

inside

- 2 Changes Coming to 2020 Census Data
- 3 Invited Session Proposals Are Solicited for the 2021 ASA Annual Meeting
- 5 Sexual Harassment and the Rationales for Punishment
- 6 ASA at the National Council for the Social Studies
- 7 ASA Research Snapshot: Top 10 Sociology Interest Areas
- 8 ASA Hosts Aldon Morris at DC Sociological Society Event

Announcements.....8
 Obituaries..... 10



Announcing the 2020 ASA Award Winners

The ASA is pleased to announce our 2020 award recipients. Awardees will be honored during a ceremony on August 9 at the 2020 ASA Annual Meeting in San Francisco.

We extend congratulations to the following honorees:

Cox-Johnson-Frazier Award

Vilna Bashi Treitler, University of California-Santa Barbara

This award is given to an individual or individuals for their work in the intellectual traditions of the work of Oliver Cox, Charles S. Johnson, and E. Franklin Frazier.

Distinguished Career Award for the Practice of Sociology

Patricia Fernandez-Kelly, Princeton University

This award recognizes work that has facilitated or served as a model for the work of others; work that has significantly advanced the utility of one or more specialty areas in sociology and, by so doing, has elevated the professional status or public image of the field as a whole; or work that has been honored or widely recognized outside the discipline for its significant impacts.

Distinguished Contributions to Teaching Award

Brian Powell, Indiana University- Bloomington

Michael Schwartz, Stony Brook University

This award is given to honor outstanding contributions to the

undergraduate and/or graduate teaching and learning of sociology.

Distinguished Scholarly Book Award

Trans Kids, Being Gendered in the Twenty-First Century by Tey Meadow, Columbia University
Pathways of Desire, The Sexual Migration of Mexican Gay Men by Hector Carrillo, Northwestern University

Honorable Mention: *Multinational Maids, Stepwise Migration in a Global Labor Market* by Anju Mary Paul, Yale-NUS College

This award is given to the single best book published in the three preceding calendar years.

Continued on Page 7

Socius Welcomes a New Editorial Team from the University of Oregon: Light, Gullickson, and Pascoe

Vincent J. Roscigno, *The Ohio State University*

The editorship of *Socius*, the ASA's only open-access ASA-wide sociology journal, transitioned in January from its excellent inaugural editors, Lisa Keister and James Moody at Duke University, to the substantively and methodologically diverse and creative team of Ryan Light, Aaron Gullickson, and C.J. Pascoe at the University of Oregon. ASA's membership, prospective authors, and readers of *Socius* should be delighted with the selection of this new, high energy Oregon editorial team.

Superb scholars in their respective fields of expertise, Light, Gullickson and Pascoe bring a deep appreciation for timely, fair, and thoughtful reviews, as well as an equitable and inclusive decision-making process—as demon-

strated already by their use of a d20 dice roll when deciding the ordering of editorial name appearance. The seriousness and largely uncompensated work that they will bring to their new editorial duties—duties that benefit us all—will, I suspect, be coupled with collegiality and fun shaped by the trio's collective embrace of Pacific Northwest mountain views, their joint appreciation of Oregon craft beers, and a shared love of Subaru. Collectively, these three are a totally cool, powerhouse team. Not to be lost is that they also each bring unique and important individual strengths to the editorial table.

Editorial Strengths and Socius

Ryan Light received his PhD from The Ohio State University in 2009 and is currently an Associate Professor. Much of his published

Continued on Page 4

NSF's REU Program Provides Research Opportunities for Undergraduates

Five Current NSF Research Experiences for Undergraduates Sites Are Led or Co-Led by Sociologists

The National Science Foundation's (NSF) Research Experiences for Undergraduates (REU) program supports active research participation by undergraduate students in any of the areas of research funded by NSF. Through its REU Sites program, NSF funds a large number of research opportunities for undergraduate students. At an REU Site, a group of 10 or so undergraduates work in the research programs of a host institution, where the students work closely with the faculty and other researchers. Students are granted stipends and, in many cases, assistance with housing and travel.

NSF believes that "research exper-

Continued on Page 3

Changes Coming to 2020 Census Data

Julia Milton, Consortium of Social Science Associations (COSSA)

For the data released as part of the 2020 Census, the Census Bureau will adopt a standard called “differential privacy” to fulfill its legal obligation to protect individuals from reidentification. Differential privacy relies on an algorithm that injects precise amounts of random noise into the data until it reaches a desired threshold of obfuscation. It allows the Census Bureau to be

that differential privacy swings the pendulum too far away from usability. They argue that if the quality of the data produced under differential privacy is seen as unacceptably low by data users, they will turn elsewhere to meet their needs—to private, less transparent, potentially less rigorous databases produced by corporations who lack the Census Bureau’s commitment to protecting individuals’ privacy.

However, while users of Census data are indeed concerned about the disruption differential privacy will have, many agree with the Census Bureau’s assessment that the potential harm successful reconstruction of confi-

dential Census records would have on public trust would be far greater. Further, given the Census Bureau’s determination that the status quo is not an option, differential privacy will be the disclosure avoidance standard for the 2020 Census. The questions remaining are how to implement it in a way that best mitigates data users’ concerns.

The Impact of Differential Privacy on 2020 Data Products

To give data users a better understanding of how differential privacy will affect the data released from the 2020 Census, the Census Bureau released a set of demonstration data products (bit.ly/35Ga0Fp) that apply its differential privacy algorithm to the 2010 Census; it allows researchers and data users to see the impact of the new disclosure avoidance system for themselves. At a December 2019 Committee on National Statistics (CNSTAT) workshop, data users reported on their experiences working with the 2010 demonstration products. Recordings and materials from the workshop are available at bit.ly/38W2F6v.


While many data users reported that the demonstration products were fairly close to the original 2010 data files when analyzing larger geographic entities and populations, several areas of major concern were identified:

- Results become much less accurate at the smallest levels of analysis (e.g., sparsely populated geographic areas or very small minority populations) due to the noise injected by the differential privacy algorithm. Less populous areas tend to gain population and more populous areas tend to lose.
- Analyses using the Census’s primary hierarchical geographic units (nation/state/county/tract group/tract/block group/block) return more accurate results than those that rely on other units of geography (such as county subdivisions or places).
- Concerns remain about how the new data can be used to analyze trends, including what kind of bridge estimates would be produced to make the data comparable over time and whether the Census Bureau plans to devote resources to ensuring that colleagues in other statistical units can perform legally-mandated longitudinal analyses using the new data.
- The Census Bureau has not yet determined how it will produce estimates of uncertainty. Depending on the methodology used, the uncertainty measurements could affect the overall privacy-loss budget, forcing additional tradeoffs to data accuracy elsewhere.

According to the Census Bureau, some types of errors can be addressed without affecting the privacy-loss budget. These include many impossible or implausible results identified during the workshop (e.g., results indicating less than one person per household). Such errors are artifacts of the processing techniques employed after the algorithm is run. However, other issues are a result of the noise intentionally introduced by the dif-

ferential privacy algorithm itself and would require accuracy tradeoffs elsewhere to address.

How to Get Involved

The Census Bureau plans to continue making improvements to its 2020 Data Products. Stakeholders can email dcmd2010.demonstraton.data.products@census.gov to share concerns and report problems or issues. Data users are asked to share their source code to ensure Census staff are able to reproduce and resolve the errors encountered. In addition, the Census Bureau plans to continue working through CNSTAT to collect feedback by establishing working groups and holding additional meetings. Information on these follow-on activities has not yet been released, but interested stakeholders should email the CNSTAT study director, Daniel Cork (dcork@nas.org). 

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more precise in deciding how much risk it is willing to take to produce useable data and to be more transparent about those tradeoffs. Unlike the Census Bureau’s traditional disclosure avoidance techniques, differential privacy will allow the Census Bureau to be more transparent about the algorithms and their parameters.

To implement differential privacy, the Census Bureau must make a number of value-based policy decisions that will affect how well-protected the information is from the threat of reidentification and how useful it ends up being for data users. The most important of these is the “privacy-loss budget,” which defines the maximum amount of reidentification risk the Census Bureau is willing to allow, in total and across its individual tabulations and geographies.

Concerns about Differential Privacy

Critics of the Census Bureau’s decision to adopt differential privacy argue that it is overzealously interpreting the legal standard it must meet to protect its data and

Invited Session Proposals Are Solicited for the 2021 ASA Annual Meeting

Each year, ASA's president chooses a theme on which to focus some of the programming for the ASA Annual Meeting—a tradition that ensures our meetings reflect the rich diversity of perspectives and subject matter in our discipline. The theme “Emancipatory Sociology: Rising to the Du Boisian Challenge” was chosen by 2021 ASA President-Elect Aldon Morris. Read the full theme statement at www.asanet.org/annual-meeting-2021/theme.

The 2021 Program Committee invites proposals for the invited session component portion of the Annual Meeting program. The portal for proposal submissions will open February 26, 2020. The submission deadline is 11:59 p.m. Eastern on April 15, 2020. The 2021 Program Committee is also seeking volunteers to organize sessions for the open submission regular paper topics. Learn more about volunteering at www.asanet.org/annual-meeting-2021/volunteer.

Members are encouraged to submit session proposals for the following invited session components of the program:

- **Thematic Sessions** explore the meeting theme. These sessions are broad in scope and endeavor to make the theme of the meeting come alive.
- **Special Sessions** focus on new areas of sociological work or other timely topics which may or may not relate to the theme. They generally address sociological issues, whether in research or its application, of importance to the discipline or of interest beyond.
- **Regional Spotlight Sessions** provide opportunities to look at issues surrounding the host site for the Annual Meeting. With Chicago as the site of the 2021 Annual Meeting, there are many opportunities to develop interesting session topics with invited panelists.
- **Book Forums** (formerly Author Meets Critics) are designed to bring authors of recent books deemed to be important contributions to the discipline together with discussants chosen to provide different viewpoints. Books published during 2019-2020 are

eligible for nomination. Authors may not self-nominate.

Guidelines for Submitting Session Proposals

Thematic Sessions, Special Sessions, and Regional Spotlight Sessions proposals must include:

- Working title for the session (15 words or less)
- Brief description of the substantive focus (250 words or less)
- Session Organizer(s)
- A list of potential participants and/or paper titles.

Book Forums proposals must include:

- Title of Book (include publisher and publication date)
 - Brief statement about the book's importance to the discipline of sociology
 - Session Organizer(s)
 - List of potential critics
- Self-nominations are not accepted




Organizer Eligibility

All session organizers must be current members of ASA at the time of submission. Students are not eligible to serve as sole organizers of invited sessions.

Deadline: The submission deadline is 11:59 p.m. Eastern on April 15, 2020.

Statement on Diversity

Much of the vitality of the ASA flows from its diverse membership. With this in mind, it is the policy of the ASA to include people of color, women, sociologists from small institutions or who work in government, business, and other applied settings, and international scholars in all of its programmatic activities and in the business of the Association. 

REU

From Page 1

experience is one of the most effective avenues for attracting students to and retaining them in science and engineering and for preparing them for careers in these fields.”

Overall, REU sites provide NSF an opportunity to tap into the nation's diverse student talent pool and broaden participation in the science disciplines that the organization supports. As NSF is particularly interested in increasing the numbers of women, underrepresented minorities, and persons with disabilities in research, REU projects are encouraged to involve students who are members of these groups—as well as U.S. armed forces veterans and first-generation college students.

There are currently five REU sites that are led or co-led by a sociology faculty member on the principal investigator team: Texas A&M University (Mary Campbell and Alex Hernandez), the University of

Nebraska-Lincoln (Kirk Dombrowski and Bilal Khan), the University of Texas at Austin (Shannon Cavanagh and Cynthia Osborne), Western Washington University (Seth Feinberg and Hilary Schwandt), and the University of Wisconsin-Stout (David Ferguson, Nels Paulson, and Arthur Kneeland). REU sites may be based in a single discipline or academic department or may offer interdisciplinary or multi-department research opportunities with a coherent theme. The work can be carried out during the summer, during the academic year, or both.


Texas A&M's REU project goes back nearly three decades with almost continuous renewal, according to Campbell and Hernandez. Entitled “Research Institute in Sociology and Social Inequality,” their overarching aim is to provide an important initial gateway for students to consider a social science graduate degree (especially in sociology). The application process at every REU site is extremely competitive—Texas A&M

received 280 applications last year for 10 student slots—but Campbell and Hernandez say they are “always looking for new outreach avenues, which include minority-serving institutions as well as institutions in different parts of the country.” They also have reached out to several other REU sites to compare notes as well as jointly plan workshops encouraging other investigators to consider building an REU application.

According to NSF, REU projects “feature high-quality interaction of students with faculty and/or other research mentors and access to appropriate facilities and professional development opportunities.” NSF encourages continued interaction of these mentors with students during the academic year to help connect students' research experiences to their overall course of study. Campbell and Hernandez said that one of the more poignant aspects of the Texas A&M REU project is “to connect students and their varied research interests to faculty mentors

and graduate students who share similar personal backgrounds—and therefore pair people to talk about and analyze important social problems.”

The REU project titles for the other four sites noted above include “Social Network Analysis for Solving Minority Health Disparities” (U. of Nebraska); “Undergraduate Research in Race, Ethnicity and Family Demography” (UT-Austin); “Multidisciplinary Training in Quantitative Methods” (Western Washington U.); and “Linking Applied Knowledge in Environmental Sustainability” (UW-Stout).

Students can find opportunities in the subject areas supported by various NSF units by using the “Search for an REU Site” web page. Students must contact the individual sites for information and application materials. 

For information on applying to become an NSF REU site, visit www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=5517. The next proposal deadline is August 26, 2020.

Socius

From Page 1

work centers on culture, science, and social networks, broadly, and, more specifically, issues of cultural change, power, and justice in conditions of extreme disadvantage, the network structure of scientific research, and text modeling (e.g., topic and network-text models). Light's work is increasingly influenced by advances in computational social science, and he is co-editor of the forthcoming *The Oxford Handbook of Social Networks*. His research has appeared in *Socius*, *Social Forces*, *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, *Social Science Research*, among other outlets, and Light teaches courses on cultural sociology, sociology of science, theory, methods, and networks.

Aaron Gullickson received his PhD in sociology and demography from the University of California-Berkeley in 2004. He is an Associate Professor whose work highlights social boundary formation, demographic processes, and inequality, with particular attention to racial categorization and identification. In this regard, his most active research projects focus on interracial union formation and the racial identification of individuals of mixed race in the contemporary and historical United States and in Latin America. Gullickson's work has appeared in *American Journal of Sociology*, *Social Forces*, *Demography*, *Social Science Research*, and *Sociological Science*, among other outlets. He has also recently published his research on the correspondence between religious affiliation and beliefs. Gullickson teaches undergraduate courses on race and ethnicity and statistics and graduate-level courses on quantitative methods, with a particular focus on building open science practices among graduate students.

C.J. Pascoe is also an Associate Professor at the University of Oregon. She received her PhD from the University of California-Berkeley in 2006. Her current research focuses on young people, schooling and inequality, with a focus on gender and sexuality. Pascoe is perhaps most well-known

for her extensive and in-depth work on the role of homophobia in schools, young people's use of new media, and cultural shifts in gender. Her qualitative flair and expertise on such cutting-edge substantive issues will be of great value to this editorial team and *Socius* authors, and is reflected in her current book, *American High School: Coming of Age in an Unequal Time*—a book that addresses gendered, classed, sexual, and racial inequality at a progressive high school. With Tristan Bridges, Pascoe co-edited the anthology *Exploring Masculinities: Identity, Inequality, Continuity and Change*, and she currently teaches classes on sexuality, schooling and symbolic interaction.

The New Team's Editorial Vision

Socius has quickly proven that first-rate sociological research does not have to exist solely behind expensive paywalls but, instead, can flourish under alternative publication models. Light, Gullickson, and Pascoe's approach as editors will build upon the excellent foundation established by Keister and Moody, and in at least four ways:

1. **Fast and clear editorial decisions.** Within the traditional publishing model, the typical sociological research article often takes a year or more to reach publication. Other disciplines have been more effective at contributing to public debates by having a variety of outlets that allow for rapid publication. *Socius* greatly improves sociology's standing in this regard. The new editorial team plans to continue the policies implemented by the previous editors that have resulted in rapid publication. This includes desk rejecting papers that are very unlikely to be published, thus reducing the load on external reviewers, and by providing editorial up or down decisions after, at most, one round of revision. This process benefits the field and authors by either encouraging rapid publication of important results or allowing those who are rejected quickly to find more suitable outlets
2. **Bolster the growth and visibility of the journal.** Light, Gullickson, and Pascoe collectively bring to the table a remarkable level of diversity and breadth, with methodological expertise in standard quantitative methods, Bayesian methods, computational social scientific methods, qualitative field methods, as well as digital methods. Work from all sociological corners is welcome at *Socius*, and the new editorial team hopes and plans to grow the methodological and substantive diversity of the journal, particularly in the area of qualitative research, through outreach efforts and social networking.
3. **Expand digital publication platform in creative ways.** The online journal platform offers greater opportunity for presenting research findings, yet most journals and authors are still locked into a traditional model of text, tables, and figures for the presentation of results. *Socius* has led the way in encouraging authors to think about alternative means of communicating results, such as with the use of short data visualization articles. The new editorial team will continue these efforts and hopes to expand even further. Their vision includes encouraging creative reporting research findings including, for example, embedding videos, audio clips, interactive Shiny apps, and data animations directly into articles. The editors, of course, cannot do it all. Rather, they hope that authors will spin their wheels and think creatively and boldly about interesting ways



Socius editors from left to right: C.J. Pascoe, Ryan Light, and Aaron Gullickson

to bring sociological results to life!

4. **Encourage open science.** The replication crisis in the social sciences has increased demands that researchers share data, code, and methods in order to increase the transparency and replicability of research findings. The editorial team is committed to broadening this practice within the discipline of sociology and will be strongly encouraging authors, when and where appropriate, to engage in open science practices when they submit and/or publish in the journal.

Looking Forward to More *Socius* under the New Editorial Team

I could not be more delighted by the editorial selection of Light, Gullickson, and Pascoe to lead *Socius* and I know many in the field who concur. Their collective strengths, vision, and openness as editors, as well as their willingness to take on this incredibly important service work to the field, is a benefit to all and will ensure the ongoing visibility and success of the journal, which is now entering its sixth year. I have no doubt that this Oregon team will be conscientious stewards of the journal—stewards who will push the bounds of inclusion and creativity in ways that will underscore, and most likely amplify, the importance of the great sociological work that is looking for a home. We all should be grateful that Light, Gullickson, and Pascoe have taken on this important task. Moreover, we should look forward to reading and submitting to *Socius* under their editorship! 🌱

Sexual Harassment and the Rationales for Punishment

Sarah Shannon and Justine Tinkler,
University of Georgia

Justine Tinkler is a member of the ASA Working Group on Harassment. This article is part of a series of articles from that working group.

The #metoo movement's attention to the persistence of sexual harassment has raised questions about whether stronger punishments would reduce the incidence of sexual harassment in the academy. Criminologists have amassed a wealth of research about the rationales for and effects of punishment (e.g., National Research Council 2014). Rationales for legal punishment vary along several dimensions, including the target,

methods, and goals of punishment. Some rationales focus on the individual wrongdoer, while others address or involve the broader

society. Here, we briefly discuss the most prominent rationales and contemplate how they may (or may not) inform best practices for preventing and responding to sexual harassment in our professional societies and departments.

Incapacitation focuses on prevention by physically isolating individuals who have committed crime (e.g., incarceration, banishment, or execution). Studies have generally shown weak effects of incapacitation on reducing crime. One key problem is replacement; removing one person from circulation only to have another step into the gap (e.g., drug dealing) (Miles and Ludwig 2007). Regarding workplace sexual harassment, incapacitation is analogous to terminating employment or banning members from professional societies. While this may serve the short-term goal of increasing a community's sense of safety, it is unlikely to be a long-term solution so long as some individuals perceive harassment as a culturally

and structurally available strategy for obtaining power and/or sexual gratification.

Rehabilitation focuses on changing the attitudes and behaviors of people who have committed crimes in order to promote law-abiding behavior and reintegration. Rehabilitative responses to sexual harassment often involve mandatory training for the accused. While educating harassers may be occasionally effective, one-shot training is not sufficient and can have iatrogenic effects (e.g., inciting backlash or retaliation; see www.asanet.org/promisesandpitfalls). With limited evidence that training is effective,

identifying educational strategies specifically tailored to those who have harassed or abused their power is an area for continued future

research.

Restoration focuses on repairing harm caused by criminal behavior (e.g., restitution or restorative justice practices like victim-offender conferencing or peacemaking circles). Again, the end goal is restoring individuals to the community once appropriate changes in attitudes and behaviors have occurred. Restorative justice practices can potentially improve community relations while affirming victims' experiences and punishing harassers (Braithwaite 2002; Strang et al 2013). There is, however, the threat of revictimization, requiring careful consideration of the form restoration might take in the case of sexual harassment, including whether and how both parties participate.

Deterrence focuses on calibrating punishment such that the costs of committing crime are higher than its benefits. *Specific deterrence* aims to deter individuals who have already committed a crime (via experiencing punishment) while *general deterrence* aims to

deter society at large (via threat of punishment). The goal is to make criminal behavior less appealing by 1) increasing the likelihood of getting caught, 2) ensuring speedy punishment, and 3) matching the severity of the punishment to the seriousness of the offense. Studies have shown that among these three elements, increasing the certainty of detection is the most effective in reducing crime, while increasing the severity of the punishment is largely ineffective (Nagin 2013). When certainty of enforcement is high, the severity of punishment increases deterrence for some crimes but there are diminishing returns as the severity of punishment rises (e.g., a \$500 fine will deter illegal parking more than a \$50 fine, but a \$1,000 fine won't increase deterrence much more than the \$500 fine).

Much of the dismay expressed about how institutions respond to harassment focuses on the severity of punishment. A common perception is that sexual harassment persists, in part, because even when harassers are found to be in violation of university policy, they are rarely terminated and often receive light punishments (e.g., temporary paid/unpaid leave from teaching and mentoring, mandatory training). This dismay may be in part due to the intuitive appeal of **retribution** ("just desserts"), which punishes the individual who has done wrong, but it is also highly symbolic, promoting group cohesion around social norms (Carlsmith 2006; Erikson 1966). In order for retribution to restore group cohesion, consensus must exist about the types of behaviors that warrant particular punishments. Because sexual harassment is most often perpetrated by men and directed at women, discussions about appropriate punishments can be divisive — polarizing rather than uniting men and women. Here, it is important to keep in mind the rationale for punishment. If specific deterrence is the goal, the investigation, public attention, education, and a relatively light punishment is often effective. However, if general deterrence

is the goal, a too light punishment can send the message to the broader community that the organization doesn't take sexual harassment seriously, which decreases victim reporting and emboldens those inclined to harass.

Another implication of deterrence research for sexual harassment is that increasing the severity of punishments is unlikely to deter harassers if they perceive that the certainty of punishment is low. When sexual harassment is perpetrated in private with no witnesses, certainty of detection is inevitably low. This is particularly the case when those who harass have structural power over the victim, making reporting much riskier to the victim's career. Increasing the certainty of punishment for more private types of harassment will mean increasing the perception among victims that people in power will be receptive to their reporting. Promoting a culture where reporting isn't detrimental, and stigmatizing would increase harassers' perceived threat of detection. Departments should take a multi-faceted approach to increasing this perception (see ASA's Best Practices for Preventing Harassment).

For sexual harassment that is more public (e.g., sexist jokes, derogatory remarks, or in situations when a victim tells a friend, etc.), bystander intervention training can increase the certainty of punishment by teaching strategies for intervening when people observe inappropriate behavior (See www.asanet.org/bystanderintervention). The logic of bystander intervention is to shift the cultural norms so that observers are more likely to socially sanction harassers, affirm victims, and formally report harassment. If the onus of reporting shifts from the victim to all community members, harassers should perceive an increase in the certainty of punishment. Public shaming is another form of punishment that likely affects deterrence. To the extent that the #metoo movement has increased public attention and, in turn, increased the risk that harass-

Continued on Page 7

ASA at the National Council for the Social Studies

For the seventh year in a row, ASA sponsored a half-day symposium at the National Council for the Social Studies (NCSS) Annual Conference in Austin, TX. The NCSS symposium featured presentations from the leaders of the ASA High School Program and sociology faculty from Baylor University and the University of Texas-Austin. The goals of the event were to share innovative teaching resources and promote the importance of sociology for high school teachers.

The first session of the day was led by Harel Shapira, Assistant Professor of Sociology at the University of Texas-Austin. Shapira began the presentation by discussing his own introduction to the sociological imagination in his high school sociology course,

and he explained that his research continues to be inspired by C. Wright Mills' directive to examine the institutional and organizational contexts in which individual biographies are enacted. His current project examines how firearm training schools socialize gun-owners to, among other things, be afraid of the world, be comfortable around guns, and understand killing in terms of tactics rather than morality (See his Sociological Insights video at bit.ly/HarelShapira). Shapira then discussed the implications of his research for educators teaching students about guns and violence in contemporary America.

The second session covered strategies and lesson plans teachers can use to teach core concepts from the ASA National Standards for


High School Sociology. The session was led by ASA's High School Program Director Hayley Lotspeich, who teaches at Wheaton North High School (IL), and Assistant Director Chris Salituro, from Adlai E. Stevenson High School (IL).

The third and final session of the symposium was led by Kevin Dougherty, Associate Professor of Sociology at Baylor University. Dougherty's presentation focused on how teachers can incorporate



At NCSS (left to right): Diego De Los Rios, Harel Shapira, Haley Lotspeich, and Chris Salituro.

data literacy in their classes by using free teaching resources from the Association of Religion Data Archive.

For more information about the symposium and the ASA High School Program, visit www.asanet.org/teaching-learning/resources-high-school-sociology. 

ASA Director of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion

The American Sociological Association (ASA) invites applications for the position of Director of Diversity, Equity and Inclusion. This is an exciting opportunity to fundamentally influence the discipline of sociology. Join us in working toward our mission of serving sociologists in their work, advancing sociology as a discipline and profession, and promoting the contributions and use of sociology to society. ASA's office is in Washington, D.C.

Essential Functions:

- Conceptualize and operationalize strategic direction for the association's diversity, equity, and inclusion efforts focused on both the association and the discipline.
- Manage the 46 year old Minority Fellowship Program.
- Support the launch and ongoing development of "identity-based communities" centered on providing opportunities for engagement, leadership, connection, networking and professional development for sociologists within the broader ASA framework.
- Develop and implement relevant programming for departments and for sociologists in a variety of professional contexts that integrates and complements the efforts of the Research, Professional Development and Academic Affairs Department.
- Collaborate with organizational committees and other volunteer leadership groups in the interest of supporting relevant activities.
- Partner with external organizations to develop and/or participate in cross-disciplinary initiatives.
- Work with the communications department to develop and distribute relevant information through channels such as newsletters, website, and social media.
- Manage a departmental operating budget.
- Respond to relevant requests for assistance from members and staff.

- Serve as a member of the staff leadership team and manage additional responsibilities as assigned by the Executive Director.

Preferred Qualifications: It is important to note that these qualifications are *preferred*. We recognize that there are several professional profiles that could be well suited to this position. Should your profile vary in some ways from the qualifications listed and you think you can be successful in this endeavor, please do not hesitate to apply. Additionally, this position could be filled on an ongoing employment basis or as a two-year temporary position.

- Ph.D. in sociology or closely related discipline.
- At least five years of relevant professional experience or equivalent.
- Familiarity with current discussions regarding diversity, equity, and inclusion in higher education and other professional contexts relevant for sociologists.
- Project management experience; a good ability to choose among alternatives and identify key priorities for work; ability to successfully manage multiple projects at once.
- Strong work ethic; maturity and organizational savvy; ability to work independently and in collaboration with teams; excellent interpersonal skills; excellent communication skills.

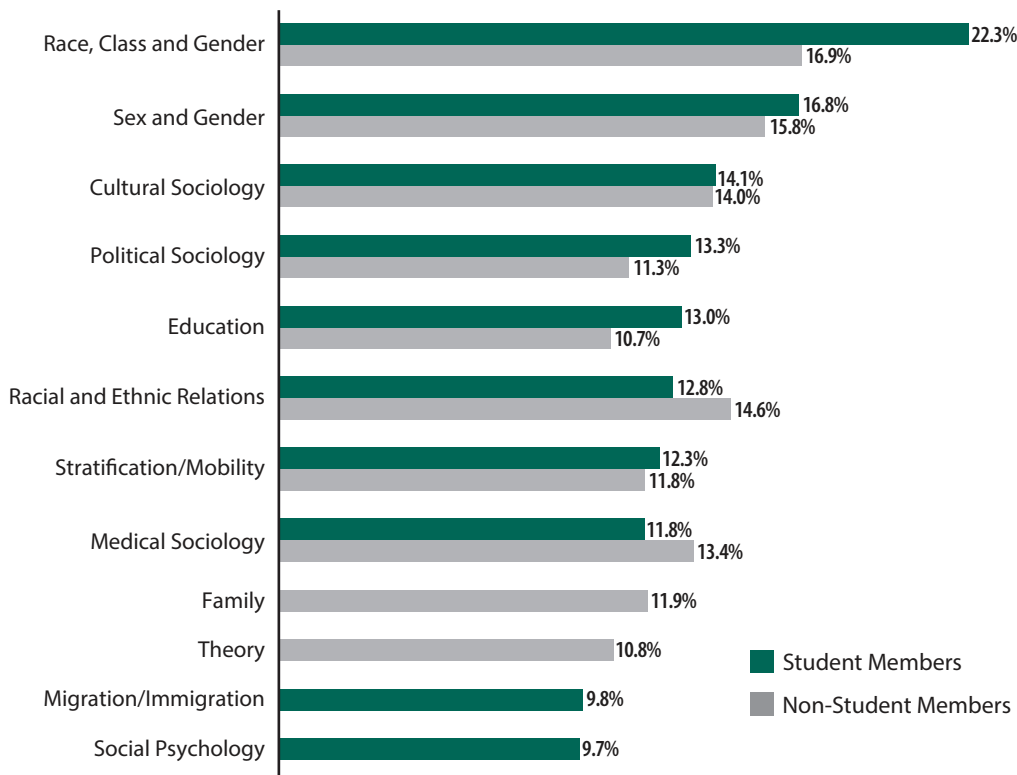
For the full job advertisement, visit www.asanet.org/DirectorDiversity.

To apply: Please submit a substantive cover letter and a resume to Nancy Kidd, Executive Director, at nkidd@asanet.org. Your letter should indicate if you are applying for an ongoing position or a two-year temporary post. Review of applications will begin immediately and continue until someone has been hired.

ASA is an equal opportunity employer.

ASA Research Snapshot

TOP 10 SOCIOLOGY INTEREST AREAS IN 2019



ASA members are invited to identify up to four sociology interest areas. Comparing student and non-student members, eight of the top 10 areas overlap and two are distinct for each group.

Migration/Immigration and Social Psychology are in the top 10 for students, but not for other members. Among non-students, Family and Theory round out the top 10.

Notes: Values add to more than 100% because members may select up to four interest areas. Non-students include regular, associate, emeritus, and high school teacher members.

Source: ASA Membership Database, 2019



Harassment

From Page 5

ers' behaviors will be made public, we should expect the increased likelihood of social sanction to deter potential harassers.

While by no means comprehensive, we hope that this essay contributes to a fruitful dialogue within sociology about how research on the rationales for punishment can inform the most appropriate, research-based approaches to addressing sexual harassment in our scholarly community.

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Award Winners

From Page 1

Jessie Bernard Award

Jennifer Glass, University of Texas

This award is given in recognition of scholarly work that has enlarged the horizons of sociology to encompass fully the role of women in society and honors those who have demonstrated significant cumulative work throughout a professional career.

Public Understanding of Sociology Award

Tressie McMillan Cottom, Virginia Commonwealth University

This award is given annually to honor those who have made

exemplary contributions to advance the public understanding of sociology, sociological research, and scholarship among the general public.

W.E.B. Du Bois Career of Distinguished Scholarship Award

Aldon Morris, Northwestern University

This award honors scholars who have shown outstanding commitment to the profession of sociology and whose cumulative work has contributed in important ways to the advancement of the discipline.

Dissertation Award

Announced in June 2020

ASA Hosts Aldon Morris at DC Sociological Society Event

On January 24, 2020, the District of Columbia Sociological Society (DCSS) hosted a scholarly talk by ASA President-Elect Aldon D. Morris, Leon Forrest Professor of Sociology and African American Studies at Northwestern University. The talk, given at the ASA Executive Office with more than 50 attendees, was titled “The Sociology of W.E.B. DuBois: The Centrality of Historically Black Colleges and Universities.” After being introduced by ASA Executive Director Morris’ research and teaching expertise crosses social movements, the sociology of W.E.B. Du Bois, sociological theory, political sociology, the Civil Rights Movement, race, religion, and social inequality.

In now-traditional fashion, the ASA President-Elect addresses the DCSS membership each winter

before their presidential term begins the following August. As in most years, DCSS attendees braved cold temperatures in downtown

Washington to chat with Morris at a brief reception preceding the talk and then engaged with him and each other in discussion afterward.

“As President-Elect of ASA, it was an honor to present a lecture for the DCSS at the ASA headquarters,” Morris said. “This lecture was so appropriate especially given E. Franklin Frazier of Howard University was a founding member of the DCSS and served as its president in 1943-1944. I especially



Aldon Morris

enjoyed the question and answer period. Those questions were searching and stimulating, and generated valuable discussions. I thoroughly

enjoyed the forum and thank DCSS for organizing it.” (Note: E. Franklin Frazier also later served as President of ASA in 1948.)

Save the Date

announcements

Calls for Papers

Publications

Genealogy is now accepting submissions for a special issue on the theme, “What’s Your ‘Street Race?’ Cartographies and Ontologies of ‘Race’ and the Future of Knowledge Production on Inequality, Resistance and Social Justice.” We place “race” in quotation marks to underscore race as a social construction that has no innate biological or genetic essential characteristics but is best understood as a social construction and a relationship of power at the individual, institutional, and structural levels. This issue invites essays from scholars from multiple disciplines to engage in ongoing, critical, and self-implicating, self-reflexivity about the meaning of race and how race is conceptualized in their own work and within their discipline, workplace, institutions and structural arrangements at the local, national and global levels. All work should clarify how their unique contribution helps us to understand the importance of conceptualizations of race for understanding and creating solutions for eliminating inequality at the individual, interpersonal, institutional, structural and/or global levels. Guest editors are Drs. Nancy López, J.E. Jamal Martín, and Jeffrey Long. Manuscripts should be submitted online at www.mdpi.com. Deadline: March 15, 2020.

The Journal of Medical Regulation (JMR) is soliciting manuscript submissions from prospective authors on an ongoing basis. JMR is a quarterly peer-reviewed publication that addresses a wide range of issues of interest to state medical boards and organizations and individuals interested in medical licensure, discipline and regulation. JMR is actively seeking articles addressing the sociological and medico-legal aspects of the practice of medicine; seminal court decisions impacting the regulation of medicine; state-based licensure of health care providers; workforce and/or demographic analyses; and many other topics of interest to medical regulators. For more information, visit www.jmronline.org.

Sociological Imagination, the official journal of the Wisconsin Sociological Association, seeks submissions for an upcoming special issue on the theme of “The Changing Face of Poverty in Post-Recession America.” Scheduled for publication in the fall of 2020, this issue welcomes articles on topics including (but not limited to): (1) the demographics of poverty, especially as it relates to its key correlates, such as race and educational attainment; (2) the spatial concentration of poverty in cities and neighborhoods; (3) the intergenerational transmission of poverty in families or communities; (4) the relationship of poverty to crime, victimization, incarceration, or other types of involvement with the criminal justice system;

or (5) key aspects of poverty, including increased risk of health problems and premature mortality. Manuscripts focusing on changes taking place during or after the Great Recession will be given priority. Submissions will be subjected to peer review. For formatting requirements, see www.wisconsin-sociological-association.org/submit-to-sij.html. Deadline: April 10, 2020. Contact: Michael Friedson, Guest Editor, at FriedsonM@uw.edu.

Sociology Between the Gaps: Forgotten and Neglected Topics (SBG) is a peer-reviewed, open-access, cross-disciplinary, not-for-profit journal published electronically by the Digital Publishing Services Department at Providence College. SBG publishes high-quality original articles, Point of View essays, critical review papers, book and movie reviews, and blog posts. SBG will consider papers from sociologists, students, and professionals in related fields if the content has not been substantially published previously or submitted simultaneously to another publication, print or electronic. Submitting authors are expected to follow the SBG Manuscript Guidelines at digitalcommons.providence.edu/sbg/. The work of undergraduate students should be reviewed in advance by the student’s course instructor. Submissions will be evaluated and published on an ongoing basis. The Editor-in-Chief is seeking submissions that incorporate the intersections of social class, race,

gender, age, and cross-disciplinary perspectives. Contact: Dr. Josephine A. Ruggiero at jruggier@providence.edu.

Conferences

The Computational Sociology conference is on August 7, 2020, at Stanford University, just prior to the ASA Annual Meeting in San Francisco. The conference will showcase work that applies computational methods to important sociological problems. We welcome submissions that use data creatively, whether applying machine learning methods, analyzing text, images, or network structures, or any other form of computational analysis. Deadline for paper and poster submissions is April 1. For more information on submitting and registering: iriss.stanford.edu/css/conferences/conference-computational-sociology.

Meetings

April 2-5, 2020. Midwest Sociological Society Annual Meeting. Hilton Omaha in Omaha, NE. Theme: “Sustainable Sociology.” The 2020 MSS Program Chair is Dr. Julie Pelton. For more information, visit www.themss.org/ theme.

May 28-31, 2020. The Law and Society Association 2020 Annual Meeting, Denver, CO, Hyatt Regency Denver Convention Center. Theme: “Rule and Resistance.” For more information, visit www.lsadenver2020.org/.

announcements

June 25-27, 2020. The 2020 Work and Family Researchers Network Conference, New York Hilton Midtown in New York City. Theme: "Advancing Equality at Work and Home: Strengthening Science and Collaboration." For more information, visit wfrn.org/conference-2020.

August 7, 2020. The Computational Sociology conference, Stanford University. The conference will showcase work that applies computational methods to important sociological problems. For more information, visit iriss.stanford.edu/css/conferences/conference-computational-sociology.

March 18-21, 2021. Pacific Sociological Association 92nd Annual Conference. San Diego, CA. President: Sharon K. Davis, University of La Verne. Theme: The New Normal and the Redefinition of Deviance. For more information see www.pacificsoc.org.

Workshops

Who Gets Accepted and Who Gets Rejected in ASR? Using the Digital Archive. Interested in the process of scientific knowledge production? The American Sociological Association/George Mason University have created a digital archive containing 21 years of materials from the American Sociological Review, including manuscripts, both accepted and rejected, reviews, and author information in a format that can be easily analyzed. Supported by a National Science Foundation grant at a two-day workshop in June 2020 researchers can acquire skills and hands-on training from the archive creators and previous participants. Participants will receive up to a \$1,000 stipend for travel, lodging, and meals. Some of the questions that will be addressed include: How have race, ethnicity, and gender of those who submitted manuscripts changed over the 20-year period? How have the topic areas changed during that same period? How have the ratio of accepted to rejected manuscripts changed for each demographic group and each topic? Does the gender and race of the reviewer affect acceptance or rejection rates? What are the institutions of the accepted and rejected authors? What about the reviewers? If interested in participating, contact Bobbie Spalter-Roth or Jim Witte at rspalter@gmu.edu or jwitte@gmu.edu. We will send additional details as they become available.

Fellowships

Doctoral Fellowships in Israel Studies at Brandeis University. Full and partial fellowships supporting doctoral students whose research focuses on Israel. Candidates must be accepted into Brandeis University graduate school programs of Anthropology, History, Literature, Middle East Studies, Near Eastern & Judaic Studies, Politics, or Sociology. Competitive

living stipend with generous health care benefits. Renewable for up to five years. Deadlines vary by department. For more information, visit www.brandeis.edu/israel-center/resources/grants-fellowships/graduate-students.html.

Competitions

The Center for Communal Studies at the University of Southern Indiana annually invites submissions for its prize competition for the best undergraduate and graduate student papers on historic or contemporary communal groups, intentional communities and utopias. Submissions may come from any academic discipline and should be focused on a topic clearly related to contemporary or historic communal groups or utopias. The author of the best undergraduate paper or thesis will receive \$250, and the author of the best graduate paper or thesis or dissertation chapter will receive \$500. The annual deadline for submission is March 1. For more information, visit www.usi.edu/liberal-arts/communal-center.

Mellon/ACLS Public Fellows Program. The American Council of Learned Societies (ACLS) announces the 10th annual competition of the Mellon/ACLS Public Fellows program. The program promotes the visibility and value of the humanities PhD beyond the academy by offering opportunities for PhDs to contribute to the public good through two-year fellowship placements in the fields of policy, community development, arts and culture, media, and international affairs. Fellows receive stipends of \$70,000 per year and have access to employer-based health insurance through the host organizations. In addition, ACLS provides funds for relocation and professional development. To be eligible, applicants must have a PhD in the humanities or humanistic social sciences conferred between September 1, 2016, and June 19, 2020. The application deadline is March 18, 2020. For more information, visit www.acls.org/programs/publicfellowscomp/.

In the News

Christina Cross, Harvard University, wrote an op-ed on her research that found that living apart from a biological parent does not carry the same cost for black youths as for their white peers, and being raised in a two-parent family is not equally beneficial for black youths. The article was published in the December 9, 2019 *New York Times* Opinion section.

John G. Dale, George Mason University, was interviewed on December 12, 2019 by Nick Schifren on the PBS NewsHour discussing the genocide charges against Myanmar before the International Court of Justice.

Riley Dunlap, Oklahoma State University, was interviewed for articles on

climate change politics and denial appearing in *U.S. News and World Report* on September 6, 2019 and Canadian Broadcasting Corporation News on September 27, 2019. In addition, his 2011 "Cool Dudes" article with **Aaron McCright**, Michigan State University, on conservative white males' embrace of climate change skepticism was mentioned in columns on the misogyny of critics of climate activist Greta Thunberg in *Jezebel* on September 24, 2019 and *EchoLive* on October 4, 2019.

Dana Fisher, University of Maryland, discussed her book, *American Resistance*, on MSNBC's *Morning Joe* on November 1, 2019. Her book was also discussed by Michelle Goldberg in the *New York Times*, Jeet Heer in *The Nation*, Elaine Godfrey in the *Atlantic*, and Noah Berlatsky in *NBC THINK*. It was reviewed in the *New York Review of Books* on December 19, 2019 and in *The New Republic* on December 31, 2019. She wrote an op-ed, "Protests in the Trump Era Have Been Mostly Peaceful. Here's How the 2020 Election Could Change That," that appeared in the *Times* Ideas section on December 12. She was quoted in a December 18, 2019 *Atlantic* article and in a January 4, 2020 NBCnews.com article on impeachment and protest rallies.

Cheryl Townsend Gilkes, Colby College, wrote an op-ed, "Red Summer, Trump Summer and the Politics of Hate," that was published in *Religion News Service* on August 16. She was also quoted in a *Religion News Service* article, "From New York to Alabama, Blacks Worshiped in Own Spaces Before Slavery's End," which was published in several venues including the *National Catholic Reporter* on August 3, 2019.

Byeongdon Oh and **ChangHwan Kim**, University of Kansas, were cited and quoted for their research that examines why intergenerational immobility resurfaces for advanced degree holders in a November 25 *Insider Higher Ed* article.

Manuel Pastor, Center for the Study of Immigrant Integration at the University of Southern California, wrote an op-ed that appeared in the November 19 *Los Angeles Times* on a policy making it more costly to apply for citizenship.

Stacy Torres, University of California-San Francisco, wrote an op-ed published December 13, 2019 in *The Washington Post* about new lawsuits brought forth by a group of students, advocacy organizations, and the Compton Unified School District against the University of California for their SAT/ACT college admissions requirement, which they claim is biased against disadvantaged applicants. She also wrote the op-ed, "OK, Boomer? Kids these days? Why generational warfare gets us nowhere," about rising generational tensions and interdepen-

dencies between older and younger generations, which appeared in the January 3 *CalMatters*.

Awards

John G. Dale, George Mason University, was awarded a Resident Fellowship (for AY 2019-2020) from the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars to work on his research project, *Outsmarting Ourselves: The Digital Transformation of Human Rights*.

Robert Dingwall, Nottingham Trent University, was awarded the 2019 Prize for Contributions to the Socio-Legal Community by the (UK) Socio-Legal Studies Association.

David Knottnerus, Oklahoma State University, received the 2019 MSSA Distinguished Career Award from the Mid-South Sociological Association.

Martyn Pickersgill, The University of Edinburgh, was awarded funds as a Co-Director from the UK foundation the Wellcome Trust for a new doctoral training programme on "One Health Animal Models of Disease: Science, Ethics and Society" (Wellcome Trust contribution: \$7.1m).

Viviana Zelizer, Princeton University, was awarded the title "Doctor Honoris Causa" at Sciences Po, in Paris, France. In a November 13, 2019, ceremony, two scholars were recognized with this distinction, Professor Zelizer and Economics Nobel Prize winner Joseph Stiglitz. Zelizer was cited for her work as "the founder of a new school in economic sociology", introducing novel frameworks for economic sociology that have opened whole areas of research to social scientists beyond capitalist markets and high finance. In particular, she showcases the importance of economic spheres that are typically marginalized, including household economies, caring work, gift exchange, informal economies, and consumption.

New Books

Daniel Bin, University of Brasilia, *The Politics Of Public Debt: Financialization, Class, and Democracy in Neoliberal Brazil* (Brill, 2020).

Grace Budrys, DePaul University, *Market-Based Health Care: All Myth, No Reality* (Rowman and Littlefield, 2019).

Rachel Elfenbein, *Engendering Revolution: Women, Unpaid Labor, and Maternalism in Bolivarian Venezuela* (University of Texas Press, 2019).

Sal Restivo, (retired) Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, *Einstein's Brain: Genius, Culture, and Social Networks* (Palgrave Pivot, 2019); and *The Age of the Social* (Routledge, 2019).

Mimi Schippers, Tulane University, *Polyamory, Monogamy, and American Dreams: The Stories We Tell About Poly Lives and The Cultural Production of*

announcements

Inequality (Routledge, 2019).

Christian Smith, Bridget Ritz, and **Michael Rotolo**, all of the University of Notre Dame, *Religious Parenting: Transmitting Faith and Values in Contemporary America* (Princeton University Press, 2019).

Amir Marvasti, Pennsylvania State University-Altoona, and **A. Javier Treviño**, Wheaton College (Massachusetts), Eds. *Researching Social Problems* (Routledge, 2019).

Summer Programs

Knapsack Institute: Transforming Teaching and Learning, June 24–26, 2020, Colorado Springs. The KI is an intensive three-day institute organized by the Matrix Center for the Advancement of Social Equity and Inclusion at the University of Colorado, Colorado Springs. It provides much-needed tools, strategies and support to build inclusive learning environments and deal with resistance in the classroom. We examine and apply the concepts of privilege, oppression, and intersectionality in educational settings. For more information, visit www.uccs.edu/knapsack/ or email matrix@uccs.edu.

RAND Summer Institute, July 6–9, 2020, Santa Monica, CA. Two conferences addressing critical issues facing our aging population: Mini-Medical School for Social Scientists; Workshop on the Demography, Economics, Psychology, and Epidemiology of Aging. Interested researchers can apply for financial support covering travel and accommodations. More information and application form: www.rand.org/well-being/social-and-behavioral-policy/centers/aging/rsi.html. Application deadline: March 16, 2020.

Deaths

Lawrence Busch, professor of sociol-

ogy at Michigan State University since 1997, died on December 28 at the age of 74.

Thomas C. Calhoun, Associate Vice President for Academic Affairs and Associate Provost Professor of Sociology at Jackson State University, passed away on November 17, 2019.

John Churchill, former Secretary/CEO of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, passed away on Saturday, November 16.

Murray Milner Jr., Professor Emeritus of Sociology at the University of Virginia and a Senior Fellow at the Institute for Advanced Studies in Culture, passed away in November 2019.

Obituaries

Matthew Curtis Brown
1968–2018

The Sociology Department at the University of Colorado-Boulder is very sad to announce the death of our friend and colleague Matthew Brown, who died from Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS) on November 9.

A native of Ohio, Matt completed his BA at Miami University, his MA at the University of Cincinnati, and his PhD in sociology here in Boulder in 2003. In 2004 he joined our faculty as an Instructor of Sociology. He remained in the classroom through Spring semester, 2019, when the ALS symptoms first appeared and quickly robbed him of his mobility and independence. Matt taught a wide array of courses that included Sexuality, Sex and Gender, Queer/Gay and Lesbian Studies, Ethnography, and Social Research Methods.

We will especially remember Matt for his tireless work on diversity issues and for educating our campus, students, and faculty about LBGQTQ issues and techniques we can all use to build more

inclusive communities. When he arrived in Boulder in 1995, he immediately threw himself into community involvement, volunteering, and creating a queer family of choice he knew to be not only beneficial but necessary in a world of fear, misunderstanding, and violence toward queer people. He had numerous first-hand experiences with homophobia and discrimination, and yet his efforts and actions were focused not on pushing back against anything or anyone, but rather on working for a better world for everyone, especially those forgotten, marginalized, and excluded from larger society.

For years, he volunteered at the Boulder County AIDS Project, where he was known and appreciated for his positivity and kindness. Matt was also a facilitator for Boulder County Public Health's OASOS (Open and Affirming Sexual Orientation and gender identity Support) group for Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex and Questioning (LGBTIQ) youth. He encouraged other friends and even some of his students to volunteer as well, continuing to support the organization and send mentors their way. He was a national organizer for the Gay Men's Health Summit multiple years. He firmly believed that gay men's health, well-being, and sexuality should be prioritized beyond the rhetoric of HIV/AIDS. His goal for himself and others was always beyond mere surviving. He believed and worked toward a world where all could thrive and delight in being and expressing who they are.

At CU he sat on and chaired departmental, university-wide, and multi-campus committees that tackled the difficult issues of diversity and inclusion in a firmly entrenched bureaucracy. He participated in the development of our LGBT Studies Certificate Program, gave countless invited presentations for student groups on topics ranging from sexual health to sexual assault prevention and consent to communication and sexual pleasure, organized and staffed the CU outreach booth at Denver Pride, and hosted a college radio talk show, *Sex Smarts*, bringing in guests to discuss current events and hot topics. He engaged fully in every area of community and university life and served as an ally in this capacity for multiple communities, always with an eye beyond single issues or identities toward a holistic vision of social justice.

We will remember Matthew as a man who always wore an infectious smile and lightened up every room when he walked in. He was smart, persistent, compassionate, and fully dedicated to pursuing a community where all are welcome.

He will live on through the lives of his colleagues, friends, and students for many years to come.

Glenda Walden and Michael L. Radelet, University of Colorado-Boulder

Myron Glazer
1934–2018

Myron (Mickey) Glazer, Professor Emeritus of Sociology and the Barbara Richmond 1940 Professor in the Social Sciences, passed away on February 3, 2018, due to complications of Parkinson's disease. Mickey was born in Brooklyn in 1934 and raised in a close-knit Jewish neighborhood. Graduating from City College in NYC in 1952 with a degree in sociology and history, Mickey took a master's degree in sociology at Rutgers University and received his PhD from Princeton in 1965. Much of his life was spent in Northampton, MA, where he and his wife, Penina Migdal Glazer, a Professor of History and Dean at Hampshire College, raised two children, Joshua and Jessica, and where Mickey served on the faculty of Smith College.

At Smith, Mickey served as Chair of the Department of Sociology and Anthropology for a decade, and then twice as Acting Chair after an independent Department of Sociology was formed in 1990. He was Co-Director of the Project on Women and Social Change and served as a member of the Jewish Studies Advisory Committee. Mickey's early research developed from his doctoral dissertation on the political and professional attitudes of university students in Chile. This work yielded three books, published in rapid succession in 1970 and 1972: *Student Politics in Chile*, with Frank Bonilla; *Latin American University Students: A Six-Nation Study*, with Arthur Liebman and Kenneth Walker; and *The Research Adventure: Promises and Problems of Field Work*.

In the ensuing years, Mickey's research was dedicated to the challenges faced by those who uncovered corruption within large organizations and government and, in collaboration with Penina Migdal Glazer, Mickey's wife and intellectual partner, he produced a 1989 book, *The Whistleblowers: Exposing Corruption in Government and Industry*. Widely regarded as a groundbreaking study of the experiences and consequences of whistleblowing, the book was honored by the Government Accountability Project in Washington, DC, which distributed copies of the book to the Governor and all 120 members of the California State Legislature on the occasion of the permanent passage of California's Whistleblower Protection Act in 1989. The Executive Director of that group wrote that Mickey, "recognized and bestowed honor on whistleblowers at a time when few people had the courage and clarity of conscience to do so." Mickey and Penina continued their research on courageous behavior with a focus on environmental activists, publishing *The Environmental Crusaders: Confronting Disaster and Mobilizing Community* in 1998. With co-authors, they published *Courageous Resistance: The Power of Ordinary People*, in 2007, focusing on a broad range of case studies. Mickey

ASA footnotes


Editor: Nancy Kidd
Managing Editor: Johanna Olexy

Associate Editor: Naomi Paiss

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 for possible publication. Obituaries are limited to 600–900 words and Announcements, 200 words. All submissions should include a contact name and an e-mail address. ASA reserves the right to edit all published material for style and length.

All *Footnotes* communications can be directed to: American Sociological Association, 1430 K Street, Suite 600, Washington, DC 20005; (202) 383-9005; fax (202) 638-0882; email footnotes@asanet.org.

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announcements

also co-authored two sociology textbooks early in his career and in 2004, with Penina, wrote the book *The Jews of Paradise* on the history of the Jewish community in Northampton, as part of a series commemorating Northampton's 350th anniversary.

Mickey was a dedicated teacher, who enthusiastically taught introductory sociology throughout his career, as well as the department's course on Qualitative Research Methods, where he brought his considerable skills in fieldwork and interviewing to his students. He also offered several important courses on the topic of courageous behavior. Many of his students in these courses found them life-changing, and many years later attributed their own activism and ethical resistance to the lessons they learned in Mickey's classroom.

A man who maintained a consistently upbeat and positive attitude toward life, Mickey faced the challenges of Parkinson's disease with a characteristic tenacity, guided by his longstanding sociological interest in courageous behavior. In this case, his own. In a memoir about his experience with Parkinson's, he wrote that upon diagnosis he had asked himself, "Can I turn from victim into resistance fighter?" Indeed, Mickey continued to travel internationally and spend time with family and friends, while writing throughout the remainder of his life. In addition to his large extended family, Mickey Glazer is survived by his wife Penina, his beloved children Joshua Glazer and Jessica Whatley, their spouses, and five grandchildren.

Rick Fantasia, Smith College; Michael Lewis, University of Massachusetts-Amherst; and Nancy Whittier, Smith College

Mareyjoyce Green
1928-2019

Professor Mareyjoyce Green, Associate Professor at Cleveland State University (CSU), died peacefully on September 13, 2019, at age 91. Professor Green, known to almost all as Mareyjoyce, was one of the founding faculty of Cleveland State University, serving in the Sociology Department from 1966 until her retirement in 2009. Mareyjoyce excelled in service leadership to the profession, community, and university.

Mareyjoyce was President of the Association of Black Sociologists and Vice President of Sociologists for Women in Society. For the ASA she chaired the Minority Fellowship Program committee and the Section on Racial and Ethnic Minorities. She co-chaired the Committee on the Status of Women in Sociology. She was Treasurer of the North Central Sociological Association and Chair of its Committee on the Status of Women and Minorities. She also held elected offices in the Society for the Study of Social Problems.

Her community service in Cleveland included Vice President, Federation for

Community Planning; member of the Monitoring Commission for School Desegregation and Community Relations, and numerous Board memberships, including the League of Women Voters, the YWCA, the Center for Families and Children, Goodwill Industries, St. Ann's Foundation, League Park Center, and Women Space, among others. The significance of her contributions to these causes and groups is measured in the many awards, honors, and citations she received over the years.

Mareyjoyce was raised in East Texas with her seven siblings on a small family farm that lacked electricity or running water. Mareyjoyce graduated from high school at 15, and four years later, in 1947, earned a degree in sociology and education from nearby Wiley College. Wiley was the first HBCU west of the Mississippi. There Mareyjoyce Bowie also met her future husband of 61 years, Charles Green. They moved north to Cleveland looking for professional work opportunities. After a brief but successful career as a modern dance performer and teacher at Karamu House, she returned to sociology and received a master's degree from Western Reserve University (now CWRU) in 1960. After some initial adjunct appointments followed by a three-year term as head of sociology for the new Ohio State extension campus nearby, she joined fledgling CSU in its third year.

In 1978 she became coordinator of the Women's Comprehensive Program, becoming its director in 1992 until her retirement. The program targeted mature reentry women whose educational careers had been interrupted by family and other responsibilities. She recruited these students to CSU and became their super-coach, always telling them they would succeed and providing critical advice and resources, including financial, to make that happen. All women in the Comprehensive Program took her capstone seminar, Women in Corporate America. This was an observational learning experience in which each student shadowed a leader in each of the public, private, and nonprofit sectors.

Her final contribution to the Sociology Department was to co-organize "An American Dilemma Revisited," a 13-year annual dinner lecture series honoring Butler A. Jones, the department's highly respected former chair who did background research for Myrdal's classic while a graduate student. The speakers she recruited included Delores Aldridge, Elijah Anderson, Lawrence Bobo, John Sibley Butler, Troy Duster, Edgar Epps, Joe Feagin, Bruce Hare, Joyce Ladner, Melvin Oliver, Orlando Patterson, Charles Willie, and William Julius Wilson. Each waived their normal speaker fee at Mareyjoyce's request and helped generate a sizeable Jones Scholarship endowment fund.

At her funeral, perhaps the most

significant and certainly the most poignant of her memorabilia on display was a large stack of Professor Green's student evaluations, testimonials of her success and their gratitude for her belief in them. Mareyjoyce is survived by members of a remarkable extended family, and most immediately by her two beloved children, celebrated harpist Janet and drug court activist Wallace. Mareyjoyce as a warm human being will be sorely missed, but her legacy will surely be a lasting one.

William R. Morgan, Professor Emeritus, Cleveland State University

Marc W. Steinberg
1956-2019

Marc W. Steinberg, Sydenham C. Parsons Professor of Sociology at Smith College, died June 7, 2019, in Northampton, MA, after a year-long battle with pancreatic cancer. Marc was born on June 21, 1956, and grew up in Pittsburgh. He received a BA and MA in history from Johns Hopkins in 1978 and a PhD in sociology from the University of Michigan in 1989. He began his academic career in the Sociology Department at Clark University and came to Smith in 1994.

Marc conducted painstaking research on work and workers in 19th century England for his influential first two books. *Fighting Words: Working-Class Formation, Collective Action and Discourse in Early Nineteenth-Century England* (1999) addressed the formation of class consciousness. Using archival research about silk weavers and cotton spinners, Marc demonstrated how they developed class consciousness by drawing upon the dominant discourse in order to challenge it. He drew on Bakhtin to advance a dialogical perspective about discourse and framing that became influential among scholars of social movements. The book was named a *Choice* outstanding academic title and received an Honorable Mention for the Barrington Moore Prize of the Comparative-Historical Sociology Section of the ASA.

Marc's second book, *Law, Labor and England's Great Transformation* (2016), drew on archival records of local court cases in three 19th century industries—pottery, fisheries, and needle-making—to challenge fundamental ideas about labor and class in the English industrial revolution. He demonstrated that employers relied on master and servant law to discipline and control workers, who thus were effectively "unfree" for far longer than the narrative about the Great Transformation suggests. As Marc wrote, "law is...an institutional process through which domination is realized." The book was a theoretical tour-de-force and received the Zelizer Award for Best Book in Economic Sociology from the Economic Sociology Section of the ASA.

Marc's last book, *Beyond Betrayal: The*

Priest Sexual Abuse Crisis, The Voice of the Faithful and the Process of Collective Identity (co-authored with Patricia Evick) was published just after his death. Based on fieldwork and interviews, the book theorizes collective identity through the development of a group of Catholics who, in the wake of the priest sexual abuse revelations, worked to redefine the Catholic Church and, simultaneously, their own collective identity.

Marc was the author of over 25 articles, receiving awards for the Best Article on the Sociology of Culture in 2000 and the Barrington Moore Prize for Best Article from the ASA Comparative-Historical Sociology Section in 2005. At the time of his death, he was working on a new research project on fascism in the United States during the 1930s, which unfortunately had not yet resulted in any written work.

Marc valued teaching as much as research. He was a beloved professor, and taught theory, social movements, rock music, power, and politics. Marc worked hard to help students develop their writing and analytical skills and led conversations about this goal in the department. He was notorious for the quirkiness and comedy he used to help students grasp difficult concepts. He kept in touch with countless former students, mentoring them years after they graduated from Smith.

Marc was a remarkably generous and thoughtful colleague and a source of steady and wise counsel for many. He read widely and routinely passed along references to his colleagues and students. He served as Department Chair several times, and on the editorial board of the *American Journal of Cultural Sociology*, the Councils of the ASA Section on Comparative-Historical Sociology and the Section on Culture, and the ASA Committee on Professional Ethics.

Marc had a deep commitment to social justice and was a fierce advocate for his students, arranging support services, and even helping out materially on occasion. He spoke up when he saw injustice and attempted to live consistently with his fundamental values.

Marc's formidable intellect, generous and humble nature, and wide-ranging curiosity and enthusiasm were unique. His absence leaves a large space.

Marc is survived by his brother, Alan Steinberg, of Pittsburgh. Tax-deductible gifts may be made to a fund in memory of Marc Steinberg to support undergraduate student research in sociology, either by check to Smith College, 33 Elm Street, Northampton, MA 01060 (please write Marc's name on the check) or online at www.smith.edu/giving. (After selecting the amount, there is a prompt to enter the memorial name.)

Nancy Whittier and Rick Fantasia, Smith College



Funding to Support Travel to the 2020 Annual Meeting in San Francisco

Student Forum Travel Awards

Deadline: April 1

Student Forum Travel Awards are meant to assist students by defraying the expenses associated with attending the ASA Annual Meeting.

Eligibility Requirements

To apply, one must be pursuing an undergraduate or graduate sociology degree in an accredited academic institution and be a student member of ASA at the time of application. Participation in the Annual Meeting program (e.g., paper sessions, roundtables), purpose for attending (e.g., pre-conferences, workshop training, Honors Program participation), financial need, availability of other forms of support, matching funds, and potential benefit to the student are among the factors taken into account in making awards.

Application

To apply, please see the Student Forum Travel Award page on the ASA website. Applications will only be accepted through this online portal. Decisions will be announced by May 15.

For more information, contact Maliyah Grant at (202) 247-9842 or mgrant@asanet.org.

To apply, visit www.asanet.org/funding/sfta.cfm.

Annual Meeting Travel Fund

Deadline: April 1

The Annual Meeting Travel Fund is designed to help offset some of the costs associated with the Annual Meeting for sociologists who would otherwise find it difficult to attend. Over time the fund will make it possible for more sociologists to benefit from the professional development that the Annual Meeting provides, including those in contingent positions or who are working in under-resourced institutions, those who incur additional costs when traveling due to a disability, and international scholars who face prohibitive costs for attending the meeting.

Eligibility Requirements

Applicants must be listed in the Annual Meeting program to be considered for funding. ASA membership is required for applicants who reside in the United States; this requirement is waived for international applicants. Students are not eligible for the Annual Meeting Travel Fund and instead are encouraged to apply for a Student Forum Travel Award. Extent and type of annual meeting participation, current income level, and availability of alternative sources of support will be considered in making awards.

Application

To apply, please see the Annual Meeting Travel Fund page on the ASA website. Applications will only be accepted through this online portal. Decisions will be announced by May 15.

For more information, contact Teresa Ciabattari at (202) 247-9840 or tciabattari@asanet.org.

To apply, visit www.asanet.org/annual-meeting-travel-fund.