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## Introducing Mary Romero, 2019 ASA President

Wendy Leo Moore, Texas A&M University

Imagine writing a dissertation on cultural appropriation 40 years before it became a widespread topic of conversation in the discipline. Mary Romero, Professor of Justice Studies and Social Inquiry at Arizona State University, was an innovative social thinker even as a graduate student at the University of Colorado in the 1970s. A standout in her rather large cohort of approximately 30 students, her keen insight into the dynamics of social inequality led her to investigate how U.S. government programs appropriated Mexican culture in the service of white diversity narratives, ultimately leading



Mary Romero

to the subordination of Mexican culture and people. This work, like much of her work since then, was groundbreaking.

Like many women of color in the discipline of sociology, Mary watched her work go underrated or uncited when topics she already published came into vogue in mainstream sociology. Yet Mary has been unflinchingly committed to exposing the mechanisms of social inequality and shining a light on the experiences of those who have been marginalized in society as well as in our discipline. Her scholarship, mentorship, and service have all developed from her fundamental commitment to social justice. As Marlese Durr

(Wright State University) wrote: “Mary is a wonderful scholar-mentor, which she will bring with her as our newest President of the American Sociological Association.”

### Smart, Savvy, and Fierce

As a pioneering woman of color in the early 1980s, Mary conducted foundational research on women of color—whose experiences had been marginalized or excluded in the historical production of sociological knowledge. Like many women, she found academia to be less than welcoming. Her savvy as a researcher was disregarded by a largely white, male, and elite academic landscape and her first jobs out of graduate school were predominantly in teaching institutions. Mary taught

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## ASA Renews Partnership with SAGE Publishing

ASA has partnered with SAGE since 2010 when Council decided to move away from self-publishing its scholarly journals. As anticipated at the time, the decision to work with a commercial publisher has greatly enhanced our ability over the past nine years to disseminate scholarship broadly, strengthen our journal portfolio, more effectively and efficiently manage journal operations, and generate revenue for mission-driven purposes.

As we approached the end to our second contract this year, ASA Council and ASA Committee on the Executive Office and Budget engaged in extensive discussion about future options for our publications. These conversations were informed both by the report of an external consultant and a thorough evaluation by an ad-hoc committee composed of the President, Secretary, and Chair of

the Committee on Publications. We are pleased to report that this thorough review process culminated in a contract renewal for most of our journals. Signed in the late summer, the renewal contract will extend from January 2019 through 2026. A few of our SAGE publications are on separate contracts that will not be up for renewal for several years.

### Expanding the dissemination of scholarship

ASA and SAGE share a commitment to making our publications as accessible as possible, both to our members and to a wider audience. For example, our contract allows us to provide online access to all ASA-wide journals from 2004 to the present to all ASA members. In addition, we provide free access to our journals to more than 5,000 institutions in developing countries. Further,

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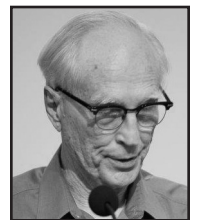
## 2018 ASA Award Recipients

The ASA presented the 2018 awards at this year’s Annual Meeting in Philadelphia on August 12. Congratulations to all our distinguished winners.

### Cox-Johnson-Frazier Award:

Joe Feagin, Texas A & M University

Joe Feagin is the 2018 recipient of the ASA Cox-Johnson-Frazier Award. Feagin continues and mirrors the legacy of Oliver Cromwell Cox, Charles S. Johnson, and E. Franklin Frazier of civically engaged academic scholarship in the service of social justice. Through his research, teaching, and service across the profession with international acclaim, Joe Feagin expands and represents the important disci-



Joe Feagin

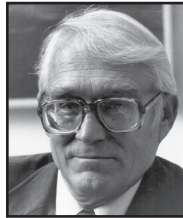
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## A Tribute to James Short, 75<sup>th</sup> ASA President: A Pioneer in Criminology

Lorine Hughes, University of Colorado-Denver, and Andrew Papachristos, Northwestern University

James Franklin Short, Jr. (Jim), Professor Emeritus of Sociology at Washington State University (WSU), died peacefully at his home in Pullman, WA, on May 13, 2018. He was 93 years old.



James Short

Jim was a pioneer in the study of crime, law, and deviance whose contributions to sociology are outdone only by his generous nature and love for his friends and family.

Jim's name adorns a host of impressive things, including a statistical index used in criminology, a "best paper" award for from the ASA Section on Crime, Law, and Deviance, and an entire building on the campus of Washington State University. Jim served as the Director of Research on President Lyndon Johnson's Commission on the Causes and Prevention of Violence, a member of the Chicago Planning Commission, and President of both the American Sociological Association and the American Society of Criminology (the only person to have been elected to both positions).

A native of rural Illinois, Jim was the eldest of three sons and graduated from the same high school at which his father was Principal. He spent one year at Shurtleff College in Alton, IL, before becoming a Marine in the Navy V-12 unit at Denison University in Ohio. After five quarters at Denison and the end of WWII, 21-year-old Jim was commissioned as a 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieutenant and joined a Marine unit in the occupation of Japan. Jim wrote openly about how his time in the military shaped his sociological imagination, not to mention afforded him the opportunity to pay for his education.

Following his return to the U.S., Jim graduated from Denison with a BA in Sociology (1946) and earned his MA (1949) and PhD (1951) in sociology at the University of Chicago. Jim's time at the University of Chicago instilled in him a love for the city and fascination with

the "Chicago School"—both of which lasted throughout his life. Influenced by faculty such as Everett Hughes, Samuel Kincheloe, Clifford Shaw, Louis Wirth, and, especially, William Ogburn, Jim became "hooked" on sociology during his second year of graduate school. His doctoral dissertation focused on the effects of business cycles on crime and, in combination with the research of close friend and fellow graduate student Andrew Henry, evolved into the groundbreaking book *Suicide and Homicide: Some Economic, Sociological, and Psychological Aspects of Aggression* (1954).

After earning his PhD, Jim accepted a position as Instructor of Sociology at WSU (known then as State College of Washington) in Pullman, WA, where he and his beloved wife Kelma would spend many happy years raising their two children, Susan and Michael, and building a large circle of friends. Within a year of arriving, Jim was appointed to a tenure-track assistant professor position and received a three-year faculty research fellowship to support his pursuit of a new line of inquiry that would change the face of the field and further define his criminological legacy. Building on Austin Porterfield's (1946) findings showing little difference in the severity of offenses committed by college students and adjudicated delinquents, Jim and WSU colleague F. Ivan Nye published a series of articles challenging conventional wisdom about the distribution of criminal behaviors across social classes and demonstrating the feasibility of research on delinquent behaviors reported by institutionalized and non-institutionalized populations. This marks the beginning of formal efforts to standardize the use of self-reports in the study of crime and delinquency.

Jim's interest in applying self-reports among delinquent populations led him back to Chicago in 1954, during which he discovered the social world of youth street gangs and began collaborating with gang theorist Albert Cohen. Jim

eventually took a leave of absence from WSU to join the faculty of the University of Chicago as Visiting Associate Professor of Sociology and lead an ambitious three-year (1959-62) collaboration with Fred Strodtbeck. Known formally as the Youth Studies Project (YSP), their research collected a variety of sociological, psychometric, and observational data on more than 30 gangs and delinquent groups from roughly 25 Chicago communities in order to test propositions embedded in dominant macrolevel theoretical perspectives, particularly Cloward and Ohlin's (1960) highly influential Opportunity Theory. The resulting book, *Group Process and Gang Delinquency* (1965), advanced a group process perspective highlighting the causal significance of social interaction in delinquent and violent behaviors and showed that much of what previously had been interpreted as short-run hedonism could be better understood as the outcome of a rational balancing process in which the immediate rewards of status within the context of the gang are weighed against broader, more remote consequences. Gang scholars continue to analyze YSP data more than five decades later.

Returning to WSU, Jim promoted quickly to Professor and served as Dean of Graduate Studies (1964-68), Founding Director of WSU's Social and Economic Sciences Research Center (1970-85), and President of the Pacific Sociological Association (1966-67), Sociological Research Association (1983), American Sociological Association (1984), and American Society of Criminology (1997). In addition, Jim served on numerous prestigious research commissions and councils, including President Lyndon Johnson's Commission on the Causes and Prevention of Violence (1968-69), and was distinguished visiting professor/scholar at nine different American universities, the Rockefeller Center in Italy, and Kokugakuin University in Japan. Jim also served as Editor of the *American Sociological Review* (1972-74) and was a fellow of the American Society of Criminology

(1984) and American Association for the Advancement of Science (1985).

Jim maintained a vibrant scholarly agenda throughout these engagements. He used his 1984 presidential address to the ASA to call for greater understanding of "how people in fact live with risks and how living with risks affects their perceptions and behavior." The importance of group processes never left Jim's mind and featured prominently in his studies of criminological topics ranging widely from white-collar crime to *Poverty, Ethnicity, and Violence* (1997). In a now-classic essay, Jim elaborated on his earlier work to identify "The Level of Explanation Problem in Criminology" (1985), noting that "complete explanation and understanding are impossible" without integrating macro, individual, and micro levels. More than a decade later, Jim returned to this topic for his 1997 Presidential Address to the American Society of Criminology, urging criminologists to pay more attention to groups as units of analysis and to situational contexts and interaction processes contributing to violent and delinquent behaviors.

Over the course of his nearly 70-year career, Jim authored 5 books, edited another 12, and published roughly 85 journal articles and more than 60 book chapters and encyclopedia entries. His pathbreaking contributions have been recognized with numerous accolades, including research awards from the Western Society of Criminology (1977) and Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences (1987), as well as the Sutherland Award (1979), Wolfgang Award for Distinguished Achievement in Criminology (2000), and Herbert Bloch Award (2010) from the American Society of Criminology. In 1997, the James F. Short, Jr. Conference Room was established in the Department of Criminology and Criminal Justice at the University of St. Louis-Missouri; in 2002, the James F. Short, Jr. Article Award was inaugurated by the Crime, Law, and Deviance section of ASA; and, in 2009, the Sociology

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## Sociologists Critically Explored Feeling Race at the 2018 ASA Annual Meeting

The American Sociological Association convened its 113th Annual Meeting in Philadelphia, August 11-14. With nearly 5,500 registrants, the 2018 ASA Annual Meeting addressed important current issues within society and the discipline. With sessions ranging from sexuality to criminology and from religion to the family, attendees reported on the most sensitive problems confronting American society.

This year's theme, "Feeling Race: An Invitation to Explore Racialized Emotions," provided an opportunity

to think deeply about how emotion works not just at the individual level, but in terms of its impact on larger societal issues.

In a July 25, op-ed in *The Hill*, 2018 ASA President Eduardo Bonilla-Silva wrote, "The discomfort and outright lies that characterize our talk about race, the impact of emotions generated by our racialized lives, the network of social relations at political, economic and ideological levels that shapes the life chances of the various races — these are the reasons the American Sociological Association (ASA) chose 'Feeling

Race' as the theme ..."

Following the Awards Ceremony, in a standing-room only conference room, Bonilla-Silva discussed the study of racism within sociology during his Presidential Address, "Feeling Race: Theorizing the Racial Economy of Emotions."

"The question before us then is this," he said. "Are we willing to do the hard work to transform sociology to make it truly inclusive, democratic, and multicultural? Or, will we continue believing like Pangloss, that our is the best of all possible sociological worlds?"

### Looking Ahead to New York City

The 114th Annual Meeting will take place in New York City, from August 10-13. Mary Romero, 2019 ASA President, and the 2019 Program Committee are in the process of developing a provocative program with the theme, "Engaging Social Justice for a Better World." For more information about the 2019 Annual Meeting and to register, visit [www.asanet.org/annual-meeting-2019](http://www.asanet.org/annual-meeting-2019). The online submissions will open November 1.



ASA President Eduardo Bonilla-Silva giving his Presidential Address.



The 2018 ASA Award winners and the award presenters. See page 1 for more information.



Christina Greer, Fordham University, speaking at the "Feeling Race in the Public Eye" plenary.



Margaret Abraham, Hofstra University; Yolanda Flores Niemann, University of North Texas; and Vilna Francine Bashi Treitler, University of California-Santa Barbara at the "Tenure and Emotions: Racism, Sexism, and Intersections of Inequality in Academia" plenary.



2019 ASA President Mary Romero and 2018 ASA President Eduardo Bonilla-Silva at the ASA Business Meeting.



The crowd at the "Opening Plenary: Feeling Racism" plenary.

### Short

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building at WSU was renamed Wilson-Short Hall. Jim also was honored by colleagues, friends, and students in a special session at the annual meetings of the American Society of Criminology in 2012 (quite fittingly held in Chicago).

Although Jim retired from WSU

in 1997, he remained a dedicated Cougar and rarely missed a day at the office or his noon hour workout and conversations at the campus gym. He continued to mentor graduate students, exchange ideas and correspond with people throughout the country, and conduct research and write papers. His two most recent contributions, "Antifa, Gangs, and the Importance of Group Processes"

and "Reflections on Disciplines and Fields, Problems, Policies, and Life," appeared in print earlier this year.

Outside of his professional activities, Jim was a voracious reader who loved his family, the arts and culture, college and professional sports, gardening, Pullman and the Pacific Northwest, Chicago, and summers in the great outdoors of Priest Lake, ID. He is survived by brothers

George and Ed, children Susan and Michael, son-in-law Steven, grandchildren Jay (wife Katie) and Annie, and great grandchildren Grace and James. He also leaves behind a legion of admirers whose lives he touched with his unparalleled intellect and gentlemanly charm. As one sociologist so eloquently put it, Jim's was "the best soul in the business."



## Romero

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at the University of Texas-El Paso, and the University of Wisconsin-Parkside before she secured a position as an Assistant Dean at Yale University. The job at Yale was prestigious, but she experienced what many scholars of color still experience, the institutionalized expectation that she would serve as tireless mentor and service provider for the university's diversity needs. While in this administrative position, Mary maintained her active research agenda. When she was selected for the competitive two-year Presidential Fellowship at the University of California she finally could write full-time. As a result, she was able to complete her trailblazing and award-winning book *Maid in the U.S.A.*, a study of Chicana private household workers. The study highlighted struggles over the work process and fights for dignity—challenging universal notions that domestic labor and care work “united all women.”

Mary's fierce commitment to social justice enabled her to push the boundaries of sociological knowledge production, as well as to the dynamics and demographics of our profession. A winner of the Founder's Awards for both the ASA's Section on Latino Sociology and the Section on Racial and Ethnic Minorities, Mary integrated her keen insights on social justice into the very fabric of our discipline. Selected as a Carnegie Scholar in 1999 and recipient of a Pew National Fellowship for Carnegie Scholars, Mary engaged in a “sociology of sociology” interrogating barriers for teaching about race and inequality and developing strategies for teaching methods that develop deep understandings of justice.

Judith A. Howard (University of Washington) wrote that, “it is important to highlight that Mary has made the choice to engage, rather than to critique from the sidelines.” Throughout her career,

Mary has never yielded in her commitment to making sociology more inclusive and social-justice oriented. In addition to her professional service, she has tirelessly mentored young scholars.

As Abby Ferber (University of Colorado—Colorado Springs) said, “Mary is a constant role model for me and so many of her former and current students because she always acts in concert with her high moral ethics, commitment to social justice and social change, and dedication to improving the lives of women of color within the academy and beyond...Her presidency is a positive step forward in advancing ASA's goal of becoming a more inclusive organization that truly represents and serves all sociologists.”

Similarly, as former student Sheruni D. Ratnabalasuriar (*Saginaw Valley State University*) notes “...as a mentor, Dr. Romero pushed the boundaries of what I thought was possible in social sci-

ence research.

Guiding me through the often messy, chaotic, yet exciting process of research, she insisted on integrating a reflective

— Judith Howard

practice connected directly to the communities we work with.

### Expanding the Canon: Advancing a Critical Race, Class, Gender Scholarship

Mary Romero's scholarship speaks powerfully to sociologists who seek to develop nuanced understandings of the connections between individual and group identities and social structure. Her work on Chicana domestics and reproductive labor exposes the ways that race, class, and gender intersect under a system of white supremacy, capitalism, and patriarchy. Mary reminds us that sociological research examining such power structures may be devalued or dismissed by mainstream sociology as #mesearch; but her work has provided the analytical tools for many to push back against and transcend the traditional cannon.

Victor Rios (University of

California, Santa Barbara) explained: Professor Romero's scholarship has been an inspiration for my own work ever since I was a graduate student... Her work has contributed to the discipline of sociology and beyond by producing new methodological and theoretical insight about the lives of marginalized populations.

Echoing these sentiments, Tiffany Davis (Chicago State University) notes: Professor Romero's groundbreaking text, *Maid in the U.S.A.*, helped guide my own research on Mexican migrants and their experiences with discrimination in the Midwest. The way Professor Romero was able to give a voice to migrant women domestics in such a critical and nuanced manner set the standard for all researchers... *Made in the U.S.A.*, definitely shaped the field of race and migration studies as well as qualitative research.

Mary's contributions to the sociological canon began with *Maid in the U.S.A.*, but since the publication of that work she has continued a prolific scholarly career, incorporating previously excluded voices and experiences of women and men of color and contributing cutting-edge theoretical interventions. Mary was among the first to utilize the theoretical tools of critical race theory and LatCrit in sociology (also publishing in Law Reviews). These theoretical frames developed by scholars of color in the legal academy, were similarly met with opposition by a normatively white corpus of scholarship.

“Mary's work is foundational across fields and has raised sociology's profile nationally and internationally as a result,” said Joyce Bell, University of Minnesota. “*Maid in the USA* and *The Maid's Daughter* are truly required reading for people studying domestic labor, immigration, gender and families across fields.”

Mary's empirical and theoretical contributions have been trailblazing for scholars interrogating intersectionality. Manuel Barajas (California State University Sacramento) wrote: Mary Romero powerfully illuminates and challenges the savagery of intersectional oppressions in the lives of *lxs de abajo* (those at the bottom)—who suffer historical and

systemic abuses making them manageable, exploitable and disposable. For example, her book *The Maid's Daughter* achieves what no other intersectionality book has done as effectively. It illuminates a life story at the intersections of marginalization and inspires by showing the spirit of survival, resistance, and transformation not in the direction of the hegemonic order but to an alternative one where crossing borders and weaving worlds offers hope for a better future.”

“Mary's pioneer intersectional scholarship on domestic labor and immigration anchors an exemplify a public sociology movement that reaches beyond social theory to our most critical applications in policy and activism,” said Jennifer Fish, Old Dominion University. With this professional trajectory, it is clear why Mary received ASA's Cox-Johnson-Frazier Award, awarded for a lifetime of research, teaching, and service to the community or to an academic institution for its work in assisting the development of scholarly efforts in this tradition in 2017.

### Creating Change from the Inside Up

In 1998 Mary, with coauthor Eric Margolis, published the manuscript “The Department is Very Old, Very White and Very Conservative” in the *Harvard Educational Review*. The piece examined racism, classism, ageism, and conservative political dominance in sociology departments. The piece received wide-spread attention and has since been reprinted in two edited volumes. This piece, as well as her other outspoken critical assessments of academic inequality have often earned her institutional and professional hostility. Yet these hostilities have been matched by a groundswell of hopeful critical race, class, gender scholars who view Mary as a pioneer in the field making the negotiation of academia easier for those of us who follow in her footsteps.

Zulema Valdez (University of California, Merced): As a naïve assistant professor, I reached out to Mary for advice on publishing to secure tenure. Little did I know that—in addition to some sage wisdom and advice on that front—I

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## Take Advantage of What NSF Has to Offer

Toby Parcel and Joe Whitmeyer,  
Sociology Program Directors at the  
National Science Foundation

It has been about a year since the two of us began serving as Program Directors for Sociology at the National Science Foundation (NSF). We very much appreciate the support we have received from the sociology community in this first year. We wanted to share some of our knowledge about NSF so we can work together even more productively in the future.

We are encouraged that the Sociology budget at NSF has been stable. We expect to maintain this into the coming year. We continue to implement a vibrant Standard Grants program, with target dates on August 15 and January 15 each year. We continue to implement a popular Doctoral Dissertation Improvement Program (DDRI) program with an October 29 target date in 2018 (October 15 thereafter). We continue to recommend funding for research that spans the full substantive and methodological breadth of our discipline. We continue to use a variety of funding mechanisms, including standard, CAREER, RAPID, and EAGER, as well as providing supplements to ongoing awards.

It is important to know that NSF considers sociology, as well as other social, behavioral, and economic sciences, to be STEM disciplines. This means that proposals that advance sociological research are important to the overall NSF portfolio; we believe our participation is both needed and welcomed.

Part of our motivation for writing this article is to communicate with sociologists more about what types of proposals we would like to consider more frequently. NSF has a program called EPSCoR, which provides additional support for proposals coming from states/areas that have recently received lower levels of NSF funding than other states. These areas change over time, but a current list for 2018 can

be found at: [www.nsf.gov/od/oia/programs/epscor/](http://www.nsf.gov/od/oia/programs/epscor/). After reviews are completed, as Program Directors we compete for central funds to enable us to more easily recommend appropriate awards.

We would also welcome more proposals from Historically

Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU). As with the EPSCoR example, the Foundation sets aside dollars to augment fundable proposals coming from these institutions to advance research. We compete for these

monies to better support proposals that qualify for such funding.

We also want to encourage our colleagues to consider submitting proposals to several broad initiatives that are of high priority for the Foundation. These are called the Ten Big Ideas, and they can be found at: [www.nsf.gov/news/special\\_reports/big\\_ideas/](http://www.nsf.gov/news/special_reports/big_ideas/). Several of these are of particular interest to sociologists, including the Future of Work at the Human Technology Frontier, Harnessing the Data Revolution, Navigating the New Arctic, Understanding the Rules of Life: Predicting Phenotype, and Growing Convergence Research. Each of these Big Ideas has a specific solicitation or Dear Colleague Letter that outlines the intellectual focus the Foundation has identified; the solicitations also specify deadlines and procedures for submissions. Because these initiatives are of high priority for the Foundation, funds are provided centrally, and awards often exceed the level of those that the Sociology Program can afford.

Other competitions operate similarly. Robust and Reliable Research (RR) is a major NSF initiative aimed at promoting research that contributes to the replicability and reliability of research. In Sociology we welcome proposals using qualitative and/or quantitative methods that develop innovative ways to ensure replicability and robustness of data and findings. Proposals that contribute to RR typically also have


a substantive focus that may tie into another NSF initiative such as Harnessing the Data Revolution or the Future of Work at the Human-Technology Frontier, and/or speak to a central theme in one of the many sociology subfields.

Social scientists can also be involved in other cross-directorate opportunities, but we have noted that few sociologists do so. For example, Dynamics of Coupled Natural and Human Systems (CNH) supports research about the complex interactions among biophysical and human systems by interdisciplinary teams with expertise from the natural and social sciences. Smart and Connected Communities supports multi-disciplinary integrative research regarding such things as cyber infrastructure in geographically bound locales. Resource Implementations for Data Intensive Research (RIDIR) has been an important source of funds for social scientists who are working with big data, both qualitative and quantitative. A forthcoming initiative, titled “COastline and People,” (CoPe) which seeks to understand the impacts of coastal environmental variability and natural hazards on populated coastal regions may also be relevant.

Applying for funds from some of these initiatives may take considerable time because respective solicitations may specify multiple proposal steps and/or require partnerships across disciplines. Those sociologists who have already invested in building such partnerships might have an advantage in these Foundation-wide competitions.

The merit review system is at the heart of all work at NSF. As Program Directors we spend considerable

time obtaining ad hoc reviews of proposals and recruiting and guiding panelists who provide reviews prior to panel meetings. We very much appreciate all the colleagues who have provided ad hoc reviews and those who have done multiple reviews as part of panel membership. We recognize that this work may not be fully acknowledged at your institutions, but without it, the merit system on which so much depends could not function. We appeal to our fellow sociologists to please agree to review a proposal if asked. Serving on NSF panels, if possible, is also critical. In the case of the NSF Sociology program, each panel is composed of sociologists who are intellectually and demographically diverse, who come from many parts of the country, and who are at various career stages. Other NSF panels are similarly composed. Meeting these NSF requirements in a given panel can be challenging, so we are especially appreciative of those colleagues who serve on our panels.

Prior to submitting proposals for funding, we advise that you study relevant NSF websites, work well in advance with your sponsored programs office, conduct pilot work to demonstrate feasibility, strategically allocate space to all needed proposal elements across the 15 pages, and take enough time to craft the proposal in a clear and persuasive way. We are reachable at NSF ([jwhitmey@nsf.gov](mailto:jwhitmey@nsf.gov); [tparcel@nsf.gov](mailto:tparcel@nsf.gov)) and often can respond to questions from those who are submitting proposals. We encourage this, particularly from younger professionals who may be less familiar with the Foundation and the funding process. 

### Renew Your ASA Membership for 2018 Now

The ASA online membership renewal system is now open for 2019. If you are planning on attending the 2019 ASA Annual Meeting (August 10-13, 2019, in New York City) you can register at the same time you renew. For complete information on member benefits, visit [www.asanet.org/membership/member-benefits](http://www.asanet.org/membership/member-benefits). If you have any questions, please contact us at [membership@asanet.org](mailto:membership@asanet.org) or (202) 383-9005 x865.



**Awards**

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plinary tradition of critical racial analysis of inequality, race, ethnicity and power. As both public sociologist and social justice advocate, he brings path-breaking analysis and theory to bear on the problems and issues that divide society, particularly race and political power, to forge collective pathways to a more diverse and just world.

Joe Feagin earned his AB in History/Philosophy from Baylor University (1960), BD in Social Ethics (1962) and PhD in sociology from Harvard University (1966). Currently, he is the Ella C. McFadden Professor in Sociology and Distinguished Professor at Texas A&M University. Over his illustrious career, Feagin has also served on the faculty of the University of Florida, University of Texas-Austin, and the University of California-Riverside. Indeed, his public sociology is matched by his career-long commitment to public schools of higher education.

For more than a half century, Joe Feagin has created a career built on dynamic mentorship and scholarship that has changed the many fields of sociology. Time and again, Feagin's scholarship reveals the continued influence of anti-Blackness, White supremacy, and capitalism on the lives and politics of oppressed and marginalized communities. Always attentive to the how Whiteness is historically, politically, and socially constructed as an apparatus of power and disenfranchisement, Feagin's engaging scholarship illustrates the importance and ability of sociology to influence and impact public policy, science, and democracy.

Feagin is author of more than 70 books, 200 articles, reviews and chapters, including the classic works *Subsidizing the Poor: A Boston Housing Experiment* (1972), *Discrimination American Style: Institutional Racism and Sexism* (2001), *White Racism: The Basics* (1995), *The White Racial Frame* (2010) and *How Black Built America* (2016). He is also author *Racial and Ethnic Relations*, a go-to text for classes and educators the world over, first printed in 1978 and now

in its ninth edition. In addition, his phenomenal work as a mentor, advisor, and teacher highlight his deep commitment to the discipline and service, rendering him an invaluable and undeniable scholar *par excellence*.

The Cox-Johnson-Frazier Award Committee unanimously and emphatically commends Professor Feagin for his path-breaking intellectual agenda and uncompromising commitment to social and racial justice and sociology. World-renowned and a pioneering sociologist and continued ally in movements of social justice, Feagin and his work are a testament to his vision of the consequential role of sociology and critical race scholarship to a more equitable, freer, and just society. His research, mentorship, and activism continue the legacy of this award's namesakes and serves as an example to us all.

**Dissertation Award**

Juliette Galonnier, *Northwestern University*, for "Choosing Faith and Facing Race: Converting to Islam in France and the United States"



Juliette Galonnier

The 2018 ASA Best Dissertation Award goes to Juliette Galonnier for "Choosing Faith and Facing Race: Converting to Islam in France and the United States," completed at Northwestern University and the Paris Institute of Political Studies (SciencesPo). Dr. Galonnier's dissertation is a path-breaking examination of religious conversion based on more than three years of comparative ethnographic fieldwork with white convert Muslim communities in Chicago and Paris, and in-depth interviews with white and non-white converts in the United States and France. Investigating the interpretative processes arising from the mixing of antithetical racial and religious categories, she uncovers the normative assumptions behind and important interactions between these defining social statuses in each locale. The committee was struck by the rich and evocative

portrait painted by these exceptionally detailed data, demonstrating Galonnier's masterful skills and sensitivity as an ethnographer. Galonnier's outstanding dissertation makes a distinct contribution to our discipline.

**Distinguished Career Award for the Practice of Sociology**

Kristin Anderson Moore, *Child Trends*



Kristin Moore

Kristin Anderson Moore has devoted her career to the scientific study of and programmatic efforts to improve the well-being of families. She is Senior Director of Youth Development and a Senior Scholar at Child Trends, a think tank founded specifically to study children. She joined Child Trends in 1983 when it was a small organization. Moore's persuasive abilities, academic credentials, and research skills led Child Trends to expand, turning into a major player in research on children and families in the Washington area. Moore became Research Director in 1991, Executive Director in 1992, and President in 1997. Child Trends currently has more than 50 researchers and support staff. As head of the Youth Development research area, she works to expand information on effective programs, implementation approaches, and rigorous evaluations, as well as working to share knowledge with practitioners, funders, journalists, and policymakers.

Moore has devoted much of her career to one important and thankless area: improving national data collection efforts. She has been tireless and persistent in participating on advisory groups that advise data collectors on how and what questions to ask about child well-being. She has served as an advisor on teenage pregnancy and family issues for the National Survey of Family Growth, the National Survey of Families and Households, the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth 1979 cohort, the Data Archive on Adolescent Pregnancy

and Pregnancy Prevention, and the Technical Review Group for the Early Childhood Longitudinal Study-Birth Cohort panel. In the early 1990s, Moore worked closely with the National Commission on Children, headed by Jay Rockefeller. In 1990 and 1991, Moore assisted the National Commission on Children to design, implement, and analyze two national surveys. Moore also directed, with James Peterson, the third wave of the National Survey of Children.

Moore's contributions to understanding children and families in the context of public policy are essential. Without her we would not have child indicators, indicators of fathers and fathering, and questions about children and parenting on most large-scale national surveys. As befits an organization called Child Trends, Moore is tireless in working to rationalize indicators of child well-being. The volume of indicators, "America's Children," was first created by Child Trends in 1997 and in subsequent years was produced by the Federal Interagency Forum on Child and Family Statistics.

Moore has been widely recognized for her accomplishments. In 1991, Moore received the Presidential Award from the National Organization on Adolescent Pregnancy and Parenting. She was named Researcher of the Year by the Healthy Teen Network in 2010. Moore received Hammer Awards in 1998 and 1999 from Vice President Gore for work on a major public-private initiative to improve data on fathers and for work on the report, "America's Children." Moore received the 1999 Foundation for Child Development Centennial Award for linking research on children's development to policies that serve the public interest. Also, the Awards Committee for the Society for Adolescent Medicine selected her as the 2002 SAM Visiting Professor in Adolescent Research. She was awarded the Distinguished Contribution Award from the ASA Sociology of Children and Youth Section (2005) and the William Foote Whyte Award from the ASA Sociological Practice and Public

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Sociology Section (2009). In 2013 the National Council on Family Relations (NCFR) conferred its prestigious Fellow status on Kristin Moore.

**Distinguished Contributions to Teaching Award**

Daniel F. Chambliss, *Hamilton College*



Daniel Chambliss

Daniel F. Chambliss, the Eugene M. Tobin Distinguished Professor of Sociology at Hamilton College in Clinton, NY, is the 2018 recipient of the ASA Distinguished Teaching Award. Chambliss earned his BA degree in sociology at New College, and his MA and PhD degrees in sociology at Yale University. His dissertation on "The Bounds of Responsibility: A Study in the Social Psychology of Nursing Ethics" was awarded the Medical Sociology Dissertation Prize of the American Sociological Association.

At Hamilton College since 1981, Chambliss is recognized for his outstanding contributions to teaching, as well as for his scholarship on teaching and learning. He was the 1997-2007 Sidney Wertimer Professor of Sociology, which was a position awarded for exceptional mentoring of students and fellow faculty. He also was the 2002-2005 Christian A. Johnson "Excellence in Teaching" Professor of Sociology, a position awarded for exceptional commitment to, and interest in, undergraduate education. Presently, he is the inaugural holder of the Eugene M. Tobin Distinguished Professor of Sociology. This position was created to recognize a member of the faculty who has distinguished himself/herself as an educator, as evidenced by innovative teaching techniques, and demonstrating a commitment to and concern for students beyond the classroom setting.

Chambliss has authored many influential publications related to

the scholarship of teaching and learning. Recently, his well-received book, *How College Works* (co-authored with Christopher G. Takacs), was awarded the 2015 Contributions to Scholarship Prize from the ASA Section on Teaching and Learning and the 2014 Virginia and Warren Stone Prize from Harvard University Press as the outstanding book of the year on education and society. Its appeal and influence went well beyond our discipline in that it became one of the "Top 10 Books on Teaching" listed in the *Chronicle of Higher Education*, made its way onto the College Admission Counselors' "Summer Reading List" identified by the *Washington Post*, as well as an education reading list from Bill Gates published by *Inside Higher Education*. Currently, *How College Works* is being translated into Korean.

Chambliss's methodological contributions to student learning are also significant and long-lasting. His co-authored book with Russell Schutt, *Making Sense of the Social World: Methods of Investigation* (2003), is now in its fifth edition in the U.S., with its first Chinese edition published in 2015.

Chambliss's contributions to teaching and learning extend to giving hundreds of talks to a range of academic and community-based audiences, and he has appeared on more than 100 radio and television programs. He has also served as a manuscript reviewer for major presses (University of Chicago, University of California Press, and Harvard University Press, McGraw-Hill) and sociology journals. His service record to our discipline, and the educational process more broadly, is too extensive to list but, as one of his nominators put it, his influence over the years has been "transformative."

Chambliss remains active, presenting and working on professional journal and popular press articles on academic administration, assessment issues, and methodological problems in higher education research.

The nominators praised Chambliss for his distinguished and far-reaching contributions to teaching, and the scholarship

related to teaching, over 40 years and counting. They commend him for his mastery of being able to make complex sociological concepts accessible across the spectrum of student learning as well as to non-sociological audiences. As one of the members of the Award Committee for the Distinguished Contributions to Teaching noted, "in bringing a sociological lens to higher education itself, Chambliss's work uses a unique perspective of our discipline to inspire innovation far beyond sociology departments. His career profoundly exemplifies distinguished contributions to teaching."

**Distinguished Scholarly Book Award**

Lauren B. Edelman, *University of California-Berkeley*, for *Working Law: Courts, Corporations, and Symbolic Civil Rights*



Lauren Edelman

Lauren Edelman's *Working Lives: Courts, Corporations, and Symbolic Civil Rights* provides a thorough, comprehensive, and well-integrated analysis of the fate of equal employment opportunity law and its realization since the adoption of the relevant statutes during the Civil Rights Era. Based on her own extensive research and with numerous collaborators, she develops the idea that the processes and personnel associated with the implementation of EEO law have led to what she calls "legal endogeneity." By this she means that law is not only the external force that it is often portrayed as being; rather, law is also an "upward" force, resulting in the perception by courts and judges that laws are being carried out if organizations say they are implementing them. The actual outcomes regarding the objectives of civil rights law may be ignored because the courts tend to side with the employers, as long as they say they are doing what they are supposed to do.

The analysis surveys the activities of a range of actors involved in the (non-)realization of equal employ-

ment opportunity, such as corporate managers, human relations personnel, diversity officers, employment discrimination lawyers, judges, and others. She reminds us of the powerful fact that remedies for violations of EEO law depend first and foremost on the "mobilization of rights" by those wronged, and that there are many, many obstacles to the legal remedies for employment discrimination making it overwhelming to those wronged to even make the attempt. There are personal reasons to avoid suing, such as seeming like a troublemaker in the workplace, as well as reasons of cost, as plaintiffs are typically not as well-heeled as the companies they wish to challenge. Should a plaintiff undergo the rigors of a suit, Edelman shows that their chances are not especially good. They must overcome corporations' proclivity to move for summary judgment (i.e., decisions based on *prima facie* evidence, such as a company's stated EEO policies) in order to avoid trials, where plaintiffs tend to do better. Because of "legal endogeneity," those who suffer employment discrimination are frequently deprived of the opportunity to find a remedy for their victimization.

Edelman's book is exceptionally well constructed, demonstrating the ways in which each of the elements of the equal employment opportunity enforcement structure tends to undermine the achievement of the laws' goals. In what may well prove a controversial perspective, Edelman argues that the recent vogue for diversity has contributed to the unsatisfactory realization of EEO objectives because it has permitted employers to expand the concept willy-nilly and claim that it is achieving EEO purposes. She argues for a return to the original understanding of civil rights law as prohibiting discrimination in employment against groups singled out for protection and affirmative action based on their race, creed, color, national origin, and, later, sex (gender). But she is generally under no illusions that the anti-civil rights bent of EEO law and its implementation are likely to change for the better in the foreseeable future.

Nonetheless, Edelman has

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## Awards

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achieved a rarity in sociological scholarship: she has written a compelling, readable analysis of a problem of far-reaching scope. While the book may not reach that notional “general audience” that many sociologists seem to want to address, it is reasonable to think that the book will influence scholars of law and society as well as judges and other important legal decisionmakers. The book reflects a lifetime of meticulous scholarship illuminating the challenges facing the real-world implementation of the idealistic vision underlying equal employment opportunity law.

We believe that *Working Law* will be regarded as a landmark in the sociology of law as well as a book that makes a genuine difference in the way EEO cases are treated in our flawed and anti-egalitarian legal system. We are therefore pleased to award the book the 2018 Distinguished Scholarly Book Award.

### Public Understanding of Sociology Award

Adia M. Harvey Wingfield,  
Washington University in St. Louis

The Public Understanding of Sociology Award is given annually to someone who has made exemplary contributions



Adia Harvey Wingfield

to the advancement of the public understanding of sociology, sociological research, and scholarship among the general public. The 2018 winner of the Public Understanding of Sociology Award is Adia Harvey Wingfield.

Adia Harvey Wingfield is Professor of Sociology at Washington University at St. Louis. Wingfield is a distinguished scholar and the author of four books and over two dozen articles. Her publications have won numerous awards, including distinguished book and article awards from sections of the ASA. Her book *No More Invisible Man: Race and Gender in Men's Work* received the Distinguished

Book Award from the ASA Race, Gender, and Class Section.

She is an engaged scholar who has served in elected office as President and Vice President of SWS, ASA Council Member at-Large, and Chair of the ASA section on Race, Gender, and Class. Adia's body of scholarship, primarily focusing on racial and gendered inequalities in professional occupations, has made profound contributions on our understanding of race and gender at work, the need for diversity, and the ways that sociologists can provide solutions. She has written articles using an intersectional feminist lens that focuses on a wide variety of topics such as: workplace inequality, segregation and discrimination, class differences between marriage partners; the ongoing relevance of race and race dialogue in the contemporary era, gender inequality in the corporate world; neighborhood segregation and its relevance; the Black Lives Matter movement; and the emotional work that takes a toll on women in the labor force.

She is lauded by colleagues for her contributions as a public voice that has “consistently engaged public audiences and that bridges academic and popular dialogue in a manner that lays bare the centrality of sociology and sociological research on important social and policy issues.” In this vein, her work has had an impact on a wider non-academic audience as a contributing writer for *The Atlantic*, *Work in Progress*, *Fortune*, and *Inside Higher Ed*. In addition, she is quoted widely on NPR and in papers including the *Christian Science Monitor*, *Pacific Standard*, *the Guardian*, the *New York Times*, *The Chicago Sun Times* among others.

In addition to being able to communicate sociological research to mass audiences, Adia has devoted substantial attention to the contributions of other researchers whose works have had important implications for contemporary social issues.

### W.E.B. DuBois Career of Distinguished Scholarship Award

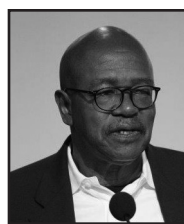
Elijah Anderson, Yale University  
The 2018 W.E.B. DuBois

Career of Distinguished Scholarship Award recognizes the monumental scholarship of Professor Elijah Anderson. The W.E.B DuBois

Award honors scholars who show outstanding commitment to the profession of sociology and whose cumulative work contribute to the advancement of the discipline. The body of a lifetime of work includes theoretical and/or methodological contributions that substantially reorient the field of study. Professor Elijah Anderson shines in all these areas of W.E.B. DuBois Award.

Anderson has produced a prolific body of scholarship that crosses over academic disciplines and that appears in media outlets beyond academic ones. The citation of his work makes major academic waves. Further, his service in leadership and scholarly activities and his dedication to teaching and mentoring students demonstrate an amazing commitment to the profession. He is an unselfish and transformative mentor who is kind and giving. He has many professional recognitions: ASA Cox-Johnson-Frazier Award, the Lindback Award for Distinguished Teaching, the Robin M. Williams Jr. Distinguished Lecturer Award, the Graven Award from Wartburg College, induction to the South Bend Hall of fame, and others. His books *Code of the Street* won the Komarovsky Award and *Streetwise* won ASA's Robert E. Park Award. Anderson's accomplishments are more spectacular when one places them in work environments that have at times been hostile and racist to him and his work.


His cumulative scholarship on understanding racial hierarchies and inequalities in urban spaces are “unparalleled” (Charles Gallagher) and commonly mandatory readings for all students. His ethnography captures the complexity of racial identities and interactions in racially oppressive spaces. His scholarly insights make his books trans-disciplinary and “instant classics” (Eduardo Bonilla-Silva), such as



Elijah Anderson

*A Place on the Corner; Streetwise: Race, Class, and Change in an Urban Community; Code of the Street; The Cosmopolitan Canopy*; and others. He illuminates the nature and depth of racial inequalities, and as a public sociologist he moves forward a humanistic agenda that seeks to reduce racial oppression in America. He is described as “the most powerful sociological mind of a generation” (Alice Goffman).

Anderson is one of the most recognized ethnographers of urban spaces and the Black experience. For over four decades he has documented how race operates on a daily basis, and demonstrates how African Americans negotiate and renegotiate their existence in public spaces, street, work, and so on. Anderson masterfully earns the trust of participants, and, with his “thick description” and accessible language, he helps comprehend Black lives from their own lived experiences. These standpoints are grounded in the histories and systemic abuses that shape the Black experience. His theoretical concepts emerge from the field of study and guide many other scholars across disciplines and specializations, e.g., code of the street, the N moment, the white space, the cosmopolitan canopy, and so on.

Historically, the hope and push for social justice comes from those at margins of society, who experience oppression first-hand and understand it as intolerable. Emancipatory knowledge production, however, suffers in so-called liberal spaces of academia, where policing, gatekeeping, and border enforcing exclude and devalue those who historically have been imagined as not belonging to the nation. Anderson not only survived in these spaces but produced an impactful amount of distinguished scholarship, mentored and empowered future scholars, and re-oriented sociology from being one-sided quantitative to a more balanced and qualitative study of people struggling to live with dignity, equity, and humanity under a very unfair playing field of social stratification. Professor Elijah Anderson exemplifies the spirit of W.E.B. DuBois Lifetime Distinguished Career of Scholarship Award. 

ASA members are encouraged to submit nominations for ASA awards. Award selection committees, appointed by ASA Council, review nominations and select awardees.

The deadline to submit nominations is **January 31, 2019**. For submission information, visit [www.asanet.org/awards](http://www.asanet.org/awards).

### Cox-Johnson-Frazier Award

The Cox-Johnson-Frazier 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, three African American scholars. Cox, Johnson, and Frazier placed their scholarship in service to social justice, with an eye toward advancing the status of disadvantaged populations. Their scholarship was not limited to just the gathering of more data, rather it was scholarship that was attempting to better conditions globally. Cox, Johnson, and Frazier worked to broaden the thinking of society and to broaden what the mainstream included.

In the spirit of the lifetime efforts of Cox, Johnson, and Frazier, the committee invites nominations of individuals or institutions with a record of outstanding work, such as, but not limited to:

- Work on social justice issues
- Work on human rights
- Activism, community efforts, the building of institutions, or sustaining programs
- Emphasis on African American or similarly disadvantaged racial/ethnic populations that have experienced historical racial discrimination

Occasionally, institutional commitment to social justice, to broadening the tradition to including and empowering marginalized scholars and marginalized peoples, is so compelling that this award can recognize a communal institutional effort.

**Nomination Requirements:** Any nomination without a vita will not be considered. Former students are encouraged to nominate candidates but not the current students of potential nominees.

## Call for ASA Award Nominations

Nominations should include a one- to two-page cover letter that explains why the individual or institution fits the criteria, a CV, and three to four additional letters of recommendation, but no more than five letters altogether.

### Dissertation Award

The ASA Dissertation Award honors the ASA members' best PhD dissertation from among those submitted by advisers and mentors in the discipline. Dissertations from PhD recipients with degrees awarded in the current year, will be eligible for consideration for the following year's award (e.g., PhD recipients with degrees awarded in the 2018 calendar year will be eligible for consideration for the 2019 ASA Dissertation Award.)

**Nomination Requirements and Procedures:** Nominations must be received from the member student's adviser or the scholar most familiar with the student's research. Nominations should explain the precise nature and merits of the work.

To be eligible for the ASA Dissertation Award, candidates' dissertations must be publicly available in Dissertation Abstracts International or a comparable outlet. Dissertations that are not available in this fashion will not be considered for the award.

Nominations should include a digital copy of the dissertation (acceptable forms of digital copy, DOC, DOCX and PDF) attached in an email and the nominee's curriculum vita (with current address).

Nominations are not carried over as nominees are only eligible for one year.

### Distinguished Career Award for the Practice of Sociology

This award honors ASA members' outstanding contributions to sociological practice. The award may recognize 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 signifi-

cant impacts, particularly in advancing human welfare. The recipient of this award will have spent at least a decade of full-time work involving research, administrative, or operational responsibilities as a member of or consultant to private or public organizations, agencies, or associations, or as a solo practitioner.

**Nominations Requirements and Procedures:** Nominations should include a one- to two-page statement, the vita of the nominee, and three to four letters of support.

### Distinguished Contributions to Teaching Award

The ASA Distinguished Contributions to Teaching Award honors ASA members' outstanding contributions to the teaching of undergraduate and/or graduate sociology. The award recognizes contributions that have made a significant impact on the manner in which sociology is taught at a regional, state, national, or international level. These contributions may include preparation of teaching- and curriculum-related materials and publications, participation in the scholarship of teaching and learning, development and communication of innovative teaching techniques, leadership in teaching-related workshops and symposia, involvement in innovative program development, and contributions to the enhancement of teaching within state, regional, or national associations.

The award typically is given for a series of contributions spanning several years or an entire career, although it may recognize a single project of exceptional impact. The award is not designed to recognize outstanding teaching ability at one's own institution unless that is part of a career with broader impact. Individuals, departments, schools, or other collective actors are eligible.

Criteria for evaluation will include undergraduate and/or graduate teaching contributions that go beyond the local department; teaching honors and recognition; a significant contribution to the teaching and learning of sociology such as preparing teaching materials, innovative teaching techniques and curricula disseminated to a

broad audience; publications and participation in the scholarship of teaching and learning; leadership in workshops, symposia, or regional/national teaching efforts; innovative program development; and/or contributions to teaching enhancement at the state, regional, national and/or international level.

**Nomination Procedures and Requirements:** Nominations should include the name of the nominee and a one to two-page statement explaining the basis of the nomination (maximum 2,000 words), a vita, and a maximum of 5 letters of support.

### Distinguished Scholarly Book Award

The ASA Distinguished Scholarly Book Award is presented annually to an ASA member for the best single book published in the two calendar years preceding the year the book is nominated. (e.g., For the 2020 award, nominations are being accepted in January 2019, thus books published in 2017 and 2018 are eligible for nomination.)

**Nomination Procedures:** Any member of the ASA may nominate books for consideration for this award. Nominations sent from publishers will not be accepted. Nominations should include 10 copies of a cover letter with the name of the author, title of book, date of publication, publisher, and brief statements of no more than 300 words as to why the book should be considered along with 10 copies of the book.

Nominations are not carried over from one award cycle to the next. Nominations need to be submitted each year for consideration.

### Excellence in the Reporting of Social Issues Award

The Award for Excellence in the Reporting of Social Issues honors individuals for their promotion of sociological findings and a broader vision of sociology. The ASA would like to recognize the contributions of those who have been especially effective in disseminating sociological perspectives and research. The ASA is cognizant of the fact that there are many professionals (e.g., journalists, filmmakers) whose job it is to

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## Making Space for Indigenous Sociology within the Discipline

Kari Marie Norgaard, University of Oregon

I would like to begin by acknowledging that we are holding our meeting in the ancestral and un-ceded territory of the Lenape people. . . .

This is how Eduardo Bonilla-Silva began his 2018 ASA Presidential Address. He went on to underscore that “Sociologists must recognize that settler colonialism. . . is not past history, but a contemporary social force [and] is a racist project.”

For the handful of us in ASA who identify as Native American, work with Indigenous collaborators, or hold commitments to theorizing and undoing settler-colonialism, these were exciting words to hear. Twenty-five years ago, Matthew Snipp (1992) observed that “American Indians have remained outside ordinary sociological inquiry.” This trend has unfortunately continued. Just as Aldon Morris (2015) brought attention to the racist context within which U.S. sociology developed and Julian Go (2016) underscored the imprint of imperialism in the founding structures of sociological thought, it matters that U.S. sociology continues to be imagined and developed in the wake of unacknowledged indigenous genocide, from a standpoint of a nearly silent occupation. It matters that nearly all U.S. sociologists craft our theory within a colonial perspective.

Beyond American sociology, Native studies is on the rise and the concept of settler-colonialism is exploding across the social sciences. Australian political theorist Patrick Wolfe (2006) emphasized that

because of the permanent aspect of settlement in places such as North America, colonialism becomes a structure of the new society rather than a series of past events as it has more commonly been understood. Also, integral to settler-colonial theory is emphasis on struggles over land, and the ongoing erasure of Indigenous political, social, and epistemological systems through the everyday operation of institutions and cultural practices of settler society.

Scholarship by and about indigenous peoples continues to be under-represented. For instance, ASA lacks a section on Indigenous peoples or colonialism, and few scholars identify as Native American. Sociologists whose work focuses on indigenous experience are frequently told their work is “not sociological” or their article was “outside the scope of material published in the journal.” Content analyses of sociological scholarship on Native peoples reveal a marked tendency towards pathologizing Native experiences through emphasis on drug and alcohol use and domestic violence (Bacon 2017, Huyser 2017). A number of feedback loops work against Indigenous sociology: ongoing institutional pressures and forced assimilation make for fewer numbers of Native sociologists; building the field is difficult with little published work on settler-colonialism (e.g., papers submitted to journals are rarely reviewed by Native scholars or those familiar with Native history and contemporary experience); and low numbers indigenous sociologists and other scholars focused on these

issues make it difficult to form an ASA section. Without a critical mass of either people or scholarship, it is hard to attract new scholars, who turn instead to disciplines where indigenous perspectives are more theoretically developed like Native studies, geography, anthropology, and critical ethnic studies.

Nevertheless, we are in an exciting time with sociological theorizing from Indigenous perspectives on the rise. This year’s ASA Annual Meeting held several hopeful developments in addition to Bonilla-Silva’s powerful address. James Fenelon organized the invited session “Indigenous America: Aliens on our own Lands- Emotions of Citizenship and Genocide” with papers presented by Manley Begay, Dwanna Robertson, Margo Tamez, and Joseph Giovanetti.

Michelle Jacob and I each organized sessions on Indigenous peoples within ASA sections. Michelle Jacob’s session, “Feeling Settler-Colonialism: Indigenous and non-Indigenous Perspectives” (Section on Racial and Ethnic Minorities), featured papers on collaborations between indigenous communities and climate science organizations, analyses of #NoDAPL, (anti-Dakota Access Pipeline) nationalism, masculinity, and reconciliation. Papers were presented by Gail Waterhouse, Carla May Dhillon, Heidi Christine Nicholls, Jeffrey Steven Denis, Mollie McGuire, Arianne Eason, Laurel Davis-Delano, and Stephanie Fryberg with Dwanna Robertson as discussant.

I organized the session, “Indigenous Peoples, Colonialism

and Environmental Sociology” (Environmental Sociology Section), with papers from Kirsten Vinyeta, Julia Miller Cantzler, J.M. Bacon, Yvonne Sherwood and Erich Steinman. Panelists discussed colonial ecological violence, Indigenous critiques of the Rights of Nature movement, and the complexity of coalition mobilization in the NoDAPL movement, among other topics.

Together our panels illustrate how settler-colonial frameworks inform not only the experience of Indigenous peoples, but basic sociological tenets. Just as gender scholars articulate the importance of sexism for a wide range of social dynamics and race scholars emphasize how race and racism structure institutions, culture, and sociological understanding at large, colonialism is best understood as “the inherited background field within which market, racial, patriarchal, and state relations converge” (Coulthard 2014). We encourage each of you to heed Bonilla-Silva’s call that “*We should all take collective responsibility for historical injustice and seriously develop a restorative decolonizing response.*” We encourage other ASA sections to consider how settler-colonialism affects your subfield. Another exciting development from this year is growing momentum around forming an Indigenous Peoples section. Please contact me if you are interested. 📍

Kari Marie Norgaard is associate professor of Sociology at University of Oregon and the author of *Salmon Feeds Our People* forthcoming with Rutgers University Press in 2019. She can be reached at [norgaard@uoregon.edu](mailto:norgaard@uoregon.edu).

and social justice; it is no wonder that her selection of theme for the 2019 ASA annual meeting is “Engaging Social Justice for a Better World.”

Judith A. Howard (University of Washington) said of Mary: Mary is in every ounce of her soul committed to what now has become almost a buzzword, social justice. Her theme for the 2019 Annual Meeting

is now widely shared. But it is a theme she has been committed to all of her life; she has championed this purpose of sociology long before it became fashionable. That she is ASA President at a time when the need for social justice could not be more acute, is a godsend to the discipline, to the country, and to the globe. Let us all try to live up to the mission she has set for us. 📍

## Applications Invited for ASA Editorships

Applications are invited for the Editorships of *Contemporary Sociology*, *Journal of Health and Social Behavior*, *Sociological Methodology*, *Socius*, and *Teaching Sociology*.

The official terms for the new editors (or co-editors) will commence in January 2020 (the editorial transition will be in summer 2019) and is for a minimum of three years (until December 2022), with a possible extension of up to an additional two years.

- *Contemporary Sociology*, published six times a year, publishes reviews and critical discussions of recent works in sociology and in related disciplines that merit the attention of sociologists. Since not all sociological publications can be reviewed, a selection is made to reflect important trends and issues in the field.
- The *Journal of Health and Social Behavior*, published quarterly, is a medical sociology journal that publishes empirical and theoretic-

cal articles that apply sociological concepts and methods to the understanding of health and illness and the organization of medicine and health care.

- *Sociological Methodology*, published annually as a hardbound book, is the only ASA periodical publication devoted entirely to research methods. It is a compendium of new and sometimes controversial advances in social science methodology. The journal provides a forum for engaging the philosophical issues that underpin sociological research and encourages the inclusion of applications to real-world sociological data.
- *Socius: Sociological Research for a Dynamic World*, published continuously in an open-access format, provides an online forum for the rapid dissemination of peer-reviewed empirical work, produced in time to be relevant to ongoing debates. Committed to an efficient peer review process and

open access, *Socius*’s online format ensures that all scientifically sound sociological research from any subfield can be published, without the volume constraints imposed by traditional print limits.

- *Teaching Sociology* publishes articles, conversations, notes, and reviews to advance the quality of sociology instruction and the scholarship of teaching and learning in the discipline. Articles provide ambitious explorations of pedagogies, curricula, and assessment. Conversations address ongoing debates or controversies related to teaching sociology. Notes focus on specific teaching techniques in keeping with the standards of the scholarship of teaching and learning. Reviews provide critical analyses of recent books, films, videos, and web resources.

### Qualifications

Candidates must be members of the ASA and hold a tenured posi-

tion or equivalent in an academic or non-academic setting. Applications from members of underrepresented groups are encouraged, and proposals for both sole editorships and co-editorships are equally welcomed.

In accordance with ASA’s mission to publish high-quality scholarship, the following criteria are considered in selecting editors:

1. An established record of scholarship;
2. Evidence of understanding the mission of the journal and its operation, indicated by experience with the journal/series across any of a wide variety of activities (e.g., publication, reviewing, editorial board experience);
3. Assessment of the present state of the journal, its strengths and challenges, and a vision for the journals’ future;
4. Openness to the differ-

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### Nominations

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translate and interpret a wide range of information, including sociological perspectives and research, for the general public. This award is intended to promote a broader vision of sociology, and to gain public support for the sociological discipline.

A nominee must have made noteworthy contributions through any medium of public communication to increase the understanding of sociology. He or she cannot be a professional sociologist and membership in ASA is therefore not required. Nominations should include an account of the nominee’s major contributions to furthering the public appreciation of sociology; it is strongly encouraged that examples (e.g., video, printed matter) are included with the nomination.

**Nomination Procedures:** Nominators must send a full detailed nomination letter and/or email explaining why the individual should win the award based on the above award criteria. The nominator must also include evidence or detailed

explanation where to easily find the evidence supporting the claims made in the nomination letter(s). If either of the above requirements are not meant the committee will not be able to accept the nomination. Also, if possible, nominees must have three to four letters of support included with each nominee.

### Jessie Bernard Award

The Jessie Bernard Award is given in recognition of scholarly work that has enlarged the horizons of sociology to encompass fully the role of women in society. The contribution may be in empirical research, theory, or methodology. It is presented for significant cumulative work done throughout a professional career. The award is open to scholars of all genders and academic disciplines.

**Nomination Procedures:** Only members of the American Sociological Association may submit nominations for the Jessie Bernard Award. Nominations for career achievement should include a narrative letter of nomination, a copy of the vita of the nominee, and three supporting letters.

### Public Understanding of Sociology Award

The Public Understanding of Sociology Award is given annually to an ASA member, person or persons, who have made exemplary contributions to advance the public understanding of sociology, sociological research, and scholarship among the general public. The award may recognize a contribution in the preceding year or for a longer career of such contributions

**Nomination Procedures:** Nominations should include the nominee’s vita and a detailed one to two-page nomination statement that describes how the person’s work has contributed to increasing the public understanding and knowledge of sociology. The nominator must also include additionally three to four letters of support within their nomination before sending the nomination to ASA. The nominator may also include the evidence supporting the claims made in the nomination letter(s). If these above requirements are not met the committee will not be able to accept the nomination.

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

This award honors those ASA member 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. The body of lifetime work may include theoretical and/or methodological contributions. The award selection committee is particularly interested in ASA members whose work that substantially reorients the field in general or in a particular subfield.

**Nomination Procedures:** Nominations should include a copy of the nominee’s curriculum vitae and letters in support of the nomination. The most compelling cases contain five to eight letters from a variety of individuals able to speak to the qualifications of the nominee. The person making the nomination should obtain this material and forward it to the committee, with the nominee’s curriculum vitae, as a package. 📍

### Romero

*From Page 4*

was about to be schooled in how the sociology-in-the-academy-sausage was made. And it wasn’t pretty. It was, however, critically important information that I, as a working-class Latina and first-generation college student, in my second year of a tenure-track job, desperately

needed to hear. If only to recognize that “imposter syndrome” was not a psychological weakness I needed to overcome, but rather, was a manifestation of structural oppression in the academy.”

### A Social Justice President

Mary’s lifetime of scholarship, teaching, mentorship, and service has focused on inclusivity, equity,



## 2019 Regional/Aligned Sociology Meetings

### Sociologists for Women in Society

(Winter Meeting)  
February 7-10, 2019  
Denver, CO  
socwomen.org/

### Eastern Sociological Society

March 14-17, 2019  
Boston, MA  
www.essnet.org/

### Pacific Sociological Association

March 28-31, 2019  
Oakland, CA  
www.pacificsoc.org/

### North Central Sociological Association

March 29-30, 2019

Cincinnati, OH

www.ncsanet.org/

### Southern Sociological Society

April 10-13, 2019  
Atlanta (Buckhead), GA  
www.southernsociologicalsociety.org/

### Population Association of America

April 10-13, 2019  
Austin, TX  
www.populationassociation.org/

### Midwest Sociological Society

April 17-20, 2019  
Chicago, IL  
www.themss.org/

### Association of Black Sociologists

August 8-10, 2019  
New York, NY  
www.associationofblacksociologists.org/

### Society for the Study of Social Problems

August 9-11, 2019  
New York, NY  
www.sssp1.org/

### Society for the Study of Symbolic Interaction

(Dates TBA)  
New York, NY  
sites.google.com/site/sssiinteraction/

### Sociologists for Women in Society

(Summer Meeting)  
August 10-12, 2019  
New York, NY  
socwomen.org/

### Association for the Sociology of Religion

August 12-13, 2019  
New York, NY  
www.sociologyofreligion.com/

### Southwestern Social Science Association

October 30-November 2, 2019  
San Diego, CA  
sssaonline.org/

## ASA Forum for Public Discussion and Debate

### 2018 Annual Meeting


The 2018 ASA Annual Meeting laid bare how seriously the organization fails its members. First, the Association held the meeting at the anti-union, anti-worker Philadelphia Marriott hotel. With the Association paying major fees to Marriott for conference services, all meeting attendees became complicit in the hotel's union-busting practices. My understanding is that seven out of the next eight meetings will be held at unionized venues, and that the ASA has now decided to be explicit about which meeting hotels are and are not unionized. This is a good start, but if we are serious about our ideals we really need a policy mandating that all future meetings be held at unionized venues. **Moreover, we need to move our 2023 meeting, currently scheduled at non-unionized hotels in Philadelphia, to a unionized venue.**

Second, the Association extended its contract with SAGE to 2026, locking ASA journals into commercial publishing for that period. This decision was made without announcement or discussion and was only made public by Publications Committee members Philip Cohen and Dan Hirschman on Twitter. This guarantees that a commercial publisher will profit from the labors of sociologists

and limits lay people's access to our research. I do not see how the ASA can reconcile its stance that sociological knowledge is so important for society while letting Sage charge non-academics \$36 to download a single article appearing in our journals, essentially denying society our research. **ASA members and leaders need to spend the next eight years planning for a post-SAGE future.**

Third, there is the Michael Kimmel fiasco. To its credit, the ASA Council eventually did the right thing and deferred the bestowing of the Jessie Bernard Award. But this was two weeks after the *Chronicle of Higher Education* publicized the allegations against him and three days after the Association named him as the recipient at the awards ceremony. I am giving ASA leaders the benefit of the doubt and assume they read about Kimmel's decision to defer the award and thought the issue was solved in the short term. Nonetheless, offering him the award at the August 12th awards ceremony, even if "knowing" he was going to defer it, sent a poor message about the urgency ASA accords to issues of sexual harassment. I hope ASA staff and leaders remember this incident, because I suspect Kimmel will not be the last sociologist simultaneously facing accolades at the

meetings and accusations of sexual harassment.

The Association's actions have validated stereotypes of outspoken leftist academics as posturing, shallow hypocrites. We talk a good game; many of our annual meeting themes are about assessing or challenging inequalities. But the ASA has lent its imprimatur to practices that legitimize, maintain and increase inequalities. It is my hope that the organization will learn from these failures and that members will hold it to account. 

Joshua Klugman, Temple University

### ASA Response

Professor Klugman's letter raises interesting points, all of which are a focus of ASA's current discussions.

First, although the Marriott in Philadelphia is a non-unionized hotel, it is not necessarily an "anti-union, anti-worker" hotel, and we are not aware of any union-busting activities. In our talks with Unite Here, the union assisting the Marriott workers with their organizing, we were told that they were not asking guests to take their business elsewhere. They asked us to distribute "One Job Should be Enough" buttons and related flyers to our meeting attendees, which we did.

ASA has no policy requiring union hotels although we do have

a policy that gives preference to unionized venues and hotels with fair labor practices. ASA has a long history of support for organized labor, and in August Council made a statement expressing strong support for fair labor practices and the right of hotel workers to organize. In August, Council also committed to a broader conversation about future site selection at its next meeting in March.

To the professor's second point, please see the article regarding ASA's renewed partnership agreement with SAGE on page 1 of this issue of *Footnotes*. We are pleased to be able to continue this relationship that has allowed ASA to reach a broad audience with the scholarship in our journals. (Note: Dan Hirschman is not a member of the ASA Committee on Publications.)

Finally, as ASA told its membership in a statement on August 15, ASA Council voted unanimously to defer delivery of the Jesse Bernard Award until more is known about the allegations regarding Michael Kimmel. Going forward, ASA Council has decided to engage in a very thorough review of awards policies, nomination and appointment processes, and the process for reporting and responding to ethical violations. Addressing the problem of harassment in our discipline is a top priority for the Association in the coming period of time. 

### Editorships

From Page 13

- ent methods, theories, and approaches to sociology; and
5. A record of responsible service to scholarly publishing and evidence of organizational skill and intellectual leadership.

The time demands associated with these responsibilities vary from week to week, but, in general, require one to two full days per week.

### Selection Process

Applications will be reviewed by the Committee on Publications in January 2019. Prospective editors may be contacted to clarify issues raised in the deliberations. A list of potential editors will be forwarded to ASA Council for review in March

2019. Council appoints the editors.

Given that the Committee on Publications receives a number of qualified applications, appointment to the editorship of an ASA journal/series is highly selective. Interested candidates should carefully review the guidelines at [www.asanet.org/research-and-publications/journal-resources/asa-editorships](http://www.asanet.org/research-and-publications/journal-resources/asa-editorships) for suggestions on streamlining the application process.


### Institutional Support

It is important for candidates to consider and address the feasibility of serving as editor in light of the resources ASA can provide, and other resources likely to be available to the candidate. The ASA does not typically pay for office space, teaching release, or tuition, but does

provide financial support for office resources as necessary. This support may include funds for editorial assistance, office supplies, postage, and telephone beyond what will be provided by the editor's home institution. *Alternative models of funding may be possible as long as the impact on the overall cost for ASA support is minimal* (e.g., institutional support for the managing editor or editorial assistant position could allow for use of the ASA budgeted funds for course release or tuition).

Since the support offered by different institutions varies widely, candidates are encouraged to contact Karen Gray Edwards, ASA Director of Publications and Membership, at ([edwards@asanet.org](mailto:edwards@asanet.org)) or (202) 247-9858 as necessary to determine the level and type of ASA support

that is available. At this point in the submission process, letters of support from deans or other appropriate institutional officials are not required. Specific arrangements with a potential new editor and with that individual and his or her institution will occur after the ASA Council makes a selection and the ASA Secretary, with support from the ASA Executive Officer, works out the final agreement with the candidate.

Additional information and examples of successful past proposals are available on the ASA website ([www.asanet.org/research-publications/journal-resources/asa-editorships](http://www.asanet.org/research-publications/journal-resources/asa-editorships)). 

*Application packets should be e-mailed by December 1, 2018, to Jamie Panzarella, Publications Manager, publications@asanet.org.*

### Publishing

From Page 1

in 2016 SAGE worked with us to launch our newest journal, *Socius*, which is published in an online-only, open-access format. And we are thrilled that SAGE has worked with us to significantly increase online access to *Contexts*, our journal that is written for an audience of non-sociologists. *Contexts* is now freely available for 30 days after publication of each issue and all content becomes permanently open after 12 months. Working with a large, international

publisher also allows us to market our journals as broadly as possible through a variety of consortia opportunities and other strategies.

### Strengthening our journal portfolio

Our relationship with SAGE also has allowed us to strengthen our portfolio in recent years. Our most recent launch was *Socius*; in 2011 we launched the section journal *Society and Mental Health*; and in 2015 we launched the section journal *Sociology of Race and Ethnicity*. SAGE incurred significant development costs for all of these important new outlets for research that ASA

could not have afforded without this partnership.


### Effectively and efficiently managing journal operations

SAGE provides us with the infrastructure for print and online publication of 12 ASA journals. Among other things, this includes the online submission and review system for each journal, printing and mailing issues to members and institutional subscribers, online access and distribution, management of rights and permissions, and advertising and marketing. The quality of these services is possible given that SAGE has a large enough

portfolio beyond ASA to support high quality, scalable infrastructure.

### Generating revenue for mission-driven purpose

A significant percentage of ASA's annual operating revenue, which supports our editorial offices and other important disciplinary activities, comes from our publishing agreement. This contract is crucial for the sustainability of our association.

ASA looks forward to an ongoing, productive partnership with SAGE that will allow us to continually innovate in ways that advance the discipline of sociology. 

### announcements

## Call for Papers

### Publications

**The Humboldt Journal of Social Relations** (HJSR) seeks submissions for a special issue on "Geospatial Technologies in Social Sciences." For this issue of HJSR, we are interested in exploring the spectrum of geospatial technologies in social science, particularly the ways in which our understanding of ancient community interactions, contemporary human rights, or notions of citizenship are challenged by data flows. Manuscripts should be in 12-point font, double-spaced, and generally not exceed 8,500 words. Commentaries and creative writing

should not exceed 3,000 words. Deadline: October 30, 2018. For more information, visit [digitalcommons.humboldt.edu/hjsr/](http://digitalcommons.humboldt.edu/hjsr/) or email [hjsr@humboldt.edu](mailto:hjsr@humboldt.edu).

**Journal of Labor and Society** (LANDS) invites submissions for a special issue on "Feminism and Labor Struggles." This special issue aims to promote new ways of looking at gender oppression that advance the cause of global equality and social justice from a feminist anti-imperialist and labor internationalist perspective. LANDS invites research and essays examining: gender and capitalism; feminism and Marxism; women, imperialism and underdevelopment; female labor in the global economy; violence against

women and its solutions; patriarchal ideology in the mass media and academia; gender, class and 'race'; female participation in labor and revolutionary struggles; feminism and Imperialist War; gender (in)equality and socialist construction; gender privilege and women in the Global North; international comparison of gender issues; sex work, class and female oppression; gender and migration. Deadline for Abstracts: December 1, 2018. All submissions are peer reviewed. Send abstracts or questions directly to the editors via email: [iness@brooklyn.cuny.edu](mailto:iness@brooklyn.cuny.edu) or [zakcope@hotmail.co.uk](mailto:zakcope@hotmail.co.uk). To submit a manuscript, visit [mc.manuscriptcentral.com/lands](http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/lands). To view Notes for Contributors, visit

[mc.manuscriptcentral.com/lands](http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/lands). **Contemporary Perspectives in Family Research** (CPFR), an annual series focusing on cutting-edge topics in family research around the globe, is seeking manuscripts for its 2019 volume focused on the theme "Transitions into Parenthood: Childbearing, Childrearing, and the Changing Nature of Parenting." The decision to have a child has substantial bearing upon the larger society, particularly regarding population issues. In order to better understand the transitions into parenthood, this multidisciplinary volume of CPFR will address such topics as: employment and fertility, socioeconomic status and parenting styles, the role of ICTs in the transition into



parenthood, childbearing desires versus childbearing outcomes, the social media construction of parenthood, predictors of fertility preferences, the social construction of parenthood through consumption practices, gender differences in childrearing, infertility and fertility clinics, migration and fertility patterns, among others. The volume will be coedited by Rosalina Pisco Costa of the University of Évora (Portugal) and Sampson Lee Blair of the State University of New York. Manuscripts should be submitted directly to the editors (rosalina@uevora.pt and slblair@buffalo.edu). Manuscripts should not exceed 40 double-spaced pages (excluding tables, figures, and references). Manuscripts should be in APA format and represent previously unpublished work. Include an abstract of 150 to 200 words. All manuscripts will undergo peer review. Deadline: January 31, 2019. Any questions may be directed to the editors at rosalina@uevora.pt and slblair@buffalo.edu.

## Conferences

### South Carolina Sociological Association.

February 15-16, 2019. Myrtle Beach, South Carolina. Theme: "Academic Culture and Culture Wars: Fighting for the Soul of Academia." A cultural crisis is gripping academia, with negligible learning gains among undergraduates and plummeting faculty morale. Theoretical and empirical articles, as well as state-of-the-discipline reports, are welcome. Possible topic areas include: the proliferation of business models of education; the increasing acceptance of student-as-customer ideology; the appropriateness/applicability of market-based criteria of educational value; the decline of academic standards and rampant grade inflation; diminishing faculty control of instruction; the triumph of educational form and branding over educational substance; the legitimacy problem of sociology in society at large; and the place of critical analysis of educational institutions in a neoliberal era. Submissions are also solicited for a general session on research and a poster session, and participants are sought for a pedagogical session on online teaching. For more information, visit [www.southcarolinassoc.org](http://www.southcarolinassoc.org). Persons interested in submitting papers should send an abstract of fewer than 150 words to [scsociety@protonmail.com](mailto:scsociety@protonmail.com)

## Meetings

**October 22-23, 2018.** Rural Families and Communities - Penn State's 26th Annual Symposium on Family Issues, State College, PA. The 2018 National Symposium on Family Issues will focus on the challenges facing families in rural areas and the unique strategies invoked by families in rural areas today. For more information, visit [www.pop.psu.edu/event/2536/26th-annual-na](http://www.pop.psu.edu/event/2536/26th-annual-na)

tional-symposium-family-issues .

**November 9-10, 2018.** Annual Conference of the California Sociological Association. Riverside, CA. For more information, visit [cal-soc.org/](http://cal-soc.org/) or contact Ed Nelson, Executive Director, at [ednelson@csufresno.edu](mailto:ednelson@csufresno.edu).

**March 28-31, 2019.** 90th Annual Meeting/Conference of the Pacific Sociological Association (PSA), Oakland, CA. Theme: "Engaging Millennials: Researching, Teaching, Learning about Power, Diversity and Change." For more information, visit [www.pacificsoc.org](http://www.pacificsoc.org).

**April 25-26, 2019.** 9th International Conference on Religion & Spirituality in Society. University of Granada. Granada, Spain. For more information, visit [religioninsociety.com/2019-conference](http://religioninsociety.com/2019-conference).

**June 9-11, 2019.** The Second Global Carework Summit, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. A three-day conference to bring together carework researchers from across disciplines and across the globe. For more information about the Summit, including Call for Papers, visit: [www.uml.edu/Research/CWW/carework/carework-network/](http://www.uml.edu/Research/CWW/carework/carework-network/).

**September 11-14, 2019.** 17th Polish Sociological Congress, Wrocław, Poland. Co-organized by the Polish Sociological Association (PSA) and the Institute of Sociology, University of Wrocław. Theme: "Me, Us, Them? Subjectivity, Identity, Belonging." For more information, visit [17zjazdpts.uni.wroc.pl/](http://17zjazdpts.uni.wroc.pl/).

## Funding

**The Bielefeld Graduate School in History and Sociology (BGHS)** at Bielefeld University, Germany, is offering six doctoral scholarships for Internationals. The scholarships start on April 1, 2019, have a duration of three years, and include a stipend of EUR 1.365 per month. Deadline: September 30, 2018. Apply at [www.uni-bielefeld.de/%28en%29/bghs/Ausschreibungen/grants\\_portal.html](http://www.uni-bielefeld.de/%28en%29/bghs/Ausschreibungen/grants_portal.html). For more information about the scholarships, visit [http://www.uni-bielefeld.de/\(en\)/bghs/Ausschreibungen/grants.html](http://www.uni-bielefeld.de/(en)/bghs/Ausschreibungen/grants.html).

**The American Philosophical Society's Franklin Research Grants** are intended to support the cost of research leading to publication in all areas of knowledge. The Franklin program is particularly designed to help meet the cost of travel to libraries and archives for research purposes; the costs associated with fieldwork; or laboratory research expenses. Applicants are expected to have a doctorate or to have published work of doctoral character and quality. PhD candidates are not eligible to apply, but the Society is especially interested in supporting the work of young scholars who have recently received the doctorate.

Grants range from \$1,000 to \$6,000. Deadline: December 3, 2018. For more information visit [www.amphilsoc.org](http://www.amphilsoc.org).

**The American Philosophical Society Lewis and Clark Fund for Exploration and Field Research** encourages exploratory field studies for the collection of specimens and data and to provide the imaginative stimulus that accompanies direct observation. Applications are invited from disciplines with a large dependence on field studies, but grants will not be restricted to these fields. Grants will be available to doctoral students who wish to participate in field studies for their dissertations or for other purposes. Master's candidates, undergraduates, and postdoctoral fellows are not eligible. Grants will depend on travel costs but will ordinarily be in the range of several hundred dollars to about \$5,000. Deadline: November 1, 2018 (letters of support due October 30, 2018.) For more information, visit [www.amphilsoc.org](http://www.amphilsoc.org).

**Mellon-Schlesinger Summer Research Grants.** The Schlesinger Library on the History of Women in America at the Radcliffe Institute at Harvard University is the recipient of a major grant from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, creating up to three Mellon-Schlesinger Summer Research Grants for eight-week residencies in June-July 2019 for researchers doing advanced work on gender and suffrage, voting rights, citizenship, or other related topics. Successful projects will draw in meaningful ways on Schlesinger Library collections. The stipend for each award is \$15,000. Schlesinger Library will consider applications from clusters of two or three researchers as well as from individuals. Such collaborations could produce a range of materials, from co-authored books and articles, to course syllabi, to datasets or interview transcripts, to podcasts and video modules. College and university faculty, secondary school teachers, and other advanced researchers in any relevant discipline are invited to apply for Mellon-Schlesinger Summer Research grants. Currently enrolled graduate students are not eligible for these awards and should apply instead for Schlesinger Library's Dissertation Support Grants. Deadline: November 15, 2018. For more information, visit [radcliffeinstitute.fluidreview.com/](http://radcliffeinstitute.fluidreview.com/).

## Fellowships

**The Mellon/ACLS Scholars & Society Fellowships.** The American Council of Learned Societies (ACLS) announces a new initiative to advance publicly engaged scholarship in the humanities. The Mellon/ACLS Scholars & Society program, is made possible by a grant from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation. In the pilot year of the program, ACLS will award 12

fellowships for the 2019-20 academic year. Each fellowship carries a stipend of \$75,000, plus funds for research, travel, and related project and hosting costs. The goal of the fellowship year should be a major research project in the humanities or humanistic social sciences that treats a significant issue in society, such as democratic governance; technological change; racism and inequality; environmental change; economic exclusion; or migration and immigration, to name just a few possibilities. Fellows will select host organizations based on their capacity to advance their research. For more information, visit [www.acls.org/programs/scholars-society/](http://www.acls.org/programs/scholars-society/). The application deadline is October 24, 2018. Contact: [fellowships@acls.org](mailto:fellowships@acls.org).

**The Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences (CASBS)** at Stanford University is now accepting applications for residential fellowships for the 2019-20 academic year. The Center brings together deep thinkers from diverse disciplines and communities to advance understanding of the full range of human beliefs, behaviors, interactions, and institutions. A leading incubator of human-centered knowledge, CASBS facilitates collaborations across academia, policy, industry, civil society, and government to collectively design a better future. CASBS has hosted generations of scholars, thinkers, and researchers who come for a year as fellows. Former fellows include Nobel laureates, Pulitzer Prize winners, winners of MacArthur "genius awards," and hundreds of members of the National Academies. Fellows play key roles in starting new fields, policy thinking, research programs, and generative thinking that affirms policies and practice. Visit the CASBS website to review our activities and our most current research. Deadline: November 2, 2018. For more information, visit [casbs.stanford.edu/fellowships](http://casbs.stanford.edu/fellowships).

## Competitions

**The Society for Applied Anthropology (SfAA) Peter K. New Award.** SfAA sponsors an annual research competition for students (graduate and undergraduate) in the social and behavioral sciences. The research and the paper should use the social/behavioral sciences to address in an applied fashion an issue or question in the domain (broadly construed) of health care or human services. Three cash prizes will be awarded: First prize: \$3,000; Second prize: \$1,500; Third prize: \$750. In addition, each of the three winners will receive travel funds (\$350) to attend the annual meeting of SfAA in Portland, OR, on March 19-23, 2019. Deadline: November 30, 2018. For more information visit [www.sfaa.net/about/prizes/student-awards/peter-new/](http://www.sfaa.net/about/prizes/student-awards/peter-new/).

## Workshops

**November 12-15, 2018.** Qualitative Inquiry Camp, Carrboro, NC. The goal of this 3.5-day camp is to focus attention on improving the ability to design and execute qualitative projects. ResearchTalk's mentor team will help you work in a way that keeps you engaged and motivated through the life of your project. ResearchTalk mentors will emphasize strategies to employ openness, flexibility, and responsiveness in the design and execution of your projects. ASA members: Use the discount code ASA15 to receive 15% off registration. For more information, visit [www.researchtalk.com/qualitative-inquiry-camp-november-2018](http://www.researchtalk.com/qualitative-inquiry-camp-november-2018) or email [info@researchtalk.com](mailto:info@researchtalk.com).

**March 11-14, 2019.** Qualitative Design and Data Collection Camp, Carrboro, NC. The main goal of this 3.5-day camp is to position attendees to develop an active and engaged posture toward designing and executing qualitative data collection projects. To accomplish this goal, ResearchTalk mentors will emphasize strategies to employ a posture of openness, flexibility, and responsiveness in interviews, focus groups, observation and online data collection. ASA members: Use the discount code ASA15 to receive 15% off registration. For more information, visit [www.researchtalk.com/qualitative-design-data-collection-camp-2019](http://www.researchtalk.com/qualitative-design-data-collection-camp-2019) or email [info@researchtalk.com](mailto:info@researchtalk.com).

**April 15-18, 2019.** Qualitative Data Analysis Camp, Los Angeles, CA. This 3.5-day camp fosters data-based decision-making, reflection and strategizing about your analysis approach with guidance from the ResearchTalk mentor team. Camp participants have the opportunity to spend time with their data with coaching from our team of experts and learn to be truly directed by data content using the Sort and Sift, Think and Shift analysis method. ASA members: Use the discount code ASA15 to receive 15% off registration. For more information, visit [www.researchtalk.com/qualitative-data-analysis-camp-april-2019](http://www.researchtalk.com/qualitative-data-analysis-camp-april-2019) or email [info@researchtalk.com](mailto:info@researchtalk.com).

## In the News

**Patricia Arend,** Fitchburg State University, appeared on NPR's *Morning Edition* on May 14 and San Francisco's CBS on May 18 to discuss the recent trend in low-cut wedding dresses.

**Max Besbris,** Rice University, was quoted in the *New York Times* on August 28 in an article titled "A Year After Hurricane Harvey, Houston's Tourism Industry Is Shaken but Recovering."

**Amitai Etzioni,** George Washington University, was interviewed for a local ABC piece, "Is Nothing Sacred? A Look at Offensive Language in Our Society and How We Got Here," on June 4.

**Amin Ghaziani,** University of British Columbia, wrote a guest column and op-ed for the *Sunday, June 10* print and online editions of the *Los Angeles Times* about the new forms of anti-LGBTQ discrimination that are emerging in the gay neighborhoods of American cities, "What We Really Mean When We Talk About Acceptance of Gay People," was interviewed by *Vogue* UK in July for a feature story about new forms of anti-LGBTQ discrimination in an era of equality, "Pride May Be Bigger Than Ever But Acceptance Must Be More Than Skin Deep," and was interviewed on August 28 on NPR's *All Things Considered* for a story about the relationship between oppression and queer geographies, "Curious Cbus: Why Does Columbus Have So Many LGBTQ People?"

**Carole Joffe,** University of California, San Francisco, published an op-ed in the *Washington Post*, "With the appointment of Brett Kavanaugh, Roe v. Wade is likely dead," on July 10.

**Arne L. Kalleberg,** University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, was quoted in a story on employment and wage growth that appeared in *nbcnews.com* on August 3.

**Rebecca Karam,** doctoral candidate in sociology at the CUNY Graduate Center, appeared as an expert on Arab migration in the premiere episode of PBS's new series, "No Passport Required," starring Chef Marcus Samuelsson. The episode aired on July 10 and is available for streaming on PBS's website.

**David R. Segal,** University of Maryland, and **Molly Clever,** West Virginia Wesleyan College, had their research on the demography of military families cited in a *Reuters* Special Report on lead poisoning in U.S. military housing, published August 16.

**Gregory D. Squires,** George Washington University, and **Wade Henderson,** former CEO of the Leadership Conference on Civil and Human Rights, co-authored an op-ed, "Five Decades After Fair Housing Act, Discrimination Continues," for the *Baltimore Sun*, published on June 18.

**Stacy Torres,** University at Albany-SUNY, published an op-ed titled "The Immigrant Grandparents America Needs," co-authored with her doctoral student **Xuemei Cao,** in *The New York Times* on August 20, about family immigration policy and the caretaking contributions of immigrant grandparents.

**Andrew Whitehead,** Clemson University, **Landon Schnabel,** Indiana University, and **Samuel Perry,** University of Oklahoma, wrote a column for the *Washington Post*, "Why Some Christians Don't Believe in Gun Control: They Think God Handed Down the Second Amendment," on July 25. This column then appeared in the

Saturday, July 28, print edition of the *Washington Post* (Section B2) under the title, "How Christian Nationalism Affects Americans' Views About Gun Control."

**Corey L. Wrenn,** Monmouth University, was quoted and her research was covered in an August 30 *Atlantic* article, titled "A Sociologist Finds Vegans Are Too Open to 'Free Riders.'"

## Awards

**Stacey Bosick,** University of Colorado Denver, received the University's 2018 Excellence in Teaching Award for the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences.

**Kathy Charmaz,** Sonoma State University, received the 2018 Lifetime Achievement Award from the International Congress of Qualitative Inquiry.

**Maria D. Duenas,** University of California-Merced, won the 2017-2018 Fred and Mitzie Ruiz Fellowship.

**Zai Liang,** State University of New York-Albany, received the 2018 SUNY Chancellor's Award for Excellence in Scholarship and Creative Activities.

**Jennifer Reich,** University of Colorado-Denver, received the university's 2018 Outstanding Faculty Achievement Award for the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences.

**Laura T. Reynolds,** Colorado State University, received the Rural Sociological Society Excellence in Research Award for her contributions to advancing our understanding of global commodity networks, private governance institutions, and alternative food production and consumption. She was honored at the 2018 RSS conference in Portland, Oregon.

**Jessica Simes,** Boston University, has received a three-year \$92,000 grant from the National Science Foundation to fund her project "Collaborative Research: The Pennsylvania Solitary Confinement Study." The project, for which Simes is co-principal investigator with **Bruce Western** of Columbia University, is a multi-method study exploring the conditions and consequences of penal confinement.

**Kevin T. Smiley,** University at Buffalo, was awarded an Early-Career Research Fellowship through the Gulf Research Program of the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine.

**Gregory D. Squires,** George Washington University, received the 2018 Contribution to the Field of Urban Affairs Award given by the Urban Affairs Association. In announcing the award, the UAA observed that "The committee chose Squires based on the influence of his prodigious scholarship examining urban housing markets, and for the breadth of his engagement with the UAA and other national organizations that advance our field."

## Transitions

**Michelle Budig,** University of Massachusetts-Amherst, was appointed Vice Provost for Faculty Development, beginning on September 1, 2018.

**Sylvanna M. Falcón** has been appointed as the new faculty director of the Research Center for the Americas at University of California-Santa Cruz.

**Anthony E. Ladd** has retired from Loyola University New Orleans and has taken a new position as Visiting Lecturer at the University of North Carolina-Greensboro.

**Stacy Torres** joined the Department of Social and Behavioral Sciences at the University of California-San Francisco as an assistant professor of sociology in fall 2018.

**Jack Trammell** is new chair of the Sociology, Criminal Justice, and Human Services Department at Mount Saint Mary's University in Emmitsburg, MD. Prior to this, he was Associate Professor of Sociology at Randolph-Macon College in Ashland, VA, where he developed disability studies and related coursework.

## People

**Ashley Finley,** Dominican University, was appointed as the Senior Advisor to the President and Secretary to the Board of the Association of American Colleges and Universities.

**Silvia Pedraza,** Professor of Sociology and American Culture at the University of Michigan-Ann Arbor, has just been elected President of the Association for the Study of the Cuban Economy (ASCE).

**Martyn Pickersgill** and colleagues at the University of Edinburgh have launched the new Centre for Biomedicine, Self and Society. Seed funds from the University and the Wellcome Trust have established four new tenure-track positions.

**Laurie Schaffner,** University of Illinois-Chicago, received an artist-in-residence retreat sabbatical for creative nonfiction at The Ragdale Foundation as she works on a monograph drawing from interviews with Chicago youth who trade sex.

## New Books

**Michael Blain** and **Angeline Kearns Blain,** Boise State University, *Progressive Violence: Theorizing the War on Terror* (Routledge, 2018).

**Freedeen Blume Oeur,** Tufts University, *Black Boys Apart: Racial Uplift and Respectability in All-Male Public Schools* (University of Minnesota Press, 2018).

**Meghan Burke,** Illinois Wesleyan University, *Colorblind Racism* (Polity Books, 2018).



**Damon Centola**, University of Pennsylvania, *How Behavior Spreads: The Science of Complex Contagions* (Princeton University Press, 2018).

**Adele E. Clarke**, University of California-San Francisco, and **Donna Haraway**, University of California, Santa Cruz, Eds. *Making Kin Not Population: Reconceiving Generations* (Prickly Paradigm Press/University of Chicago, 2018).

**Jonathan Coley**, Oklahoma State University, *Gay on God's Campus: Mobilizing for LGBT Equality at Christian Colleges and Universities* (The University of North Carolina Press, 2018).

**Arnold Dashefsky**, University of Connecticut, and **Ira Sheskin**, University of Miami, Eds. *American Jewish Year Book 2017* (Springer, 2018).

**Roman David**, Lignan University, *Communists and Their Victims: The Quest for Justice in the Czech Republic* (University of Pennsylvania Press, 2018).

**Michael Oluf Emerson**, North Park University, and **Kevin T. Smiley**, University at Buffalo, *Market Cities, People Cities: The Shape of Our Urban Future* (New York University Press, 2018).

**Amitai Etzioni**, George Washington University, *Happiness is the Wrong Metric: A Liberal Communitarian Response to Populism* (Springer, 2018).

**James M. Jasper**, City University of New York, *The Emotions of Protest* (University of Chicago Press, 2018).

**Mark Killian**, Whitworth University, *Religious Vitality in Christian Intentional Communities: A Comparative Ethnography* (Lexington Books, 2018).

**Matthew Oware**, DePauw University, *I Got Something to Say: Gender, Race, and Social Consciousness in Rap Music* (Palgrave Macmillan, 2018).

**Adam Reich** and **Peter Bearman**, Columbia University, *Working for Respect: Community and Conflict at Walmart* (Columbia University Press, 2018).

**Amanda Rohloff**, posthumous, *Climate Change, Moral Panics, and Civilization* (Routledge, 2018).

**Edward Royce**, Rollins College, *Poverty & Power: The Problem of Structural Inequality* (3rd ed.) (Rowman & Littlefield, 2018).

**Gregory D. Squires**, George Washington University, Ed. *The Fight for Fair Housing: Causes, Consequences, and Future Implications of the 1968 Federal Fair Housing Act* (Routledge, 2018).

**Dolores Trevizo** and **Mary Lopez**, Occidental College, *Neighborhood Poverty and Segregation in the (Re-) Production of Disadvantage: Mexican Immigrant Entrepreneurs in Los Angeles* (Palgrave, 2018).

**Frédéric Volpi**, University of Saint Andrews, and **James M. Jasper**, City University of New York, Eds. *Microfoundations of the Arab Uprisings: Mapping Interactions between Regimes and Protesters* (Amsterdam University Press, 2018).

## Deaths

**Linton "Lin" Freeman**, sociology research professor, passed away on August 17, 2018. He was 91. Freeman served as dean of the UCI School of Social Sciences from 1979-82.

## Obituaries

**Jan Hajda**  
1927-2018

Professor Jan Hajda was born March 2, 1927 and, after living with cancer for well over a year, died June 9, 2018. Jan grew up in a family of three brothers in the historic town of Kromeriz in Czechoslovakia. Shortly

after the end of World War II, he attended college in Prague. Following the communist takeover in 1948, he, along with thousands of other students, became involved in protests and other political activity. After being questioned by the secret police, he fled to Germany, and in 1950, he emigrated to the United States. His first stop in his new country was Oregon, where he received his Bachelor's degree from Willamette University. He continued his education at the University of Chicago, completing his MA and Ph.D. in sociology. It was at the University of Chicago, on a joint project, where he met his future wife, Yvonne Phillips. They were married in Vancouver, Washington in 1956, the same year he obtained his American citizenship.

Jan spent his academic life teaching sociology, specializing in sociological theory. His major appointment was at Portland State University, where he taught from 1967 to 1997. Prior to his PSU appointment, he was briefly Associate Study Director at the National Opinion Research Center and Assistant Professor at the Johns Hopkins University. Additionally, he was a Fulbright Fellow in West Germany 1996-1997 and a Fulbright Senior Scholar at Masaryk University in Brno, Czech Republic 1991-1992. Jan was well-known for his rigorous analyses of social relations and social structure in Czechoslovakia, as presented in various journal articles and book chapters. His competent editorship of an anthology, *A Study of Contemporary Czechoslovakia*, provided a significant contribution to the literature on societal development. His theoretical expertise was also reflected in his work, focused primarily on Eastern European societies, on alienation, pluralism, class structure, and the role of the intelligentsia in society.

Jan was an avid reader and enjoyed his retirement time by living out his passion for and commitment to continuous learning. He is survived by his wife, Yvonne, his younger brother, Alois, Czech Republic, and five nieces and three nephews. He was preceded in death by his older brother, Joseph.

*Kathryn Farr, Portland State University*

**Cedric Herring**  
1958-2018

Cedric Herring, at the age of 59, left this life on April 22 in Howard County, MD. Cedric's lengthy career in academia began when he earned a bachelor's degree in sociology—the field in which he'd not only go on to make a living, but also leave an indelible mark—from the University of Houston. The following year, in 1981, he'd add a Master's from the University of Michigan. In 1983, Cedric married and had two children, Christopher, Cedric's sports-talk buddy, and Kiara, a classic daddy's girl, born in 1986 and

1992, respectively. He received his PhD from the University of Michigan in 1985.

After receiving his PhD, Cedric became an Assistant Professor at Texas A&M where his career began reaching new heights as he went from teaching at Texas A&M back to the Midwest to take a job at the University of Illinois-Chicago. At UIC, he developed a stellar reputation for his groundbreaking research on race as it relates to public policy. He served as president of the Association of Black Sociologists (ABS) in 1994, and garnered research funding from agencies like the National Science Foundation, Ford Foundation, and MacArthur Foundation.

Cedric was later married to fellow academic Loren Henderson—a relationship that instantly would add two loving children to his family, Ashley and Justin. He and Loren moved east in 2014 when they both took jobs at the University of Maryland-Baltimore County (UMBC). Cedric lifted the school's profile when he joined as Professor of Sociology and Public Policy and, within a year, was promoted to become a Hrabowski Innovation Fellow and Director of the Language, Literacy, and Culture PhD Program at UMBC. He published nine books and over 85 articles on race, diversity, and inequality in journals, such as the *American Sociological Review*, the *American Journal of Sociology*, and *Social Problems*. His most recent book (with Loren Henderson) is *Diversity in Organizations: A Critical Examination*. As a former ABS President, Herring was awarded the association's Joseph Himes Lifetime Achievement Award for his scholarship.

In a tribute published in the journal *Sociology of Race and Ethnicity*, Aldon Morris wrote, "He excelled as a qualitative and quantitative sociologist and mastered theoretical and empirical sociologies. As a scholar, Cedric warred against social inequalities and racism, exposing their structural and cultural roots while always pointing toward solutions."

"Cedric was not an armchair scholar" Morris continued. "As a public intellectual, he marched into the public square speaking at venues ranging from the United Nations to the United States Chemical Society. He authored public policy reports addressing specific injustices. Beyond excelling as a scholar, Cedric always showed empathy and consideration for others. Many of his published works were co-authored with women and young scholars. He believed in the principle of empowerment, and through his work, he made principle reality."

Anyone who knew Cedric was aware that he kept busy, often working late into the night en route to publishing nine books and more than 80 scholarly articles over the course of his life.

Despite that workload—and duties like chairing UMBC's Language, Literacy, and Culture program, or talking before the United Nations—he rarely, if ever, missed the countless baseball games, dance performances or track meets his kids were involved in. Even out-of-state ones. In recent years, he traveled internationally with Loren, the love of his life, and developed a particular affinity for Latin American countries.

Two other things on which he was generally unwilling to compromise: His Saturdays, which were devoted to watching Michigan and Houston football games, and his proud Texas roots. After feeling let down that he couldn't make it back to his hometown of El Campo, TX, for his 40-year reunion, he and Loren visited a museum in Washington, DC, and just happened to bump into a class full of El Campo students—a one-in-a-million encounter that he recounted to anyone who'd listen.

At the end of his life, Cedric was still striving to fight injustice and open the doors of the academy for those who have been traditionally marginalized through inclusive excellence. His research legacy can be translated by the words of W.E.B. DuBois "The cost of liberty is less than the price of repression." Cedric translated this one line into a literal cost analysis of diversity in the workplace. He was a happy person who always went after what he wanted (and usually got it). Cedric lived his life the way he died: happy, working, watching sports, and spending time with his family.

Cedric is survived by his wife Loren; his mother Laura Washington; his children Dana, Christopher, Kiara, Ashley, and Justin; his brothers and sisters Curtis Jr., Sharon, Charles, and Sharlotte; his nieces and nephews Sharic, Sam, Greg, Sharolyn, Shaunice, Larry, Jr., Jaycen, and Ashley; his uncle Neal; his friends Hayward Horton and Melvin Thomas; along with scores of other aunts, uncles, cousins, dear friends, and colleagues.

*Loren Henderson, University of Maryland-Baltimore College*

**James Ryland Hudson**  
1933-2018

James Ryland Hudson, born 1933 in Cleveland, Ohio, died on July 13, 2018, at his home in Santa Fe, New Mexico. He was the youngest and last surviving child of Albert Lee and Esther Madigan Hudson.

Hudson received his BA in Liberal Arts from Columbia College. He then attended the Army Language School in Monterey, CA, in preparation for his service as a special agent in the U.S. Army, Counterintelligence Corps in France during the French Algerian Terrorist Crisis. Upon his return he received his MA and PhD in sociology

from the University of Michigan.

He received many awards and grants to conduct research on social issues that were most pressing of the time. Before pursuing his passion for teaching, Hudson employed his sociology and research expertise at the Russell Sage Foundation where he conducted studies on issues of police-community tensions/relations, public education, and economic development. He was a popular teacher holding faculty and research positions at Bryn Mawr College, State University of New York at Stony Brook and Pennsylvania State University-Harrisburg where, in addition to teaching graduate students, he also served as the Division Head of the Behavioral Science Program. While at Penn State-Harrisburg, he guided the establishment of the Community Psychology and Social Change Master's Program and was the moving force in reorganizing the Penn State Harrisburg Faculty Council into a more effective Faculty Senate.

Even in retirement Jim remained an avid scholar and became an applied urban sociologist contributing his expertise in sociology, research methods, community organizing, and change process on a number of fronts. He moved West, first to the Bay Area and then to Santa Fe, New Mexico, where he partnered with his wife, Trish, on issues of community-development, membership-based organizations, member engagement and volunteerism. He co-founded the Pacifica Library Foundation in Pacifica California and the Melos Institute, a 501 (C)(3) nonprofit applied-research think tank, where he introduced a ground-breaking paradigm for managing membership-based organizations after a 10-year comprehensive study of their emergence and development.

His research findings were successful at dispelling many long-held contemporary beliefs about membership value, member engagement, and leadership development. They led to the development of an alternative new management model (relation-centered management) specifically designed for membership-based organizations. As research director at the Melos Institute, he consulted with and trained volunteer and staff leaders of associations across a wide range of professions, trades and personal avocations at local, state and national levels in the United States as well as in developing countries in the Near and Middle East.

Jim wrote, co-wrote, and edited a number of books and articles for a wide range of audiences, including *The Unanticipated City: Loft Conversions in Lower Manhattan*; *The Impact of Technological Change: The American Experience*; *Social Welfare Agencies: Internal and External Dimensions*; *Thriving on Change: Discovering the*

*Power of Your Association to Affect Social Change*; *Pathway to Leadership: Practical Approach to Cultivating Effective Leaders*; and *Special Interest Society: How Membership-based Organizations Shape America*.

He leaves behind, Trish, his loving wife and research partner of over 20 years, a host of nieces, nephews, great-nieces, great nephews and a many devoted friends worldwide. He is fondly remembered as someone who had a lust for living and learning; a man of integrity, kindness, and love for humankind. A memorial celebration is being planned in Monterey in early 2019. In lieu of flowers, contributions may be in his honor to further his ground-breaking research on member engagement to the Melos Institute, 11 Vista Precioso, Santa Fe, NM 87507.

*Trish Hudson, Melos Institute*

**François Nielsen**  
1949-2018

François Nielsen, 68, of Chapel Hill, NC, died peacefully in Chapel Hill on June 7, 2018, of complications related to pneumonia. François bravely battled cancer and other health conditions for nearly eight years. At the time of his death, he was still actively engaged in research, writing and collaboration with current and former students and colleagues, and he continued to teach at UNC until very recently.

François Nielsen was born on June 17, 1949, in Brussels, Belgium to François e Rolin and David Nielsen. After briefly studying architecture at L'École de la Cambre, he transferred to the Université Libre de Bruxelles as a sociology major in the eventful year of 1968. There, he soon became interested in the work of Vilfredo Pareto, an interest he would pursue throughout his career, and wrote his undergraduate thesis on *Problèmes de méthode dans l'oeuvre de Vilfredo Pareto*. In 1972, he moved to the United States to pursue graduate work at Stanford University. François worked with Mike Hannan and completed his PhD thesis, "Linguistic Conflict in Belgium: An Ecological Approach," in 1978. He held faculty positions at McGill University and the University of Chicago before joining the Sociology Department at UNC Chapel Hill in 1982. François served as editor of *Social Forces* from 2007 to 2010, and he won awards for his teaching and mentorship of graduate students at UNC.

François' intellectual interests were wide-ranging, and his scholarship had a major impact on core areas of sociology including social stratification, income inequality, political sociology, evolutionary sociology, and quantitative methods. François was a bold and original scholar, following ideas

wherever they led. In his earliest (now prescient) work, he traced out the ecological conditions underpinning the "resurgence" of ethnic solidarity, situating collective action around regional and nationalist movements in the context of modernization and social change. He later revisited this theme in research on regional politics within the European Union. In another line of his research, François and his collaborators developed a model of the relationship between inequality and long-run economic development. They were also among the first to chart the contemporary upswing in income inequality in advanced industrial societies and to develop and test accounts of it. In recent years, François's scholarship ranged from macro-social theories of the evolution of social stratification systems to micro-level explanations of inequality and achievement integrating genetic, biological and sociological factors. He had a long-running interest in the evolution of human behavior, which informed both his later work and his development of a distinctive introductory course at UNC.

François is survived by his wife, Martha Diehl; and his two children, Claire and Sam Nielsen. He also leaves behind a number of former students who deeply cherished his work as a dedicated, patient, and always insightful mentor and advisor. On a personal note, François was a wonderful cook, enjoyed traveling, writing, and spending time with family and friends. He read extensively about his many varied personal interests, including history, politics, genealogical research, evolutionary biology, and fonts. He was brilliant, caring, funny and kind, an amazing husband, father, colleague, and friend. He was deeply loved, and he will be greatly missed.

François's website includes a charming and insightful autobiographical essay on his family and education as well as materials from his research and teaching ([www.unc.edu/~nielsen/](http://www.unc.edu/~nielsen/)). Memorials in François's name may be made to Orange County Animal Services, 1601 Eubanks Road, Chapel Hill, NC 27516, or to a charity of one's choice.

*Art Alderson, Indiana University, and Kenneth (Andy) Andrews, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill*

**Keith A. Roberts**  
1947-2018

Keith A. Roberts of Minneapolis died on Friday, July 27, 2018. He had 20 months of living meaningfully with stage four cancer. Keith was an extraordinary college teacher, having won teaching awards at the local, state, regional, and national levels—including two from the American Sociological Association. He conducted workshops on teaching across the country and was known for





## UPCOMING QUALITATIVE COURSES

### Fall 2018 Qualitative Inquiry Seminars

**Johnny Saldaña:**  
“Coding and Analyzing Qualitative Data”

October 15-16 • Carrboro, NC

**Johnny Saldaña:**  
“Synthesizing Qualitative Data”

October 17 • Carrboro, NC

**Margarete Sandelowski:**  
“Writing Appealing Qualitative Research Reports”

October 29-30 • Carrboro, NC

**Alison Hamilton:**  
“Presenting Qualitative Results to Quantitative Audiences”

November 16 • Chapel Hill, NC

### Qualitative Camps

Qualitative Inquiry Camp

November 12-15, 2018  
Carrboro, NC

Qualitative Design and Data Collection Camp

March 11-14, 2019  
Carrboro, NC

Qualitative Data Analysis Camp

April 15-18, 2019  
Los Angeles, CA

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his work on “deep learning.” In 2012 he was presented with the J. Milton Yinger Award for Distinguished Lifetime Career in Sociology by the North Central Sociological Association. His doctorate was from Boston University, and he was a Professor Emeritus of sociology at Hanover College in Indiana. On his campus he served as Sociology/Anthropology Department Chair (15 years), Faculty Marshall, and Faculty Parliamentarian.

He produced highly acclaimed textbooks in sociology of religion (*Religion in Sociological Perspective*, SAGE; with David Yamane) and two introductory sociology texts (*Our Social World and Our Social World Condensed*: SAGE, both with Jeanne Ballantine and Kathleen Korgen). He also co-authored other books for sociologists about teaching and on mentoring student writing, and for graduate students on finding a job at a teaching-oriented institution.

Keith also co-founded a unique awards program, funded in the first year by the authors and the publisher of *Our Social World* (Jeanne Ballantine and Keith Roberts). The SAGE Teaching Innovations & Professional Development Award is designed to prepare a new generation of scholars within the Teaching Movement in Sociology. The funds provide support to graduate students and untenured faculty members to attend the Section on Teaching and Learning’s preconference workshop on college teaching. Since 2006, the program has provided awards for over 300 graduate students and newly minted PhDs to attend the teaching workshop. The total given to support these young scholars is now over \$200,000. The ASA Section on Teaching and Learning administers the award and approximately 20 SAGE authors co-sponsor it ever year with SAGE. There is no other publisher or collection of authors in the country doing anything like this with book royalties from textbooks.

In addition, Keith was involved in public sociology, working on issues of racial and economic justice. He testified many times at the state legislature on policies that enhance systemic racism and often was seen at the statehouse talking to legislators. He was also involved with global social justice groups, having participated in human rights delegations to Guatemala, Honduras, and Colombia. His passion for justice influenced many people who knew him well and is shown in his books.

During his engagement with cancer and efforts at health reclamation, he authored a book, *Meaning Making with Malignancy: A Theologically Trained Sociologist Reflects on Living Meaningfully with Cancer* (Covenant Books), which has been well received and widely read. Book discussion

groups formed through churches and hospitals now read and benefit from *Meaning Making with Malignancy*.

Keith was very active in Mayflower UCC church and taught a variety of courses for the Osher Lifelong Learning Institute (OLLI). He is survived by his wife of 50 years (Judy Conkle Roberts), three children, and four grandchildren: son Justin (and Miriam) and their two children, Adina and Naomi; son Kent and his son Zain; daughter Elise Roberts (and spouse Brett Weber) and their daughter Ramona.

Written by Keith Roberts and submitted by Jeanne Ballantine

### Carmi Schooler 1933-2018

Carmi Schooler passed away on May 11, 2018 at the age of 84. Over the course of his career Carmi made major contributions to social psychology that resulted in him being a fellow of both the American Psychological Society and the Sociological Research Association, chairing the Social Psychology Section of the American Sociological Association, and in 2016 receiving the Cooley-Mead Lifetime Achievement Award from the Social Psychology Section of the ASA.

Carmi was born in 1933 in the Bronx, New York. He attended primary and secondary school at The Little Red School House, a Bronx Yeshiva, and New York City public schools, and graduated from The Bronx High School of Science. He then earned his BA at Hamilton College. Facing the choice between graduate studies in the Brown Philosophy Department and the NYU Psychology Department, Carmi decided to flip a coin. As he was fond of relating it, “When the coin landed on heads (NYU) I found that I was greatly relieved. Since then I have recommended the coin toss method as a way of clarifying which of two choices one actually prefers.”

While Carmi was completing his PhD at NYU, his advisor, Marie (Mitzi) Jahoda, recommended that Carmi take Robert Merton’s core sociological theory course at Columbia University. Throughout his career, Carmi’s choice of topics at the intersection of sociology and psychology and his approach to the topics was greatly influenced by this course and a subsequent seminar class that he took from Merton.

Upon completing his PhD at NYU, Carmi joined the Laboratory for Socioenvironmental Studies at the NIMH, where he spent over 50 years, with the last 22 years as the lab’s head. While there, Carmi developed important collaborations with his colleagues in the laboratory Melvin Kohn, Leonard Pearlin, William Caudill, and Morris Rosenberg. The importance of Carmi to his collaborators is shown by the remarkable fact that

Kohn’s most cited paper (*American Journal of Sociology* 1982), Pearlin’s most cited paper (*Journal of Health and Social Behavior* 1978), and Rosenberg’s most cited paper (*American Sociological Review* 1989), were each co-authored by Carmi.

Carmi collaborated with Pearlin on the seminal 1978 paper “The Structure of Coping,” a project that grew out of lunch hour trips to handball and racquetball games. With Rosenberg, Carmi reanalyzed Rosenberg’s data on self-esteem using structural equation modeling, resulting in important *American Sociological Review* papers that separated specific from general self-esteem and studied relationships between self-esteem and problems in adolescence.

Although Carmi saw his role in his projects with Pearlin and Rosenberg as primarily methodological in nature, he viewed his work with Kohn as both substantive and methodological, with their relative contributions to the work difficult to separate. They worked together beginning in the 1960s on a longitudinal project relating environmental complexity and psychological functioning in terms of occupational conditions. They completed multiple waves of U.S. occupation studies that have maintained a vitally prominent place in sociology. Carmi completed the final wave of the study in the 1990s with new colleagues, Gary Oates, Leslie Caplan, and Mesfin Mulatu. He also investigated the potential generalizability of the relationships in the dramatically diverse cultural environments of Japan and Mali.

Through all of this, Carmi published important papers with other collaborators as well as on his own. This included papers on birth order (a citation classic), psychological functioning, and culture.

Carmi retired from NIMH in 2007 and joined the Department of Sociology at the University of Maryland as a Senior Research Scientist. While at Maryland, Carmi taught courses, mentored students, sat on dissertation committees, received grant support, and developed new research collaborations, primarily with Jeffrey Lucas. He remained active in research throughout this period; his most recent publications include three in 2017 and one in 2018.

Carmi is survived by his beloved wife Nina, a psychologist and professor of psychiatry at SUNY Downstate Medical Center, and his two children: Jonathan, professor of psychology at University of California-Santa Barbara; and Lael, professor of psychology at Syracuse University. He is also survived by his daughter-in-law Julia, a psychologist and teacher of English as a second language, his sister Miriam Bendiksen, a clinical psychologist, and his grandchildren Joel, a graduate

student in psychology at University of California-Santa Cruz, Rachel, Lydia, and Eva Schooler. He will be greatly missed by his many collaborators, students, colleagues, and friends.

Jeff Lucas, University of Maryland

### Arthur Stinchcombe 1933-2018

Arthur L. Stinchcombe passed away on July 3, 2018, at the age of 85. Formerly the John Evans Professor of Sociology until assuming emeritus status at Northwestern University in 1995, he memorably remarked that he retired and took the “TIAA/CREF fellowship” so he could get his work done.

Arthur Stinchcombe was among the world’s leading sociologists during the second half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, and one of the most renowned scholars in economic sociology, organization theory, comparative and historical sociology, and the sociology of law. His accolades included memberships in the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the National Academy of Sciences, and the Lochinvar Society, and a Guggenheim Fellowship. He received much recognition from the American Sociological Association, including the Distinguished Career Prize, the Sorokin Prize (then the name of the Association’s best book prize), the Max Weber Award for Distinguished Scholarship, and the Lazarsfeld Award for career contributions to methodology. In 2017, he was awarded an honorary doctorate from the University of Bergen. Across seven decades, he published in leading social science journals, and was the author of 13 books, including the influential volumes *Rebellion in a High School* (1964), *Constructing Social Theories* (1968), *Theoretical Methods in Social History* (1978), *Organization Theory and Project Management* (1985; with Carol Heimer), *When Formality Works: Authority and Abstraction in Law and Organizations* (2001), and *The Logic of Social Research* (2005).

The enormity of Art’s contributions to organizational sociology were immediately obvious throughout the field. His very first article, “Bureaucratic and Craft Administration in Production” (published in *Administrative Science Quarterly* in 1959, when Art was only 26), shifted the focus away from traditional Weberian bureaucracies and showed how organizational structures vary depending on the organizational environment, one of the key insights underpinning contingency theory. His path-setting chapter “Social Structure and Organizations” (published in the 1965 *Handbook of Organizations*) has been mined by organizational scholars for over a half century, helping to inspire the population ecology school of organizational analysis. Similarly, Art practiced economic sociology well before its resurgence in the 1990s,

publishing a book titled *Economic Sociology* in 1983 but also doing deep historical analysis of economic systems like slave-based sugar production in *Sugar Island Slavery in the Age of Enlightenment* (1995).

In addition to his unusually broad empirical interests, Art took up a wide range of theoretical and methodological concerns. All of these he seamlessly blended together, resisting trends within the discipline to divide theory, methodology, and empirical research; he instructed generations of sociologists on doing the same by using a rigorous logic of social inquiry which he was at pains to set forth. As well, he stood firm against doctrinaire commitments to any one method or to any one theoretical school. A self-described “eclectic,” Art welcomed quantitative, historical, ethnographic, and experimental forms of social research, demonstrating how all these methods, when done properly, serve the paramount purpose of sociological theory: namely, the formulation and testing of a diverse range of explanations for perplexing empirical phenomena. He spoke often of “the excitement that comes from a new view of things.” Drolly, he wrote that a sociologist “who has difficulty thinking”—“within an hour or two”—“of at least three sensible explanations for any [observed social relationship] should probably choose another profession.”

Art was born in 1933 in Clare County, MI. He earned an undergraduate degree in mathematics from Central Michigan College in 1953, and then received his PhD in sociology from the University of California-Berkeley in 1960. Art taught at Johns Hopkins (where he eventually chaired the department of social relations), Berkeley (where he again served as department chair), the University of Chicago, and the University of Arizona, before coming to Northwestern University. He also held visiting appointments in Chile, England, the Netherlands, Norway, and Australia, and at the Stanford School of Business. At Northwestern, Stinchcombe was a professor of sociology, political science, and organizational behavior before his appointment as the John Evans Professor of Sociology.

Art is remembered for his towering intellect and boundless curiosity, his analytic clarity about theoretical and methodological questions, his encyclopedic knowledge of the social sciences, his ability to recall books read half a century ago, and his intellectual

generosity. A frequent attendee at the Northwestern Sociology Department’s colloquium series until long after his retirement, he could single-handedly rescue a pedestrian talk with a brilliant question, showing presenters what was sociologically interesting and important about their research, but doing so in an understated and self-effacing manner. In characteristic fashion, Art declared on his departmental webpage in recent years: “He welcomes the chance to comment on student papers, which sometimes scares the students, but sometimes improves their papers. You usually can find him in his carrel in the library. He is old.”

Art’s generosity extended widely, and he happily read and commented on the works-in-progress of colleagues, former colleagues, non-colleagues, former students, and scholars at large. When asked how he triaged the many requests he received to read papers or manuscripts, Art said that his basic formula was first to read graduate student papers, then assistant and associate professors, and to leave the famous people until last. Many benefitted from his willingness to read, react, and encourage. Art’s commentary continued after publication, too, for he was a frequent book reviewer. Indeed those he reviewed constitute a veritable A-list of social science that included Max Weber (yes, *that* Max Weber), Mancur Olson, Louis Dumont, Theda Skocpol, Anthony Giddens, Jon Elster, James Coleman, Sally Merry, Albert O. Hirschman, Immanuel Wallerstein, Charles Tilly, Charles Sabel, Michel Crozier, Peter Blau, Raymond Boudon, Howard Becker, Alvin Gouldner, Cass Sunstein, Gary Becker, Sheila Jasanoff, Robert Merton, Alain Touraine, Lewis Coser, Erving Goffman, John Harsanyi, and Paul Lazarsfeld.

Personally, Art was shy and often felt awkward in crowds. He could be very happy babysitting the small children of friends and neighbors. Art is survived by his wife and longtime collaborator Carol Heimer (currently Professor of Sociology at Northwestern and Research Professor at the American Bar Foundation), their children, Kai Stinchcombe and Clare Heimer, and his children from his marriage to Barbara Bifoss Stinchcombe, Max, Amy, Adam, and Kirk Stinchcombe.

Charles Camic, Bruce Carruthers, Steven Epstein, and Wendy Espeland, Northwestern University

Do you have an announcement for *Footnotes*?  
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American Sociological Association  
1430 K Street NW, Suite 600  
Washington, DC 20005

call for applications

## ASA Fund for the Advancement of the Discipline

*Application Deadline: December 15*

The ASA invites submissions for the Fund for the Advancement of the Discipline (FAD) grants. FAD is supported by the National Science Foundation. The goal of this award is to nurture the development of scientific knowledge by funding small, groundbreaking research initiatives that will advance the discipline. FAD awards provide scholars with seed money for innovative research that provides opportunities for substantive and methodological breakthroughs, broadens the dissemination of scientific knowledge, and provides leverage for the acquisition of additional research funds.

Proposals are reviewed for scientific merit and the importance of the proposed research project or conference for the discipline of sociology. Specific evaluation criteria include:

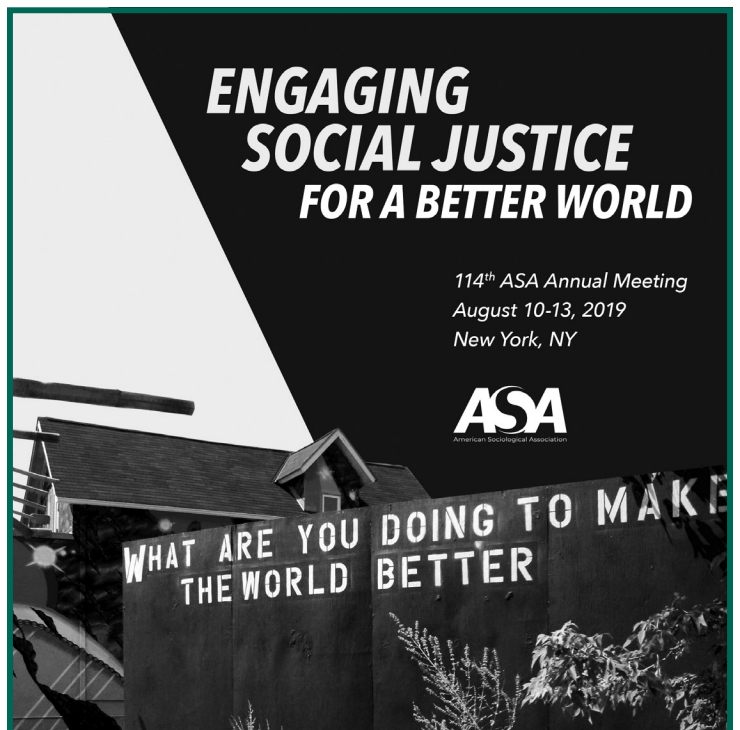
- Innovativeness and promise of the research idea;
- Originality and significance of research goals;
- The potential of the study as a building block in the development of future research;
- Appropriateness and significance of the research hypothesis;
- Feasibility and adequacy of project design; and
- Plans for dissemination of results.

Principal investigators and co-PIs must have a PhD. The ASA encourages submissions from individuals who are early in their careers, at community colleges, or based at other institutions without extensive support for research, as well as collaborations with 2-year institutions. Awards shall not exceed \$8,000. Awardees must agree to meet the reporting requirements of the award and must be ASA members when they receive the award. Proposals must be submitted online.

**For more information, visit [www.asanet.org/career-center/grants-and-fellowships](http://www.asanet.org/career-center/grants-and-fellowships), email [nvamaya@asanet.org](mailto:nvamaya@asanet.org), or call (202) 247-9852.**

## ENGAGING SOCIAL JUSTICE FOR A BETTER WORLD

114<sup>th</sup> ASA Annual Meeting  
August 10-13, 2019  
New York, NY



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