (2001), *Chaos of disciplines* (especially ch. 4), University of Chicago Press.

Cappell, Charles L. and Thomas M. Guterbock (1992), "Visible colleges: the social and conceptual structure of sociology specialties," *American Sociological Review* 57: 266-273.

Ennis, James G. (1992), "The social organization of sociological knowledge: modeling the intersection of specialties," *American Sociological Review* 57: 259-265.

Stehr, Nico and L. E. Larson (1972), "The rise and decline of areas of specialization," *The American Sociologist* 7.7: 1, 5-6.

Collections of examples

Archer, Margaret S. ed. (1974), *Current research in sociology*, Mouton.

Berthelot, Jean-Michel ed. (2000), *La sociologie française contemporaine*, Presses Universitaires de France.

Calhoun, Craig ed. (2007), *Sociology in America: a History*, University of Chicago Press.

Denis, Ann and Devorah Kalekin-Fishman eds. (2009), *The ISA handbook in contemporary sociology: conflict, competition, cooperation*, Sage Studies in International Sociology.

Porter, Theodore M. and Dorothy Ross eds. (2003), *The Modern Social Sciences*, vol. 7, *The Cambridge History of Science*, Cambridge University Press.

Quah, Stella and Arnaud Sales (2000), *The international handbook of sociology*, Sage.

Short, James F. ed. (1981), *The state of sociology: problems and prospects*, Sage.

Current Sociology, 1952-1999 [for this period each issue had "trend reports" or collections of papers on related topics, many of the topics corresponding to specialisms].

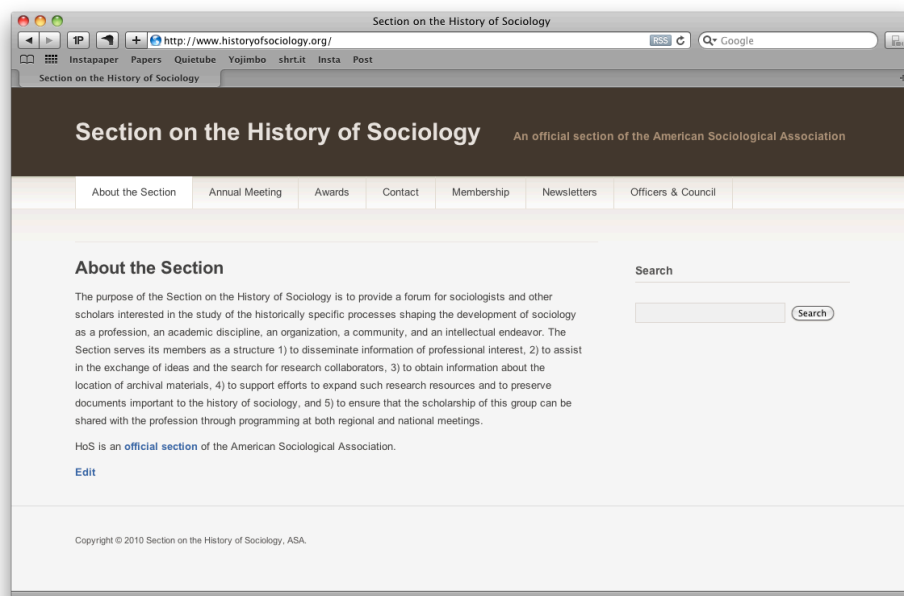
Annual Review of Sociology [its issues since 1975 frequently contain somewhat historical papers, or snapshot papers may be on recurring topics that allow historical comparison]. ■

HoS Has a New Website

Adjust your bookmarks. The Section's website has in recent years been generously hosted by Mount Holyoke College. The new, updated website is now hosted on a shared server, at

www.historyofsociology.org

The new site was made with WordPress, the open-source blogging software—mainly because its user-friendly administrative interface makes site updating easy even for web novices. Please send feedback and suggestions—cosmetic and/or substantive—to Jeff Pooley, pooley@muhlenberg.edu. ■



History of Sociology in Atlanta

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should still be concerned to make the Section as diverse as possible. Second, the same goes for engagement of scholars focused on Asian Americans, Latinos, Native Americans, and the intersection of race with ethnicity. These themes (and authors) aren't absent, but they are under-represented. This reflects the centrality of the African-American experience and struggles to American sociology, but this needs to be balanced with broader representation. Third, the famous dominate the history of sociology. This isn't surprising, but it does mean that we will have a skewed understanding unless we make an effort to look at the field as a whole, including not only members who weren't leaders but leaders who took their followers down paths that now seem dead ends.

These caveats noted, there are a range of terrific papers in our sessions. I should acknowledge that while Erik recruited one of sociology's leading younger scholars as a discussant, I decided to include five rather than four papers in each session since there were so many good submissions. I have no doubt that there will be active discussion, and that many of you will lead it, raising questions from the floor.

As important as formal presentations are, our Section has two other important ways of coming together during the ASA meeting. I reflect my personal taste when I say that drinking together is generally more fun than discussing official procedures, but both the business meeting and the reception are important. The Council will meet at 8:30 am Tuesday the 17th, followed by the business meeting for the whole membership at 9:30. We will enliven the business by

congratulating the winners of our Section awards. Please come. The Section reception is the evening before, Monday the 16th, at 6:30 pm in the Hilton. I have taken the liberty of arranging to have free wine and beer as well as bread and cheese. I hope none of you regard the cash bar as a matter of sacred tradition. I also hope you will excuse the fact that I secured the subsidy by arranging to have copies of a new (but not inappropriate) book on display, *Robert K. Merton: Sociology of Science and Sociology as Science* (Columbia University Press, 2010). Don't worry; there will be no long speeches even though the editor has something of a reputation for burdening his colleagues with those.

Both the business meeting and the reception will be occasions for congratulating winners not only of our awards but also of our elections. I am pleased to announce that our incoming Chair-Elect is George Ritzer of the University of Maryland. Our new Council members are Vera Zolberg, New School for Social Research, Neil McLaughlin, McMaster University, and Marcus Hunter, Northwestern University (as student representative).

Last but not least, may I please exhort you: we have an outstanding new chair, Gary Fine, who deserves your support. We have a membership that has just crested over 300; let's keep it growing. In addition, we have an urgent need: due to illness, the elected Secretary-Treasurer of the Section was not able to take office. There has been confusion about how to proceed. We need a volunteer now! ■

Section Mission Statement

The purpose of the Section on the History of Sociology is to provide a forum for sociologists and other scholars interested in the study of the historically specific processes shaping the development of sociology as a profession, an academic discipline, an organization, a community, and an intellectual endeavor. The Section serves its members as a structure 1) to disseminate information of professional interest, 2) to assist in the exchange of ideas and the search

for research collaborators, 3) to obtain information about the location of archival materials, 4) to support efforts to expand such research resources and to preserve documents important to the history of sociology, and 5) to ensure that the scholarship of this group can be shared with the profession through programming at both regional and national meetings. ■

The Section

Awards

Section prizes, 2010

Congratulations to this year's winners! Thanks to all those who served on the three award selection subcommittees, with special thanks to Gary Alan Fine for coordinating the award process.

Lifetime Achievement Award

John Galliher, Department of Sociology, University of Missouri

Distinguished Scholarly Publication Award

Filipe Carreira da Silva, Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon, for *Mead and Modernity: Science, Selfhood, and Democratic Politics*

Graduate Student Paper Award

Marcus Hunter, Department of Sociology, Northwestern University, "A DuBoisian Urban Theoretical Framework? Reinterpreting W.E.B. DuBois's The Philadelphia Negro."

Election Results

Section elections for 2010-2011

Congratulations to those elected, and thanks to all those who showed their commitment to the Section by their preparedness to stand.

Chair-Elect

George Ritzer, University of Maryland

Council Members

Vera Zolberg, New School for Social Research

Neil McLaughlin, McMaster University

Student Representative

Marcus Hunter, Northwestern University

Section Officers 2009-2010

Chair

Craig Calhoun, SSRC

Chair Elect

Gary Alan Fine,
Northwestern University

Past Chair

Charles Camic,
Northwestern University

Secretary-Treasurer

Jeff Pooley (acting),
Muhlenberg College

Council

Ken B. Anderson,
UC Santa Barbara

Matteo Bortolini,
Università di Padova

Kristin Haltinner,
University of Minnesota

Anthony J. Blasi,
Tennessee State

Kay Richards Broschart,
Hollins University

Richard Swedberg,
Cornell University

Student Representatives

Michelle Marie Christian,
Duke University

Kristin Haltinner, University of
Minnesota

Section Committees 2009-2010

Distinguished Scholarly Publication Selection Committee

Anthony J. Blasi, Tennessee State (Chair)

Omar Lizardo, Notre Dame

Laura Stark, Wesleyan

Lifetime Achievement Selection Committee

Gary Alan Fine, Northwestern (Chair)

Ira Cohen, Rutgers

Priscilla Ferguson, Columbia

Peter Kivisto, Augustana College

Doyle McCarthy, Fordham University

Graduate Student Prize Selection Committee

Michelle Marie Christian, Duke (Chair)

Kristen Haltinen, Minnesota

Jonathan Imber, Wellesley

Jan Marontate, Simon Fraser

Nominations Committee

Charles Camic, Northwestern (Chair)

Michelle Marie Christian, Duke

Richard Swedberg, Cornell