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## Meet the 2013 ASA President: Cecilia Ridgeway

Shelley J. Correll and Kathrynne M. Young, Stanford University

The bookshelves in Cecilia Ridgeway's office are lined with back issues from *American Journal of Sociology*, *Social Psychology Quarterly*, and her other favorites. While you're discussing your research with her, Cecilia will suddenly name a sociologist, rise from her chair, and pluck out an *American Sociological Review* from 1986. "I think it's on page 417," she'll murmur, handing it to you. And not only will the article be on 417, but it will also be precisely what you need to shape some crucial part of your research.



Cecelia Ridgeway

Cecilia exercises this blend of generosity and precision whether choosing a wine or giving feedback on a colleague's paper. It is one characteristic of her special brand of brilliance—one wide-ranging in scope, ebullient in execution, and infectious in effect.

Cecilia herself will, no doubt, be a bit uncomfortable with the foregoing description. It's rare that she'll say (or consent to someone else's saying about her) anything self-aggrandizing, self-interested, or otherwise self-directed. For all the impressive things Cecilia has done, our heroine would just as soon leave herself out of it. Since the nature of this

article renders such circumspection impossible, we'll tell you as much as we can about Cecilia's work, life, and personality, to give you a sense of the woman who will lead ASA into 2013.

First, introductions. Shelley Correll is a Stanford colleague, frequent co-author, and former student of Cecilia's. Katie Young is a seventh-year PhD student at Stanford and has taken several courses with Cecilia. Cecilia was Shelley's dissertation advisor, and Shelley is Katie's; so we represent a kind of intellectual descendancy. Both of us adore Cecilia and will not bother pretending neutrality. We consider ourselves lucky to know her.

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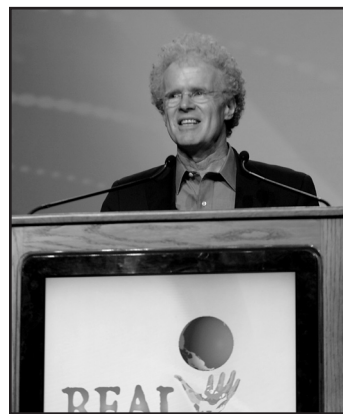
## Sociologists Explore Real Utopias in an Annual Meeting Filled With Firsts

Daniel Fowler, ASA Media Relations

For the third time in its history and the first time since 1971, the American Sociological Association held its Annual Meeting in Denver, CO, this August.

"It had been a long time since we were last in Denver, so it was great to be back," said ASA Executive Officer Sally T. Hillsman. "The Mile High City welcomed us with open arms, and the enthusiasm of our members was reflected in the meeting attendance."

Nearly 5,200 sociologists attended, and, for the first time, any individual with Internet access was able to watch a webcast in real time of the meeting's three plenary sessions—on equality, democracy, and sustainability—as well as the ASA Awards Ceremony and Presidential Address. ASA also provided transcriptions of those forums for delivery to mobile devices and tablets. Viewers could also access



ASA President ASA Erik Olin Wright delivering his Presidential Address.

the transcriptions from the live webcasts.

In other technological firsts for the ASA, the Annual Meeting had its own web-based mobile application, which included an interactive floor plan, access to the live streaming of plenaries, and the full program. In the Exhibit Hall, there was a booth,

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## The International Sociological Association 2nd Forum of Sociology in Buenos Aires

Margaret Abraham, Hofstra University and ISA Vice President for Research and ASA Representative to the ISA

This August, 3,600 people from 84 countries, including 300 individuals from the United States, came together in Buenos Aires, Argentina, to participate in the International Sociological Association's (ISA) 2nd Forum of Sociology (the 1st Forum was in Barcelona in 2008). The Forum theme of "Social Justice and Democratization" was particularly timely, given the events of the past year that saw people across the globe challenging oppressive social, political, and economic regimes with indomitable courage; striving for social justice and daring against all odds to take the difficult but by no means linear roads to democratization.

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from the executive officer

## Sequestration = Devastation of Key Federal Programs

Significant cuts to your present and future federal research grants and your students likely, if sequestration occurs on January 2, 2013.

### What Is Sequestration?

In the summer of 2011, Congress and the White House had a political debate over the U.S. debt limit. Needing to increase the U.S. debt or face insolvency, they compromised on the *Budget Control Act of 2011* (P.L. 112-25). The law places caps on federal discretionary spending over 10 years, cutting approximately \$1 trillion from defense and nondefense discretionary (NDD) programs. In addition, the law also directed a bi-partisan congressional “super committee” to find an addition \$1.2 trillion budgetary savings over 10 years. The “super committee” was unable to come to an agreement and Congress has yet to develop alternative legislation. Without an alternative enacted into law by January 2, 2013, an automatic sequester will be triggered.

In this context, sequester means across-the-board cuts to most programs in addition to the \$1 trillion in cuts already required by the Budget Control Act. The sequestration will mean an automatic 8.2 percent across-the-board cut to the 2012 funding levels for most NDD programs.

Cuts of this magnitude will be devastating to our nation’s research infrastructure. According to the Office of Management and Budget ([www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/omb/assets/legislative\\_reports/stareport.pdf](http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/omb/assets/legislative_reports/stareport.pdf)), the National Institutes of Health’s (NIH) budget will be cut by more than \$2.5 billion and the National Science Foundation (NSF) budget would be slashed by \$551 million. In addition, if the sequestration happens:

- As many as 2,300 NIH grants and 1,500 NSF grants could be eliminated or see their funding reduced;
- Department of Education cuts could total more than \$4 billion. Specifically, Title 1 grants to high-poverty school districts will be cut more than \$1 billion; and
- Department of Justice cuts could eliminate approximately 10 percent of existing positions as well



as weaken crime data collection. For a more long-term outlook of the science budget cuts, see the Science Policy item on page 3 on the AAAS report about sequestration. Congress still has the ability to prevent the sequestration from taking place if they pass legislation in which the parties agree to revenue increases while ensuring the required budgetary savings.

Unfortunately, the House of Representatives majority has indicated that it only wants to protect defense funding from sequestration without revenue increases (Sequester Replacement Act of 2012 (H.R. 4966)). Under this plan, NDD programs could see a cut approaching 20 percent. Almost every college and university and every department would feel the consequences of such a large cut to the non-defense federal budget.

ASA has joined over 3,000 national, state, and local organizations in a letter to Congress showing our support for nondefense discretionary programs. The letter defended NDD programs as core governmental functions that benefit society, including medical and scientific research; education and job training; infrastructure; public safety and law enforcement; public health; weather monitoring and environmental protection; natural and cultural resources; housing and social services; and international relations. It focused on the extent to which these programs support economic growth and strengthen the safety and security of every American in every state and community. NDD programs also represent a small and shrinking share of the federal budget. The NDD budget represented 3.4 percent of our country’s Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in 2011, consistent with historical levels. Under the bipartisan Budget Control Act, NDD funding will decline to 2.5 percent of GDP by 2021, the lowest level in at least 50 years.

NDD programs are not the reason behind our growing debt. Even com-

pletely eliminating all NDD programs would still not balance the budget. Yet, NDD programs have borne the brunt of deficit reduction plans.

### What Can We Do?

As scientists and citizens, we need to contact our members of Congress to let them know that we support NDD programs, especially those programs that are important to social and behavioral science.

Members of Congress can be reached by calling the U.S. Capitol switchboard at (202) 224-3121 or online at [www.house.gov](http://www.house.gov) and [www.senate.gov](http://www.senate.gov). In addition, visit their local offices or venues in which they are meeting the public while the Congress is on recess.

### Your message can be simple. Something like:

As your constituent, I am deeply concerned about the impact of the upcoming budget sequestration on social and behavioral science programs. These programs are crucial to our nation’s economic health and infrastructure.

I urge you to work towards a balanced bipartisan agreement that ensures predictable and sustainable support for nondefense discretionary programs. Additionally, I urge you to come together to forge a long-term solution to our current fiscal crisis.

As you know, on January 2, 2013, sequestration will go into effect unless legislative action is taken. As a result, domestic programs will be cut by more than 8 percent in FY 2013. The potential cuts devastate scientific research—the “seed corn” of our economy.

In addition, the sequestration will drastically impact the data collection done at the Census Bureau, Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Institute of Justice, and the National Center for Health Statistics. These data are needed to help

our city, state and county governments make informed decisions about how to distribute resources based on need, address community disparities, and fight crime.

I understand that our country’s fiscal house must be put in order. Social science research can help you confront those issues with empirical data, and it helps educate the young to confront challenges of the future. Drastically cutting programs that impact the future of our country and especially its young will not help us out of our fiscal situation.

Thank you and I look forward to hearing your response.

You can also use Twitter to send a message to your member of Congress. For a complete list of members and their Twitter handles as well as other social media accounts, please see these House & Senate lists. For those relatively new to Twitter, we recommend a great “Twitter 101 Guide” from Half in Ten/Center for American Progress.

Invest in strong education, public safety & social science @ [Member Twitter handle]. Support balance to stop #sequestration! #NDDUnited

In addition to contacting your members of Congress, you can engage any candidate running for elected office about this issue. Urge them to support the social and behavioral sciences publicly during the campaign and when they are elected.

The ASA Executive Office will continue to work with our science and COSSA partners to fight the sequestration, but in this election year members of Congress are listening to their constituents. We must be vocal and we can’t wait!



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

science policy

**Social Scientists on Affirmative Action**

At a September 27 media briefing in Washington, DC, sponsored by American Educational Research Association (AERA), with co-sponsors American Sociological Association, American Statistical Association, Association for the Study of Higher Education, Law and Society Association, and Linguistic Society of America, social scientists discussed affirmative action and whether promoting diversity on campus is a compelling government issue. At the event social scientists discussed the “Strength of Science” in relation to the amicus brief that AERA, et al. submitted to the U.S. Supreme Court on Fisher v. University of Texas, Austin. The briefing outlined scientific evidence on the use of race as a factor in the University’s admissions policy



and issues relevant to this critically important higher education case scheduled for hearing on October 10, 2012. For more information and to watch the briefing, visit <www.aera.net/tabid/13333/Default.aspx>.

**The Gender Wage Gap by State and District**

Want to find out what the wage gap in your state and congressional district? The National Partnership for Women & Families released an unprecedented analysis of U.S. Census Bureau data that shows that the gender-based wage gap affects women in nearly every corner of the country. In 97 percent of congressional districts—423 out of 435 districts—the median yearly pay for women is less than the median yearly pay for men. This analysis of data by congressional district provides a unique

opportunity for women, families, and lawmakers to consider the local impact of disparities in pay. To find the wage gap in your state and congressional district, see the map at <www.nationalpartnership.org/site/PageNavigator/issues\_work\_epd\_map.html>.

**AAAS Releases a Report on R&D Funding and Sequestration**

In late September, the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) released a new report that estimates the impact of sequestration on federal science budgets and states over the next five years. “Under a set of reasonable assumptions, we found that federal R&D funding through 2017 could be reduced by \$57.5 billion, or 8.4 percent,” stated the report. “Among defense agencies, DARPA would lose around \$1.3 billion in funding over the first five years under

sequestration. On the nondefense side, most science budgets would stand to lose 7.6 percent of their funding.” For NIH, this would mean \$11.3 billion less for research over five years, with budgets reverting to levels last seen a decade ago. The National Science Foundation would lose about \$2.1 billion, and the Department of Energy would lose about \$4.6 billion. If Congress further pushes the burden of sequestration onto science agencies and away from defense, cuts for nondefense agencies could more than double, according to AAAS estimates. In addition, according to National Science Foundation data, researchers in 19 states would lose at least \$1 billion in federal funding over the next five years. For more information on the “Federal R&D and Sequestration in the First Five Years” report, visit <www.aaas.org/news/releases/2012/0928sequester.shtml>.

**President Fernando Henrique Cardoso Is Awarded the Kluge Prize**

Arielle Baran, ASA Summer Intern

President Fernando Henrique Cardoso was a sociology doctoral student at the University of Sao Paulo long before he was elected to two terms as the President of Brazil. His list of inspiring vocational and life accomplishments as both an academic and politician is long and impressive, to say the least.

Adding to his decades-long list of outstanding work, Cardoso was honored in July with the Library of Congress Kluge Prize for his many humanitarian achievements and contributions to the social sciences. The Kluge Prize, established by Library of Congress benefactor John W. Kluge, acknowledges lifetime work in the social sciences, humanities, and other disciplines not recognized by the Nobel Prize.

As Cardoso stood in front of colleagues and friends to accept the million-dollar award and deliver his aptly titled speech, “Reason and Emotion,” he asked, “How did a sociology professor born in Rio de Janeiro, into an impoverished and overwhelmingly illiterate country

in the grip of a Great Depression, come to stand before you tonight in these hallowed halls of the United States Congress?”

**Some History**

Here is the account of Cardoso’s life that this modest article will allow.

Born into a traditional Brazilian family, Cardoso earned his first teaching positions as assistant professor of Economic History and of Sociology at 21 years old. He spent his early career studying the teachings of Marx, Tocqueville, Weber, Mannheim, and Durkheim, among other great thinkers. This scholarship laid the foundation for his later analysis of Brazil’s race relations, poverty, economic policies, health care system, education, and global development—a concept



ASA Executive Officer Sally T Hillsman, Henrique Fernando Cardoso, and ASA Intern Arielle Baran

he anticipated many years before it was formally termed globalization. Cardoso went on to lecture in Portuguese, Spanish, French, and English-speaking universities around the world.

During a period of repression in the 1960s, Cardoso was exiled from Brazil and moved with his family to work in Santiago, Chile. Later returning to Brazil, he began his political career with his election to Brazil’s Federal Senate. He then became Minister of External

**A Year in Congress**

Dennis Bogusz, ASA 2011-12 Congressional Fellow

As I reflect on a year as a Congressional Fellow working in the Senate’s Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations (PSI), I wish I could share with my fellow sociologists what I worked on. Unfortunately, most of what I did remains confidential. Still, I can present some of the issues PSI covers and how my time there informed my views about Congress more broadly.

Chaired by Senator Carl Levin of Michigan, PSI is part of the Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee. It investigates corporate compliance with rules, regulations, and laws, as well as organized criminal behavior in commerce. This was a perfect transition from my graduate work, where I analyzed regulations concerning corporate governance and executive compensation.

PSI holds a treasure trove of qualitative data on white-collar crime and deviance. Stacks of hearing reports

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Think Ahead to 2014!

## Invited Session Proposals Are Solicited for the 109<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting Program!

The substantive program for the 2014 Annual Meeting in San Francisco is now taking shape under the leadership of President-elect Annette Lareau and the 2014 Program Committee. The theme of "Hard Times: The Impact of Economic Inequality on Families and Individuals" invites participation across the discipline and provides many opportunities to bring together a variety of sociological work in diverse formats.

The spectrum of sessions on the Annual Meeting program reflects the ASA's commitment to facilitate intellectual communication and the transmission of knowledge, information, and skills relevant to the field of sociology and aligned social sciences.

At this time members are encouraged to submit session proposals for the components of the program where participation is by invitation only. That is, proposals should include both the topic for this session and the name of individuals who will be invited to speak at the session. Those who wish to volunteer to serve as organizers for Regular Session topics, which are open to paper submissions, should watch for an announcement in mid-December 2013.

The ASA meeting is a program of the members, by the members, for the members. But a meeting of this size and scope requires advance planning. Think ahead and propose session topics and organizers now. With the collective input of ASA members, the 2014 Annual Meeting program will achieve a high mark of excellence.

### There are six different types of invited sessions:

**Thematic Sessions** examine the meeting theme. These sessions are broad in scope and endeavor to make the theme of the meeting come alive. Ideas for Thematic Sessions are due by November 13, 2012. The ASA Program Committee works actively on these sessions, but proposals from members are welcome.

**Special Sessions** focus on new areas of sociological work or other timely topics which may or may not relate to the theme. They generally address sociological issues, whether in research or its application, of importance to the discipline or of interest beyond. Proposals for sessions co-sponsored with sister sociological associations are usually accommodated under this component.

**Regional Spotlight Sessions** provide opportunities to look at issues pertinent to the host site for the Annual Meeting. With San Francisco, California, as the site of the 2014 Annual Meeting, there are many opportunities to develop interesting session topics with invited panelists, as well as ideas for local tours and site visits.

**Author Meets Critic Sessions** are designed to bring authors of recent books deemed to be important contributions to the discipline together with discussants chosen to provide different viewpoints. Books published during 2010-2013 are eligible for nomination. Only ASA members may submit nominations; self-nominations are not acceptable.

**Workshops** offer practical advice or instruction to sociologists at every professional level. The categories for workshops are: departmental leadership and management, professional development, teaching, and policy and research. Proposals should include a title, a description of the workshop activities, and the name of one workshop organizer (other workshop leaders can be listed in the program description). Workshop proposals are reviewed by the Program Committee and accepted workshops and organizers are listed in the Annual Meeting program. Workshops are open to all attendees; no fees are involved.

**Courses** are designed to keep sociologists abreast of recent scholarly trends and developments. These intensive sessions are led by instructors who have expertise in a given field. Course instructors are urged to prepare reading lists, teaching materials (e.g., handouts, etc.), and to

use the same sort of techniques they would use in advanced courses. If you have advanced methodological, pedagogical, or theoretical knowledge in an important area, submit a proposal for a course. Participants in courses register in advance and pay a small fee to cover the cost of materials.

### Guidelines for Session Proposals

**Thematic Sessions, Special Sessions, and Regional Spotlight Sessions** Proposals must include:

- Designation of the session type: Thematic Session; Special Session; Regional Spotlight Session;
- Working title for the session;
- Brief description of the substantive focus;
- Rationale for inclusion of the topic on the 2014 program;
- Recommendation(s) for session organizer, including address, telephone, and e-mail information; and
- A list of potential participants including address, telephone, and e-mail information.

**Author Meets Critics** Session proposals must include:

- Name and affiliation of book author(s);
- Complete title of the book;
- Publication date and name of publisher;
- Brief statement about the book's importance to the discipline of sociology;
- Rationale for inclusion on the 2014 program; and
- Suggestions for critics and session organizer.

**Workshop** proposals must include:

- Working title for the session;
- Brief description of the focus, goals, and intended audience for the workshop;
- Rationale for inclusion of the topic on the 2014 program;
- Recommendation for workshop organizer/leader, including address, telephone, and e-mail information; and
- A list of potential co-leaders or panelists, if desired.

**Course** proposals must include:

- Working title for the Course;
- Brief description of the focus and content;
- Rationale for inclusion of the topic on the 2014 program; and
- Recommendation for seminar instructor, including address, telephone, and e-mail information.

**Organizer Eligibility.** All session organizers must be members of ASA. Students are not eligible to serve as sole organizers of invited sessions.

**Deadlines.** Proposals for Thematic Sessions are due by November 13, 2012. Proposals for all other sessions are due by February 5, 2013.

**Submission.** Proposals should be submitted through the online module located on the 2014 Annual Meeting website. The module will ensure the proper transmission of proposals to the Program Committee—do not mail or e-mail proposals directly to Program Committee members.

**Inquiries.** Send questions or comments to [meetings@asanet.org](mailto:meetings@asanet.org) or call the ASA Meetings Department at (202) 383-9005 x305. 

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2014 Annual Meeting Theme

## Hard Times: The Impact of Economic Inequality on Families and Individuals

109<sup>th</sup> ASA Annual Meeting • August 16-19, 2014 • San Francisco, CA

America is a land of inequality. Moreover, the scope of economic inequality has grown sharply in recent decades. Since the beginning of the Great Recession in 2008, in particular, many Americans have lost ground. Its consequences have been particularly harsh for families with children.

With the theme “Hard Times: The Impact of Economic Inequality on Families and Individuals,” President Annette Lareau draws attention to the multiple ways in which inequality

reverberates throughout American society and the world.

The program will highlight social science research documenting the breadth and depth of economic inequality and the consequences for virtually every sphere of social life: education, health, family life, work, political participation, neighborhood life, religion, and experiences with the criminal justice system. Of course, the ramifications of economic inequality are not equally shared. The program will examine variations in economic inequality by race and ethnicity, gender,

and immigrant status. Particular attention will be paid to social class differences in daily life.

Our focus will not simply be on the impact of income inequality, but also the accumulation of debt and the consolidation of income into wealth. In addition to examining the poor and middle class, special attention will also be paid to the experiences of the very wealthy. Hence, the program takes a broad view of economic inequality,

The focus on “Hard Times” also seeks to understand the

lasting consequences for children being raised in times of economic uncertainty. Furthermore, it will critically examine programs of change, whether in the form of social movements or policy interventions. Finally, since the ASA is a professional society, the conference will include a series of workshops aimed at strengthening sociologists’ facility at sharing their research with the public.

Please plan to join us in San Francisco in 2014. 

—Annette Lareau, 2014 ASA President and Program Chair

### ISA

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Historically, Latin America has been an important site for the study of social justice and democratization and Latin American sociologists have been deeply committed to both research and action in the struggles for social justice and democratization. For ISA, holding this Forum in Buenos Aires and returning to Latin America after 30 years (the previous one being the ISA World Congress of Sociology in Mexico in 1982) to hold a conference of this scale was significant. Having the University of Buenos Aires, a public university (where college education for students is free) as the academic venue for the Forum was noteworthy.

As ISA Vice President of Research and ISA Forum President, I was fortunate to have had the opportunity to work closely with a global community of sociologists and the ISA Secretariat in Madrid in preparing this Forum. Much of the success for the scientific wealth, scale, and diversity of this program was the result of the immense efforts of the 55 ISA Research Committees and the Working and Thematic Groups whose sessions were the foremost priority of this Forum. Through their various

research specialties and collaborative endeavors, these groups, under the stewardship of their respective program coordinators, organized more than 650 sessions. These sessions covered a range of topics, including many issues that specifically focused on the Forum theme. Four plenary sessions were devoted to deepening our understanding of social justice and democratization; gender and human rights; social and economic inequalities; and public sociology.

The Argentinian Local Organizing Committee, headed by Alberto Bialakowsky and Alicia Palermo, organized two important Open Forum sessions that spotlighted social justice and the processes of democratization in Latin America. They also put together additional sessions with a focus on Latin America.

#### Connecting a Global Community

For conference participants who came from all over the world, this ISA Forum provided an important opportunity to learn from one another and enjoy the new intellectual challenges that emerge in international meetings and discussions. It was intellectually invigorating to see a global community sharing their research, critically examining, debating, discussing,

and offering a range of perspectives and possible pathways to address some of the formidable dilemmas of our time. Equally important was the strong presence of Latin American sociologists at this Forum and the opportunity provided for the ISA to strengthen ties with Latin America. Nearby cafes were filled with sociologists socializing while enjoying their empanadas and coffee; they were talking in various languages about the sessions they had attended, social justice issues, the state of the economies, the possibilities of collaborations, and what sites to see, tango shows to go to, and what wines and food to consume!

In line with the theme of the 2nd ISA Forum and in order to expand the opportunities to share our work with each other, the ISA also launched an initiative to create a virtual open access resource, titled “Social Justice and Democratization Space.” This initiative, in conjunction with SAGE Publications, is designed to promote more open, equal, and sustainable forms of knowledge production, dissemination, and exchange across the globe. Such an open access virtual space has the potential to break down boundaries and offer us greater possibilities in which to freely share our socio-

logical research, pedagogy, policy, and practices in the public sphere ([sjspace.sagepub.com/](http://sjspace.sagepub.com/)).

#### A Global Dialogue

The ISA Forum brought social scientists from all over the globe together to truly explore how we as sociologists, as engaged citizens, and as human beings can substantively address issues of social justice and democratization. It provided an excellent platform to proactively engage in the international dissemination, exchange of information, and global dialogue that can contribute to transformative change. Over the four days and during hundreds of sessions, an important collaboration occurred with the Asociación Latinoamericana de Sociología (ALAS) and Asociación Argentina de Sociología (AAS), which provided an amazing opportunity to deepen our sociological lenses on social justice and democratization. We were given an opportunity to think about the possibilities available to more effectively partner with the broader public to reduce social inequalities. Hopefully, when those of us who attended this Forum look back, we will see it as a moment when our diverse voices came together, using our sociological imagination, to leave sociological footprints marking paths to a more just world. 

# ASA Awards Second Cohort of NSF-Funded Postdoctoral Fellowships in Economic Sociology

Beth Floyd, ASA Minority and Student Affairs

ASA, along with its university partners, is pleased to introduce the recipients of the second cohort of the ASA/NSF Postdoctoral Fellowship. Out of a highly competitive pool of applicants, 13 finalists were selected and ultimately five are participating in the program for 2012-2014. All five have begun their fellowships at their respective host institutions this fall. In addition to managing the application and selection process, ASA is conducting research on the contexts, expectations, and trajectories of those selected for the program and those who were not. The research and evaluation is being led by Roberta Spalter-Roth, ASA Director of Research. According to Spalter-Roth, the “research component will provide new evidence on the role of postdoctoral training as the discipline moves forward, with the help of ASA’s new Task Force on the Postdoctorate in Sociology, which will begin its work in 2013.”

The fellowship is funded by a grant in economic sociology from the National Science Foundation (NSF) and consists of awards at each of the following institutions: Cornell University, Harvard University, Princeton University, University of California-Berkeley, and University of Wisconsin-Madison (with a placement still pending at Stanford University). Over the next two years, the new fellows will conduct research on understanding the social impacts of the current economic crisis. The fellows each proposed a unique scholarly project in their application and they were paired with the institution that will best complement their interests. They will be assigned a faculty mentor who can provide both career and research guidance. Furthermore, they will also be required to teach one course as a member of the department during their award. The new fellows met each other for the first time at the 2012 ASA Annual Meeting, where they also met the outgoing fellows from the first ASA/NSF cohort, relevant ASA staff members, Patricia E. White (NSF Program Director), and Principal Investigators from each institution. The new fellows are:

## Victor Tan Chen

*Postdoctoral Placement:* University of California-Berkeley

Victor Tan Chen recently completed his PhD in sociology and social policy from Harvard University.

He co-authored (with Katherine S. Newman) *The Missing Class: Portraits of the Near Poor in America* (2007), which was selected by *Library Journal* as one of the Best Business Books of 2007. He also contributed to Newman’s book *Chutes and Ladders: Navigating the Low-Wage Labor Market* (2006). His dissertation, “Meritless: Unemployed Autoworkers, the Social Safety Net, and the Culture of Meritocracy in America and Canada,” draws on in-depth interviews and observation in Detroit and Windsor, Canada, during the economic crisis. It examines the worsening position of unskilled, unemployed autoworkers in the U.S. and Canadian labor markets, and applies a cross-national comparative method to assess the impacts and limitations of social policies in maintaining workers’ well-being and retraining them for new careers. It found that many blue-collar workers still believe that society is basically a meritocracy, making



Victor Tan Chen

them reluctant to support political responses to rising inequality. Victor is the founding editor of *In the Fray* magazine, an award-winning online publication devoted to personal stories on global issues. Previously, he worked as a reporter for *Newsday*, and his writing has appeared in the *Chronicle of Higher Education*, among other publications. He grew up in New Jersey, studied history and literature as an undergraduate at Harvard University, and lives with his wife and two young sons in the Bay Area.

## Barry Eidlin

*Postdoctoral Placement:* University of Wisconsin-Madison

Barry Eidlin recently completed his graduate training at the University of California-Berkeley. His dissertation, “The Class Idea: Politics, Ideology, and Class Formation in the United States and Canada in the Twentieth Century,” explains why, despite many cross-border social and economic similarities, working-class organization today remains stronger in Canada than in the U.S. Arguing against theories that stress longstanding differences in political cultures or differences in laws and party systems, Barry argues that this



Barry Eidlin

Photo: Kari Onvik

difference in working-class power resulted from different processes of working-class political incorporation in the 1930s and 40s. During his fellowship, he will be revising his dissertation for publication as a book, as well as laying the groundwork for his next project, which will be a comparative and historical analysis of the politics of fiscal austerity in Europe and North America. Barry was born and raised in Guelph, Ontario, received his AB from Oberlin College in 1996, and spent seven years as a union organizer prior to embarking on his academic career. His time in the labor movement led to an abiding interest in the complex interplay between political institutions, organizations, and social action. He first explored this interplay in his masters’ thesis, which examined the relationship between state policy, intra-class conflict, and organizational transformation in the Teamsters Union in the 1930s and 40s. This research was published in *Labor History* and received awards from the ASA Sections on Labor and Labor Movements and Marxist Sociology.

## Roman Galperin

*Postdoctoral Placement:* Cornell University

Roman Galperin completed his PhD in Economic Sociology at the MIT Sloan School of Management. He is interested in expert work performed on a large scale in

organizations; his dissertation focuses on the tensions that arise between professions and organizations when the economies of scale are pitted against the traditional features of professional work: discretion and reliance on the professional’s own expertise. In two empirical settings—health care and tax accounting services—Roman studies how organizations influence the division of expert labor and how professionalism affects work in organizations. His study of the retail health clinics industry in the United States shows that organizations are capable of capturing professional jurisdiction, along with the related monopolistic rents, by following a strategy—using technology to control expert workers and exploiting the problem of collective action to recruit “frontmen” professionals. In his study of tax preparation services, Roman approaches the phenomenon from another direction, showing that professionalism may arise in organizations in the context of routinized, unskilled work, among workers who lack professional credentials and training. The pseudo-professionalism influences the cost



Roman Galperin

Continued on next page



of labor, workers' motivation and disposition towards organizational risks. At Cornell Roman will build on this work; starting a project that explores the relationship between professionalism and organizational risk. The study will contribute to our understanding of risk delegation and systemic failures in organizations and markets.

**Margaret Gough**

*Postdoctoral Placement:* Harvard University

Margaret Gough recently completed her PhD in sociology at the University of Michigan, where she was also a Population Studies Center trainee. Her research applies a social demographic approach to questions at the intersection of family sociology and social stratification. In her dissertation, she uses survey data to illustrate the roles that family



Margaret Gough

and labor market play in individuals' everyday lives. In three papers, Margaret examines the following questions: How do couples adjust their division of housework when one partner becomes unemployed? Does the timing of a second birth contribute to the motherhood penalty for women with more than one child? Is there a negative association between parental separation and children's test scores, and if so, can accounting for children's non-cognitive skills mediate this association? In other work she has studied the relationship between wives' earnings and their time in housework, gender differences in the marriage and parenthood premiums, and ethnic enclaves and immigrants' wages. Her work has been published in the *Journal of Marriage and Family*, *Social Science Research*, and *Demography*. In future work she will explore how unemployment impacts other aspects of family life beyond housework, such as health and children's behavioral and educational outcomes. Margaret received a BA in social welfare and sociology

from the University of California-Berkeley in 2005, and she received an MA in sociology in 2009 and an MA in statistics in 2010, both from the University of Michigan.

**Besnik Pula**

*Postdoctoral Placement:* Princeton University

Originally from Kosovo, Besnik Pula received his BA in political science at Hunter College and his MA in Russian and East European Studies at Georgetown University. In 2011, he completed his PhD in sociology at the University of Michigan, specializing in comparative historical analysis. Besnik's dissertation focuses on the politics of legal reform in the newly secularizing state of Albania of the early 20th century, particularly how the disintegration of the Ottoman agrarian regime radically recomposed the political and social dynamics of



Besnik Pula

agrarian mobilization in the soon-to-be communist-ruled country. His dissertation was funded by grants from the U.S. Department of Education, the International Research and Exchanges Board (IREX), and the American Council for Learned Societies and received Honorable Mention for the Theda Skocpol Best Dissertation Award from the ASA Section on Comparative and Historical Sociology. Besnik's Postdoctoral Fellowship research will examine globalization and the decline and transformation of state socialism in Eastern Europe. The research consists of two concurrent projects. The first project examines the rise of globalized finance and its effects in the reform processes of state socialist countries in Eastern Europe in the period preceding and following the debt crisis of the 1980s. The second project examines the re-composition and reconstitution of state-led development in post-socialist Eastern Europe in the aftermath of the financial and economic crisis of 2008 in the context of a changing European and global political economy. **S**

**Congress**

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line the bookshelves of its ground floor location in the Russell Senate Office Building. Organizational charts of mafia crime families—exhibits from past Senate hearings—hang on the walls. Diagrams of complex financial transactions and boxes of legal documents fill every spare inch of office space.

Surrounded by staff attorneys, trained to examine evidence in a particular way, I used my previous experience in banking and a sociological lens to impart a different understanding of the actors and organizations under investigation. I spent the bulk of my time reviewing, and occasionally translating, subpoenaed documents. I researched public records and legal databases, frequently pestering Senate librarians for help. I also attended briefings from officials at U.S. agencies, such as the Internal Revenue Service, as well as from foreign governments, such as the Financial Intelligence

Unit of Liechtenstein—a country with a history of hosting dirty money. Members of civil society organizations, like the Financial Accountability and Corporate Transparency Coalition, also weighed in with their policy acumen and devotion to economic justice. The most exciting aspect of my work in PSI, however, was interviewing witnesses. Each one had a story to tell, some more willing to share than others. These juicy bits of information from various sources helped me to prepare hearings, reports, and ultimately, legislation.

**Follow the Money**

PSI recently concluded an investigation into money laundering, drug trafficking, and terrorist financing at the British bank, HSBC, and the failure of U.S. regulators to abate this behavior. My colleagues put tremendous effort into bringing these issues to public awareness. Even the *Daily Show with Jon Stewart* mentioned the investigation. HSBC apologized profusely and regulators vowed to improve oversight, but that

is hardly a criminal sanction. What fines the bank did pay amounted to mere pennies on its share price. No banker went to jail. Sadly, this is a pattern of kiss-and-make-up between government and other financial firms that I see elsewhere.

JPMorgan Chase, for instance, testified in the Senate and in the House of Representatives on the bank's losses from derivatives trades totaling \$5.8 billion in 2012. Like HSBC, JPMorgan apologized for its mistakes and regulators promised better oversight. Yet the policymaking process compromises that oversight. Two years ago, Senator Levin, along with Senator Jeff Merkley of Oregon, had proposed an amendment to the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act. PSI's previous investigations into Goldman Sachs and the financial crisis greatly contributed to the draft of the Merkley-Levin amendment. It would prevent exactly the sort of speculative trades at JPMorgan that masquerade as otherwise legitimate hedges against risk. Despite every imaginable obstruc-

tion by its opponents, the legislation passed and prompted regulators to develop a final rule to address these so-called proprietary trades. The catch is that JPMorgan booked the trades they apologized for in 2012 while the final rule was pending implementation—a process that involved JPMorgan as well as other big banks. They and their lobbyists continue to have an appalling ability to co-author rules, diluting their strength, or skirt the rules altogether.

Policy success just within one chamber of Congress is mired in all things procedural and political. Consider Senator Levin's "Cut Unjustified Tax (CUT) Loopholes Act" that PSI helped formulate. The bill would end the use of offshore tax havens and corporate tax deductions for stock options. When Facebook became a public company this year, for example, it used completely legal means to reduce its tax liability against differential values of its executives' stock options. (One of the company's founders even renounced his U.S. citizenship to

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## Annual Meeting

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dubbed “The Hub,” which offered “social media 101” tutorials.

Perhaps the most important first for the ASA was making WiFi freely accessible in all of the meeting rooms, which helped spark active social media discussions throughout the meeting.

“Our members are increasingly tech savvy and we know it is important to keep up with the times,” Hillsman said. “We are constantly looking for ways to bring innovation to our meetings and to improve the experience for our members.”

### More Meeting Firsts

Centered around the theme, “Real Utopias: Emancipatory Projects, Institutional Designs, Possible Futures,” the meeting featured 569 sessions and 3,235 papers covering such timely topics as health and health care, the 2012 presidential election, the “Occupy” movement, the recession, same-sex marriage, education, bullying, war, religion, immigration, sex, race, relationships, crime, families, politics, technology, poverty, the workplace, and many others.

“Sociologists are good at identifying the ways in which existing social structures and institutions generate harms that obstruct human flourishing,” said 2012 ASA President Erik Olin Wright. “We generally give less systematic attention to the

alternatives that would substantially make the world a better place. The idea of real utopias is a way thinking about alternatives that take seriously emancipatory ideals as well as the pragmatic problems of the design of viable institutions.”

In another example of innovation, Wright developed and introduced a new type of session specifically for the meeting: the Real Utopia Proposal Session. Each of the 22 Real Utopia Proposal Sessions revolved around one real utopian design to address an important social issue.

The text of the proposals was posted online before the meeting for interested parties to review. At the beginning of each session, the proposal for that forum was briefly summarized before discussion involving the audience ensued. Proposal sessions covered topics including unconditional basic income, a democratic media system, work-family reconciliation policies and gender equality, the public university, and productive democracy.

“The point of exploring real utopias is to think rigorously about alternative institutions, not simply in terms of the ideals for better world, but of the actual design of institutions that would embody those ideals,” Wright said. “The real utopia proposal sessions were a way of giving that idea substance. I also wanted to experiment with the design of the sessions themselves in a way that would

maximize dialogue and participation.”

Wright also discussed real utopias on August 18 during his Presidential Address, “Transforming Capitalism through Real Utopias,” which followed the ASA Awards Ceremony. After Wright’s remarks, meeting attendees had the opportunity to congratulate Wright and the award winners at the Honorary Reception.

In another Annual Meeting first, attendees were invited to the “Utopia Reel: An Evening of Dancing and Music-making” on August 19. The social event featured a jam session headlined by Wright on his fiddle, a square dance party, and a DJ playing dance music. Jam session attendees received complimentary Kazoos.

### Coverage of the Meeting by the Media

Sociologists were not the only ones who took an interest in the Annual Meeting. Nine reporters—including journalists from *Inside Higher Ed*, *The Chronicle of Higher Education*, and *LiveScience*—and two media relations specialists attended the conference. More impressive was the amount of media coverage research presented at the meeting received nationwide and internationally.

A study by Jason Houle, University of Wisconsin-Madison, was the subject of articles in more than 130 media outlets, according to a Google News search. The study found that young adults from middle income families are more likely to rack up student loan debt—and in greater amounts—than students from both lower and higher income backgrounds.

“I was somewhat surprised at the amount of coverage the paper received—I’ve had some experience with studies reaching the press before, but this study in particular seemed to generate much more interest in the press,” said Houle. “It was nice to see work on what



The 2012 ASA Annual Meeting Exhibit Hall

I consider a pressing issue be represented in the media. It was a great experience to translate my research findings to laypeople and the media, and I hope that once the paper is published I can make a larger impact by engaging the study findings with policy makers and practitioners.”

Another study on the relationship between marriage and alcohol was the subject of articles in more than 120 media outlets, according to a Google News search. The study was by Corinne Reczek, University of Cincinnati; Tetyana Pudrovska, Pennsylvania State University; Deborah Carr, Rutgers University; and Debra Umberson, University of Texas-Austin.

“Horror stories about talking with reporters can make this form of public sociology daunting and fear-filled,” Reczek said. “While it is true reporters don’t always get the findings and implications quite right, I do think sociology has much to offer the broader public. I’m now using these news stories in my undergraduate sociology classes to show that sociology really is relevant to them.”

A study, “Social Status, Binge Drinking, and Social Satisfaction among College Students,” co-authored by Carolyn Hsu, Colgate University, also received significant media attention. The study was the subject of articles in more than 110 media outlets.

“Since this was our first experience with national media attention, my co-author Landon Reid and I discovered that it is very challenging to communicate complexity and nuance to reporters who want to write attention-grabbing copy,” Hsu said. “Despite

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MFP Cohort 39 as they are being introduced at the MFP Benefit Reception.



# Inequality in the United States: A Primer

Sharon Jank and Lindsay Owens,  
Stanford University

In the fall of 2011, Occupy Wall Street ignited a nationwide conversation about economic and social inequality. The ensuing demand—by the media and many others—for clear and informative facts and figures on inequality was insatiable. It quickly became apparent, however, that while there is certainly no shortage of top-quality research on inequality, there was no easy way to find it. There is no clearinghouse for research on inequality. Instead, much of the data and research is either buried in technical detail or dispersed across dozens of subfields (often both).

Some of the starkest and most compelling findings in social science, such as the extraordinary rise in the ratio of CEO to average


worker pay in the last 50 years, to name just one, are virtually unknown to the public. Humbled by this predicament, as well as the limits to our own knowledge of work on inequality outside of our subfields, we began to discuss how to remedy this problem.

In an effort to seek data beyond known sociological research, we decided to embark on an ambitious collaboration with fellow social science graduate students from universities across the nation to assemble, “translate,” and widely disseminate some of the latest and most influential social science research on inequality. The data come from the fields of economics, political science, policy schools, education schools, and various think tanks (Pew, Brookings, etc.).

The response from our collaborators was enthusiastic and Stanford’s Center on Poverty and Inequality quickly signed on and agreed to host the final product at [www.inequality.com](http://www.inequality.com). Within a matter of months, we had assembled a “chartbook” of 90 figures across 14 subfields of inequality from debt to employment, education to health, and many topics in between. Each figure included a brief (about 50 words) explanation of its significance. We then implemented a dissemination strategy, compiling contact information for hundreds of organizations across the country and exploiting social media platforms as well as our diverse personal networks.

We have been delighted at the overwhelmingly positive response that the

slides have received (more than 200 unique visitors to the website within the first 24 hours, and over 2,000 unique visitors to date). It has been satisfying to read notes from users who have incorporated the slides into education materials in classrooms and newsrooms across the country.

As discussions of inequality continue to command widespread attention in light of the upcoming election season (and hopefully beyond), we will continue to look for new and improved ways to present and disseminate this cutting-edge research on inequality. For more information on the project, see [www.inequality.com/slides](http://www.inequality.com/slides). We welcome comments, questions, and suggestions for improvement at [sjank@stanford.edu](mailto:sjank@stanford.edu) or [lowens@stanford.edu](mailto:lowens@stanford.edu). 

## Annual Meeting

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some cringe-inducing headlines, this has been a good opportunity to engage new audiences with information and scientific results that they would not otherwise encounter. We are now connected in conversation not only with other scholars, but with administrators, counselors, and students seeking better ways to reduce binge drinking on campus.”

In addition to press releases on the Houle, Reczek, and Hsu studies, the ASA Public Affairs and Public Information Department oversaw the production and distribution of a wide range of press releases about research presented at the Annual Meeting and responded to dozens of media inquiries.

Examples of the numerous U.S. based media outlets that published articles on research from the Annual Meeting included: the Associated Press, *The New York Times*, *The Washington Post*, the *Los Angeles Times*, *The Boston Globe*, the *Houston Chronicle*, the *New York Post*, the *New York Daily News*, *The Miami Herald*, NBCNews.com, ABCNews.com, TIME.com, Yahoo!News, CBSNews.com, FoxNews.com,

the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*, the (Minneapolis) *Star Tribune*, *U.S. News and World Report*, *Glamour*, *Huffington Post*, the *Philadelphia Inquirer*, and many others. International media outlets include Canada’s *Globe and Mail*, *Toronto Star*, *Winnipeg Free Press*, *Ottawa Sun*, and *Edmonton Sun*; England’s *Telegraph*, *Daily Mail*, Press Association, *Daily Mirror*, and *London Evening Standard*; and Spain’s *El Confidencial*, Scotland’s *Scotsman*, and a variety of others.

## Looking Ahead

While it might be hard to believe, given that the 2012 Annual Meeting wrapped up only a few weeks ago, planning for the 2013 Annual Meeting, from August 10-13 in New York City, is well underway. Cecilia L. Ridgeway, who officially succeeded Erik Olin Wright as ASA president at the end of the 2012 meeting, and the 2013 Program Committee are hard at work developing a dynamic program around the theme, “Interrogating Inequality: Linking Micro and Macro.” ASA will post the call for papers on the Association website ([www.asanet.org](http://www.asanet.org)) on October 30, and will launch the online paper submission tool on December 7. See you in New York City! 

## Congress

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avoid paying tax on his personal wealth from the deal.) Closing this and other tax loopholes would bring the Treasury an estimated \$130 billion over 10 years. Despite the importance of the CUT Loopholes Act, the bill joins many others in the Senate Finance Committee where its future remains uncertain. Bills that do not move out of committee to the full Senate before the end of the 112th Congress on January 20, 2013, automatically die. With one-third of the Senate up for election this November and a lame-duck session to follow until January, the prospect for the CUT Loopholes Act, like that of myriad others, is not good.

## Sociologists and Congress

Whether this legislation passes, I am grateful that the work PSI and Senator Levin do has helped contribute to current debates about tax fairness. Look to this election cycle for more of that debate. However, there is only so much one senator and an investigative team can do. With inequality at historic levels, Americans deserve better from their lawmakers. Donations from industry lobbyists help make an increasingly polarized Congress dysfunctional and unre-

sponsive to societal needs. Although sociologists cannot cure all of these ills, we must play greater policy roles.

Sociologists should focus on research that addresses public policy, even if indirectly. We should advance open source research, create a digital presence, and actively engage with the media to widen research beyond academic circles. Direct commentary on specific policy and testimony in Congress also help. Of course, continuous support of the ASA Congressional Fellowship keeps at least one sociologist in Congress each year ([www.asanet.org/funding/cf.cfm](http://www.asanet.org/funding/cf.cfm)). Careers in all branches and at all levels of government await many more sociologists willing to commit to public service.

Reflecting on the 2012 ASA Annual Meeting theme of Real Utopias, I am reminded of how the framers of the U.S. Constitution similarly envisioned a real utopia in 18<sup>th</sup> century America. I cannot help but think that today’s Congress is not only further from that ideal since it first convened in 1789, but is also starting to look more like Versailles that fateful year. Despite this gloomy assessment, I see no better time to instill lessons from sociological inquiry into the policymaking process. Our knowledge of inequality, institutions, and organizations can make utopia real. 

## Profile of Cecelia Ridgeway

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### Sociological Patterns in Which Cecelia Ridgeway Is Interested

Although she is not particularly interested in talking about herself, Cecelia is interested in talking about nearly everything else. Specifically, she wants to know how things work, why they work that way, and what factors determine the resultant patterns—especially if the patterns relate to gender, status, or social inequality.

Cecilia's research falls most squarely into the sociological subfields of gender and social psychology, and she has won career achievement awards in both areas (Cooley-Mead Award, 2005; Jesse Bernard Award, 2009). Across these areas, Cecilia's research focuses on interactional inequality, uncovering the mechanisms by which interaction produces and reproduces patterns of social inequality. She has long been fascinated with "the power of interactional events in local contexts... to construct realities for their participants and simultaneously shape the participants themselves and enact or potentially change the larger structures that frame that local context."

It was during Cecilia's early years as an assistant professor that she originally came across expectation states theory, a theoretical research program that suited her taste for formalized, logical arguments. Soon thereafter, in 1981, Cecilia spent a sabbatical at Stanford—a transformative experience that introduced her to the group processes crowd (in which she quickly became a central figure).

Expectation states theory, combined with Cecilia's intense interest in inequality, infused her work with a new energy. She began explicating gender's function as a status characteristic that coordinates social interaction and replicates existing inequalities. Her deepening interest in status mechanisms led her to develop Status Construction Theory, which explains how nominal distinctions acquire status value. It's hard to overstate the importance of this work to inequality scholarship. Sociologists have known for a long time that characteristics like race and gender correlate with levels of

status, and that these status differences tend to reproduce inequality in a self-fulfilling manner. But Cecilia's research addresses the more fundamental question of how categorical distinctions come to acquire status value in the first place.

Cecilia's recent book, *Framed by gender: How gender inequality persists in the modern world* (2011) draws on Cecilia's 40-plus years of research and showcases one of her work's trademarks—the fusion of meticulous scholarship and feminist commitment to social equality. This hugely important book tackles a hefty question: Why has gender inequality proven so pertinacious despite widespread social commitment to meritocratic principles? Cecilia shows how traditional gender beliefs become embedded in new organizational forms, quelling the uncertainty that accompanies these new forms by framing them with well-known and all-too-available beliefs about gender. As she describes, this does not render gender equality unattainable, but suggests that it's not likely to happen without concerted effort. Cecilia's outlook is simultaneously clear-eyed and hopeful.

### A Longstanding Personal Interest in Inequality

Cecilia hails from a formidable line of strong-minded women. Her maternal grandmother never completed high school, but devoured Russian tomes. And Cecilia's mother passed an irrepressible curiosity to her daughter. "[When I was a kid], she was always carrying a notebook and going off to class," Cecilia remembers. "My mom came of age... in the 'Mad Men' era... She [said that] women were not taken seriously, and were bossed around by men." Class and gender were frequent subjects of the family's dinner table conversation, and Cecilia credits her parents for instilling a "sort of brooding but ineffectual unhappiness with social inequality—especially that based on categorical distinctions." Early on, she learned "that inequality was painful, unjust, and didn't have to be there."

At age 16, Cecilia graduated from high school and went to the University of Michigan, which had an interdisciplinary program in social psychology. One class, co-taught by a sociologist and a

psychologist, hooked her for good on sociological social psychology. Still, her academic trajectory was not linear; she wanted to attend graduate school, but was uncertain about whether to study sociology or literature. Luckily for all of us, the former won out.

Throughout her graduate training at Cornell, Cecilia broadened her interests in social psychology (and lived in a commune, which she describes as a "classic hippie adventure"). Working closely with anthropologist John Roberts, she developed an interest in group culture. Her dissertation used experimental methods to evaluate the idea that listening to music is a form of social interaction between the listener and society; the structure of music reflects the larger social structure, so listening exposes a person to her society's normative structure. Here, we can detect a hint of the interests for which Cecilia would become known—the perpetuation of social patterns, the role of social interaction in linking micro and macro structures and processes, and a taste for experimental methods.

Graduate school was also a time of fervent political involvement for Cecilia. Most college campuses were a hotbed of political activity, and Cornell was no exception. In 1970, a group of students, including Cecilia, burst into the semi-secret faculty lounge beneath the Statler (Cornell's hotel school) and banged loudly on the desks in political protest against university leadership. Amidst her own desk-banging, Cecilia looked up and was shocked to see the enraged red face of a dissertation committee member, Robin Williams. Quickly, she turned away, uncertain whether he'd seen her. As luck would have it, she had a meeting scheduled with him the following morning. Full of dread, she skulked into his office, where the following ensued:

RW: Yesterday, a bunch of students broke into the Statler and banged on the tables, driving the faculty out!

CR: Yes, I... heard about that.

RW: If I knew who any of those students are, I'd make sure they were expelled.

CR: [...]

Cecilia didn't know whether he was warning her or had failed to see her (and she was loathe to ask for clarification). Decades later, at an ASA party in Williams's honor, she asked him. He remembered the incident, but hadn't seen her(!), and said he'd have tried to get her expelled. "I guess at the time, he'd been blinded by rage," Cecilia recounts, grinning mischievously.

Cecilia may no longer bang on tables (full disclosure: this is unconfirmed), but she hasn't retired the peace button she wore to the March on Washington, and she occasionally still participates in political demonstrations: "You can't let something like [the Iraq War] happen and not have anyone stand up and say it's wrong."

She views her work as a kind of activism, too. Uncovering the processes by which people are oppressed and the mechanisms underlying oppression is empowering for the oppressed and necessary for change. In 2004, she said, "We were not going to understand gender inequality or [other inequalities] unless we understood the interpersonal processes that mediated and enacted institutional structures and larger patterns of inequality."

### Noticing Patterns of Life: Perambulations and Vacations

Around noon each day, Cecilia walks briskly down Stanford's tree-lined Palm Drive one mile into Palo Alto and one mile back. Her arms pump back and forth, but she glides along sweatlessly in her tennis shoes. She does not listen to music, nor audiobooks, nor does she bring a pedometer that measures how many steps you take in a day. It is a ritual that borders on the sacred. But rather than pondering the sociological landscape, Cecilia examines the physical one: whether a tree grew; what kind of birds are present. "I notice all the patterns of life," she says.

As you get to know Cecilia better, her interests in science and nature are hard to miss: the wildlife calendars on her office walls; her reference to the latest issue of *Scientific American*; her knowledge of local hiking trails; her cogent explanation of Higgs-Boson. Cecilia's travels, too, evidence this interest: she's been to Australia, Lamu Island, the

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# Applications Invited for Editorships

Applications are invited for the Editorships of the *Journal of Health and Social Behavior* and the *Sociology of Education*.

The official terms for the new editors (or co-editors) will commence in January 2014 (the editorial transition will be in summer 2013) and is for a minimum of three years (until December 2016) with a possible reappointment of up to an additional three years.

The *Journal of Health and Social Behavior* (JHSB) is a medical sociology journal that publishes empirical

and theoretical articles that apply sociological concepts and methods to the understanding of health and illness and the organization of medicine and health care. Its editorial policy favors manuscripts that are grounded in important theoretical issues in medical sociology or the sociology of mental health and that advance our theoretical understanding of the processes by which social factors and human health are interrelated.

*Sociology of Education* (SOE)

provides a forum for studies in the sociology of education and human social development.

We publish research that examines how social institutions and individuals' experiences within these institutions affect educational processes and social development. Such research may span various levels of analysis, ranging from the individual to the structure of relations among social and educational institutions. In an increasingly complex society, important educational issues arise throughout the life cycle. The journal presents a balance of

papers examining all stages and all types of education at the individual, institutional, and organizational levels.

Both journals are published quarterly. *JHSB* is published in March, June, September, and December; *SOE* is published in January, April, July, and October.

## Qualifications

Candidates must be members of the ASA and hold a tenured position or equivalent in an academic or non-academic setting. Applications from members of underrepresented groups are encouraged.

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/series and its operation, indicated by experience with the journal/series across any of a wide variety of activities (submission, reviewing, editorial board experience);
3. Assessment of the present state of the journal/series, its strengths and challenges, and a vision for the journal/series' future;
4. Openness to the different 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.

ASA encourages applications for both sole editorships and co-editorships.

## Selection Process

Applications will be reviewed by the Committee on Publications in December 2012. It is possible that prospective editors may be contacted to clarify any issues raised in the deliberations. A list (which may be ranked or unranked) will be forwarded to ASA Council for review

in early 2013. The Council appoints the editors. The chosen editors are contacted by the ASA Secretary.

Given that the Committee on Publications receives a number of qualified applications, appointment to the editorship of an ASA journal is highly selective. The guidelines below offer suggestions that are designed to streamline the application process for applicants and the Committee.

The application packet should be no more than six pages (excluding vitae) and include:

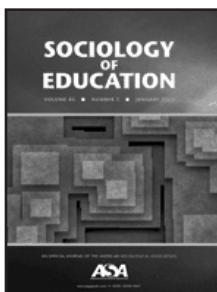
1. *Vision Statement*: Set forth your goals and plans for the content of the journal. This may include an assessment of the current strengths, weaknesses, or gaps that you plan to address and how you will implement your plan.
2. *Abbreviated Anonymous Vision Statement*. Also include an abbreviated vision statement that focuses on the candidate's ideas for moving the journal forward, including any weaknesses the candidate perceives, and any plans s/he envisions for addressing them. These statements will be posted anonymously on the ASA website and members will be invited to comment on them. The Committee on Publications will take this feedback into consideration in the selection process.
3. *Editor/Co-Editor Background Information*: The name, affiliation, and other important information about the potential editor and, if applicable, co-editors is required. Describe the qualifications of each person that supports their inclusion. Evidence of the ability and experience of the editor and editorial team to provide sound judgment and guidance to potential ASA authors is central to the application. Provide a clear description of, and justification for, the structure of the editorial office and responsibilities, as you envision them at this point. Name only those individuals

who will serve as editor/co-editor. Please do not include names of individuals that you would like/plan to include on the larger editorial board. Contacting potential editorial board members can be a time-consuming task that should be done only after an editor is selected.

4. *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 those likely to be available to the candidate. The ASA does not pay for office space or release time, but does provide basic financial support for office resources as necessary to journal editors. This support may include funds for clerical assistance, office supplies, postage, and telephone beyond what will be provided by the editor's home institution. Since the support offered by different institutions varies widely, you are encouraged to contact the ASA Executive Office as necessary to ensure the feasibility of your application. At this point in the submission process, letters of support from deans or other appropriate institutional officials are recommended but 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 this candidate.

Examples of successful past proposals are available on the journals page of the ASA website ([www.asanet.org](http://www.asanet.org); click on the Journals link and then "How to Apply for a Journal Editorship").

Application packets should be sent by November 1, 2012, to Janine Chiappa McKenna, Journals and Publications Manager, ASA, 1430 K Street NW, Suite 600, Washington, DC 20005; [mckenna@asanet.org](mailto:mckenna@asanet.org).





## 2012-2013 Regional and Aligned Sociology Association Meetings

### Fall 2012

#### Association for Applied and Clinical Sociology (AACS)

October 4-6, 2012  
Milwaukee, WI  
President: Libby Larsen  
President-Elect: Tina Quartaroli  
www.appliedsociology.wordpress.com

#### Mid-South Sociological Association (MSSA)

November 7-10, 2012  
Mobile, AL  
President: Mark Konty  
President-Elect: Earl Wright, II  
www.midsouthsoc.org/

### Spring 2013

#### Sociologists for Women in Society (SWS)

February 7-10, 2013  
Santa Ana Pueblo, NM  
President: Patricia Yancey Martin  
President-Elect: Bandana Purkayastha  
www.socwomen.org

#### Eastern Sociological Society (ESS)

March 21-24, 2013  
Boston, MA  
President: Nancy A. Naples  
President-Elect: Marjorie DeVault  
www.essnet.org  
Call for Papers Deadline: October 15, 2012

#### Pacific Sociological Association (PSA)

March 21-24, 2013  
Reno, NV  
www.pacificsoc.org

#### Midwest Sociological Society (MSS)

March 27-30, 2013  
Chicago, IL  
President: Linda Lindsey  
President-Elect: Barbara Keating  
www.themss.org

#### Southwestern Social Science Association (SSSA)

March 27-30, 2013  
New Orleans, LA  
President: Gary Copeland  
President-Elect: Tahany Naggar  
www.sssaonline.org  
Call for Papers Deadline: November 1, 2012

#### North Central Sociological Association (NCSA)

April 4-7, 2013  
Indianapolis, IN  
President: Steve Carlton-Ford  
President-Elect: Rachel Kraus  
www.ncsanet.org

#### Southern Sociological Society (SSS)

April 17-20, 2013  
Atlanta, GA  
President: Dr. Donald Tomaskovic-Devey  
Vice President: Dr. William Danaher  
www.southernsociologicalsociety.org

### Profile of Cecelia Ridgeway

from Page 10

Galapagos Islands, and the Amazon, for starters (during the last of these, she slept on a riverbank and thwarted knife-wielding attackers—seriously). She and her partner, sociologist Rob Parker, are headed to Argentina next.


For years, Cecilia regularly undertook Alaskan treks that involved being bush-piloted into the wilderness and dropped somewhere very, very cold. (As people whose own interest in undertaking this kind of adventure is dwarfed by fears of snow, death, and intolerable distance from microbreweries, it is difficult not to be somewhat in awe of Cecilia.)

#### Some Final Points: Leadership and the 2013 Meetings

Cecilia's broad intellectual spirit and lack of pretense make her a natural leader. She was a central figure in building the social psychological strength of the sociology department at the University of Iowa, and was key to the transition of Stanford's department when its founding members began to retire. As sociologist Ed Lawler commented, "Building and sustaining strong academic programs in departments requires perspective, good judgment, persistence and much patience. Cecilia has a heavy dose of all of the qualities."

As a colleague and mentor, Cecilia is gentle with her guidance, scrupulous in her integrity, and one heck of

a leader. She loves music, dancing, food, wine, and wry, witty observation. She has an insatiable intellectual curiosity, leading to a broad interest in sociological research on topics far afield from her own. Conversations with Cecilia are extraordinarily fun and wide ranging. Indeed, the diversity of topics that somehow manage to arise organically during these conversations leaves you with the distinct impression that what you have had is not a conversation, but a miniature education on how the world's systems are interrelated. What's more, Cecilia is not the least bit overbearing or pedantic; you are invited to teach her—to join in the intellectual gaiety, to help produce it.

The theme Cecilia has chosen for the 2013 ASA meetings, "Interrogating Inequality: Linking Micro and Macro," reflects Cecilia's longstanding concerns with social inequality and her orientation to scholarship that is rigorous, relevant, and far-reaching. Cecilia writes, "No set of questions is more fundamental to sociology than those about inequality—what is it, why is it, how does it come about, and what can we do to change it?" This theme should inspire conversations that extend across multiple levels of analysis, draw on diverse methodological traditions, and cross subfields of our discipline. Under Cecilia's good humor and inclusive intellectual spirit, we're sure to be in excellent hands as we descend on New York. 

### Kluge Prize

from Page 3

Relations and later rose to serve as Brazil's Minister of Finance. From 1995 to 2003, Cardoso was elected to two consecutive terms as President of Brazil.

As President, Cardoso faced decades of economic, political, social, and health-related challenges. In the mid 1990s, just as Brazil was returning to democracy, the country suffered political instability, a poor economy, failed currencies, and growing inequality.

"If there was ever a situation that demanded the skills of a sociologist, it may have been the chaos that confronted Brazil in the early and

mid 1990s," Cardoso said.

Using his background in sociology as a tool for fruitful leadership, Cardoso helped bring his country out of its dictatorship and period of inflation (which fell from above 2,500 percent in 1993 to just 5 percent by 1995) and is largely credited for Brazil's status as the world's sixth largest economy, current low HIV/AIDS rates, increased school attendance, and political consensus in policy making.

#### The Author's Personal Reflection

Listening to Cardoso's speech, it struck me how much positive change there could be in the world if more sociologists studied economics and political science and


if more politicians and economists studied sociology.

Cardoso referred to sociology as a "human" or "moral" science. He emphasized its essential role in effective, positive leadership. As a student of sociology, listening to Cardoso's speech echo through the walls in the Library of Congress auditorium, I could not help but feel inspired by the impact sociology has had on not only Cardoso but the people of Brazil.

Cardoso explained his work as a politician and academic in Brazil by saying: "The exercise of politics required an ability to clearly diagnose Brazil's problems, to understand the structures that were available to affect change... This was the work of a sociologist...

the academic and the politician—reason and emotion—they were not only complementary, they were both essential."


The Kluge Prize honors people who are able to sort through the complicated dimensions of scholarship and life to make positive change and bring progress to the social sciences. I could not think of a more deserving person to receive this award and was honored to learn about Cardoso's life and hear him share his thoughtful, wise words.

I want to conclude this article in the same way that Cardoso concluded his Kluge Prize speech, with his inspiring warning that "...time is passing, and soon nothing will be left to judge us but history." 

## ASA Member-Get-A-Member Campaign a Success

The 2012 ASA Member-Get-A-Member campaign concluded on July 13. Sixty-two current ASA members (see list below) sponsored at least one new member for 2012.

For every new non-student member sponsored during the campaign, sponsors will receive a \$10 discount on their 2013 member dues. In addition, every member who sponsored a new member (student or non-student) was entered into a drawing to win a new Amazon Kindle Fire tablet/e-reader. Congratulations to this year's winner, Christopher Barnum (St. Ambrose University).

The ASA extends its gratitude to all participating sponsors in the 2012 Member-Get-A-Member campaign and throughout the year. 

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### announcements

## Call for Papers

### Publications

**Contemporary Perspectives in Family Research (CPFR)**, an annual series which focuses upon cutting-edge topics in family research around the globe, is seeking manuscript submissions for its 2013 volume. The 2013 volume of CPFR will focus on the theme: "Visions of the 21st Century Family: Transforming Structures and Identities." In every society, social, political, religious, or economic influences have led families to adapt, evolve, and change, moving beyond traditional forms and behaviors. The 2013 volume of CPFR will examine these changing structures and behaviors and attempt to better illustrate the ever-changing nature of families. Manuscripts should not exceed 40 double-spaced pages and should represent previously unpublished work. Deadline: January 10, 2013. Contact: Patricia Neff Claster at [pncaster@edinboro.edu](mailto:pncaster@edinboro.edu) and Sampson Lee Blair at [sblair@buffalo.edu](mailto:sblair@buffalo.edu).

**Laboratorium: Russian Review of Social Research** invites submissions of article manuscripts for publication. *Laboratorium* is a bilingual (English and Russian) print and online journal. The journal's focus is on historical, comparative, cultural, and ethnographic sociology, but is open to other approaches and to contributions from neighboring disciplines. The main requirement for submitted texts is original empirical research grounded in relevant literature debates. While most articles in the journal's past 10 issues

have been on Russia and countries in the post-Soviet space, we seek to expand our geographic scope, as long as findings in submitted manuscripts have relevance beyond their specific cases. Contact: Oksana Parfenova at [oparfenova@soclabo.org](mailto:oparfenova@soclabo.org). <[www.soclabo.org/eng/](http://www.soclabo.org/eng/)>.

**Latin American Perspectives Special Issue: The Politics of Collective Memory-Making.** The special issue invites researchers to analyze the controversies and complexities of processes of collective memory-making in Latin America given the fact that even if most countries have established democratic governments, they have witnessed disparate fates in regard to reaching justice and non-violence. The high levels of economic instability, violence, corruption, and impunity have also motivated collective efforts to call for justice and non-violence. Articles should be based on the study of one or various cases from a wide range of Latin American countries in the wider context of collective-memory and justice processes that have developed throughout the world. Manuscripts should be no longer than 25 pages (approximately 7,000-7,500 words). Manuscripts may be submitted in English, Spanish, or Portuguese. All manuscripts should be original work that has not been published in English. Deadline: January 30, 2013. Contact: [laps@ucr.edu](mailto:laps@ucr.edu). <[www.latinamericanperspectives.com](http://www.latinamericanperspectives.com)>.

**Research in Social Science and Disability**, Volume 8. Theme: "Families and Households: Impact of Members with a Disability." While there is an extensive

literature on care giving for disabled family members, there is less information about the impact of disabled member/s on other aspects of family or household life. For example, what is the impact on children of having a disabled parent? The return of wounded soldiers from military actions is almost certainly influencing family dynamics, income, stability and other factors affecting relatively young children. Furthermore, what is the impact on the family or household of having more than one disabled member? We solicit papers that quantitatively address issues pertaining to the study of disability at the family or household level.

Authors must explain the definition and measurement of disability. They should also be clear about how they identified family members in 2012. This volume series has an interdisciplinary focus on social science research. Deadline: December 31. Contact: Barbara Altman at [b.altman@verizon.net](mailto:b.altman@verizon.net). <[www.emeraldinsight.com/products/books/series.htm?id=1479-3547](http://www.emeraldinsight.com/products/books/series.htm?id=1479-3547)>.


**Research in the Sociology of Health Care.** Papers are being sought for volume 31 of *Research in The Sociology of Health Care* published by Emerald Press. Theme: "Social Determinants, Health Disparities and Linkages to Health and Health Care." Papers dealing

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108<sup>th</sup> ASA Annual Meeting  
August 10-13, 2013  
New York, NY



Linking Micro and Macro

## announcements

with macro-level system issues and micro-level issues of health and health care involving social determinants and health disparities are sought. This includes examination of health and health care issues of patients or of providers of care. Papers that focus on linkages to policy, population concerns, and either patients or providers of care as ways to meet health care needs of people, both in the U.S. and in other countries are solicited. The volume will contain 10-14 papers, generally between 20-40 pages in length. Interest deadline: January 7, 2013. Contact: Jennie Jacobs Kronenfeld, Sociology Program, School of Social and Family Dynamics, Box 873701, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ 85287-3701; (480) 965-8053; Jennie.Kronenfeld@asu.edu. <[www.emeraldinsight.com/products/books/series.htm?id=0275-4959](http://www.emeraldinsight.com/products/books/series.htm?id=0275-4959)>.

**Teaching Sociology Special Issue on Writing.** A crucial component of graduate studies in sociology is learning how to communicate sociology to undergraduate students. Sometimes this is achieved with the help of a mentor, via courses that prepare graduate students for their new perspective and status in the classroom, or, unfortunately, without much guidance at all. However, this experience is not unilateral, nor is it simple when done in conjunction with acquiring a graduate degree. Graduate students in sociology experience role conflict in their concurrent experiences as a student and a teacher. Often, concerns around graduate-student teaching are rendered less important than other, more pressing, issues associated with obtaining a graduate degree. This special issue of *Teaching*

*Sociology* will address graduate-student teaching from the perspectives of graduate students and their mentors. Deadline: December 31, 2012. Contact: Alison R. Moss at [amos4@uic.edu](mailto:amos4@uic.edu) or David Blouin at [dblouin@iusb.edu](mailto:dblouin@iusb.edu). <[www.sagepub.com/journalsProdDesc.nav?ct\\_p=manuscriptSubmission&prodId=Journal201974](http://www.sagepub.com/journalsProdDesc.nav?ct_p=manuscriptSubmission&prodId=Journal201974)>.

**Meetings**

**93rd Annual Meeting of the Southwestern Sociological Association (SSA),** March 27-30, 2013, New Orleans, LA. Theme: "New Social Media and Life, Politics, and Society in the Early 21st Century." Abstracts are invited on this theme as well as a wide variety of other topics from a sociological perspective. Session formats include traditional paper sessions as well as poster and visual sessions. SSA encourages faculty, independent researchers, and both graduate and undergraduate students to submit abstracts. Cash awards are given for the best graduate and undergraduate papers presented at the conference. Deadline: November 1, 2012. Contact: Cynthia Cready at [Cynthia](mailto:Cready@unt.edu). <[www.swsociology.org/html/home.html](http://www.swsociology.org/html/home.html)>.

**Labor & Employment Relations Association (LERA) First Annual Meeting,** June 6-9, 2013, St. Louis, MO. The LERA has a strong interest in policy issues, and for its first new independent meeting will be focusing on the defense and health care sectors. Indeed, policy is one of the four core areas on which the LERA 2013 meeting Program Committee is concentrating its attention and soliciting proposals for symposia, workshops, panels, and papers. Contact: [david.lewin@anderson.ucla.edu](mailto:david.lewin@anderson.ucla.edu). <[leraweb.org](http://leraweb.org)>.

**Society for Menstrual Cycle Research 20th Biennial Conference,** June 6-8, 2013, Marymount Manhattan College, New York, NY. Theme: "Making Menstruation Matter." Submissions that address all aspects of the menstrual cycle are encouraged, including those that involve research, theory, public policy, health care, clinical applications, art, and activism related to physiological, sociocultural, psychological, or cross-cultural aspects of the menstrual cycle. Papers, poster sessions, workshops, exhibits, panels, and creative presentations are welcome. Deadline: January 4, 2013. <[www.menstruationresearch.org/2013-conference](http://www.menstruationresearch.org/2013-conference)>.

**Meetings**

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

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

**October 18-20, 2012.** European Sociological Association (ESA): Research Network 18 – Sociology of Communications and Media Research Conference, University of the Basque Country, Bilbao, Italy. Theme: "Communication, Crisis, and Critique in Contemporary Capitalism." <[fuchs.uti.at/wp-content/uploads/ESA\\_RN18\\_CfP2012.pdf](http://fuchs.uti.at/wp-content/uploads/ESA_RN18_CfP2012.pdf)>.

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

**October 24-27, 2013.** American Evaluation Association's 26th Annual Conference, Minneapolis, MN. Theme: "Evaluation in Complex Ecologies: Relationships, Responsibilities, Relevance." <[www.eval.org/eval2012/default.asp](http://www.eval.org/eval2012/default.asp)>.

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

**November 7-11, 2012.** Association for Humanist Sociology Annual Meeting, Nashville, TN. Theme: "When Race and Class Still Matter." Contact: Kathleen Fitzgerald at [kfitzger@loyno.edu](mailto:kfitzger@loyno.edu) or Deborah Burris-Kitchen at [dburris-kitchen@tncstate.edu](mailto:dburris-kitchen@tncstate.edu). <[www.ccsu.edu/page.cfm?p=6817](http://www.ccsu.edu/page.cfm?p=6817)>.

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

**March 27-30, 2013.** 93rd Annual Meeting of the Southwestern Sociological Association, New Orleans, LA. Theme: "New Social Media, and Life, Politics, and Society in the Early 21st Century." Contact: Cynthia Cready at [Cynthia](mailto:Cready@unt.edu). <[www.swsociology.org/html/home.html](http://www.swsociology.org/html/home.html)>.

**March 29-31, 2013.** Australian International Cultural and Educational Institute Online Conference on Multidisciplinary Social Sciences. <[www.auaicei.com](http://www.auaicei.com)>.

**June 6-9, 2013.** Labor & Employment Relations Association First Annual Meeting, St. Louis, MO. Contact: [david.lewin@anderson.ucla.edu](mailto:david.lewin@anderson.ucla.edu). <[leraweb.org](http://leraweb.org)>.

**June 6-8, 2013.** Society for Menstrual Cycle Research 20th Biennial Conference, Marymount Manhattan College, New York, NY. Theme: "Making Menstruation Matter." <[www.menstruationresearch.org/2013-conference](http://www.menstruationresearch.org/2013-conference)>.

**Funding**

**American Bar Foundation (ABF)** sponsors fellowship programs for postdoctoral scholars, doctoral candidates, graduate and undergraduate students. All fellowships are held in residence at the ABF's offices in Chicago. *ABF Doctoral/Post-Doctoral Fellowship Program:* The American Bar Foundation is committed to developing the next generation of scholars in the field of law and social science. The purpose of this fellowship is to encourage original and significant research on law, the legal profession, and legal institutions. *Law and Social Science Dissertation Fellowship and Mentoring Program (LSS Fellowship).* The Law and Society Association, in collaboration with the American Bar Foundation and the National Science Foundation, has launched the Law and Social Science Dissertation Fellowship and Mentoring Program (LSS Fellowship), which is designed to foster scholars in the Law and Society tradition and whose scholarship is on Law and Inequality. <[www.americanbarfoundation.org/research/Fellowshipopportunities.html](http://www.americanbarfoundation.org/research/Fellowshipopportunities.html)>.

**The African Humanities Program** provides fellowships for scholars in the humanities who are nationals of sub-Saharan African countries. Dissertation fellowships to support the final year of writing are available to scholars affiliated with institutions of higher education and research in Ghana, Nigeria, Tanzania, and Uganda. Postdoctoral fellowships are available to early-career scholars affiliated with institutions in Ghana, Nigeria, Tanzania, Uganda, and South Africa. The African Humanities Program supports research in any hu-



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

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manistic discipline and from scholars working in any field in the humanities. Deadline: November 1, 2012. Contact: [ahp@aclis.org](mailto:ahp@aclis.org). <[www.acls.org/grants/Default.aspx?id=3210](http://www.acls.org/grants/Default.aspx?id=3210)>.

**American Philosophical Society Research Programs.** *Franklin Research Grants.* This program of small grants to scholars is 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 purchase of microfilm, photocopies, or equivalent research materials; 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. Deadlines: December 1, 2012. *Lewis and Clark Fund for Exploration and Field Research.* This Fund encourages exploratory field studies for the collection of specimens and data and to provide the imaginative stimulus that accompanies direct observation. Grants will be available to doctoral students who wish to participate in field studies for their dissertations or for other purposes. Deadline: February 1, 2013. Contact: Linda Musumeci, Director of Grants and Fellowships, (215) 440-3429; [LMusumeci@amphilisoc.org](mailto:LMusumeci@amphilisoc.org). <[www.amphilisoc.org](http://www.amphilisoc.org)>.

**The Berlin Program for Advanced German and European Studies** offers up to one year of research support at the Freie Universität Berlin. It is open to scholars in all social science and humanities disciplines, including historians working on German and European history since the mid-18th century. The program accepts applications from U.S. and Canadian nationals or permanent residents. Applicants for a dissertation fellowship must be full-time graduate students enrolled at a North American university who have achieved ABD status by the time the proposed research stay in Berlin begins. Also eligible are U.S. and Canadian PhDs who have received their doctorates within the past two calendar years. Deadline: December 1, 2012. Contact: [bprogram@zedat.fu-berlin.de](mailto:bprogram@zedat.fu-berlin.de). <[www.fu-berlin.de/bprogram](http://www.fu-berlin.de/bprogram)>.

**Public Health Prevention Service (PHPS)** is a three-year training and service fellowship for master's level public health professionals. The fellowship focuses on public health program management and provides experience in program planning, implementation, and evaluation through specialized hands-on training and mentorship at the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and in state and local health organizations. The goal of the program is to prepare public health professionals for leadership positions in local, state, national, and international public health agencies. Fellows first work in program areas within the CDC. They are then placed in a field assignment with a

public health agency. Fellows initially earn a salary equivalent to a GS-9 pay grade and advance to GS-11 with geographic adjustments. Fellows receive supervision and mentoring while working on multidisciplinary projects with public and private partners. <[www.cdc.gov/PHPS/index.html](http://www.cdc.gov/PHPS/index.html)>.

**Fellowships**

**The Foundation for Child Development 2013 Young Scholars Program.** The program's goals are to stimulate basic and policy-relevant research about the early education, health, and well being of immigrant children from birth to age 10, particularly those living in low-income families. It also supports the career development of young investigators to attain tenure or who have received tenure in the last four years from a college or university in the United States. Eligible researchers will have earned their doctoral degrees within the last 15 years and be full-time faculty members of a U.S. institution. Applicants must hold a PhD or its equivalent in one of the behavioral and social sciences or in an allied professional field. Up to four fellowships of up to \$150,000 for use over one to three years will be awarded. Deadline: November 1, 2012. Contact: [ysp@fcd-us.org](mailto:ysp@fcd-us.org). <[fcd-us.org/our-work/new-american-children/apply-ysp](http://fcd-us.org/our-work/new-american-children/apply-ysp)>.

**The Fung Global Fellows Program,** a year-long program for visiting scholars administered by the Princeton Institute for International and Regional Studies, was launched by Princeton University in June 2012. Scholars working in the social sciences and humanities at institutions in any region of the world outside the United States who have received their PhD within the past 10 years are invited to apply. The theme for the academic year 2013-14, the program's first year, is "Languages and Authority." Deadline: November 1, 2012. <[www.princeton.edu/funggfp](http://www.princeton.edu/funggfp)>.

**Jefferson Science Fellowship (JSF).** Tenured, or similarly ranked, academic scientists, engineers and physicians from U.S. institutions of higher learning, who are U.S. citizens, are eligible for selection as Jefferson Science Fellows (JSF). Each Fellow will spend one year at the U.S. Department of State or the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) for an onsite assignment in Washington, DC, that may also involve extended stays at U.S. foreign embassies and/or missions. While in general JSF assignments will involve providing up-to-date expertise in the rapidly advancing science, technology, engineering and medical arenas that routinely impact the policy decisions encountered by the U.S. Department of State/USAID, each fellow will also be expected to become conversant with the functional operation of the U.S. Department of State/USAID. In doing so, the JSF program complements and enhances the existing efforts by the per-

manent staff within the U.S. Department of State/USAID. Following the fellowship year, the Jefferson Science Fellow will return to his/her academic career but will remain available to the U.S. Department of State/USAID for short-term projects over the subsequent five years. Deadline: January 14, 2013. Contact: [jsf@nas.edu](mailto:jsf@nas.edu). <[sites.nationalacademies.org/PGA/Jefferson/PGA\\_048242](http://sites.nationalacademies.org/PGA/Jefferson/PGA_048242)>.

**Competitions**

**The Nineteenth Century Studies Association (NCSA) 2012 Emerging Scholars Award.** The work of emerging scholars represents the promise and long-term future of interdisciplinary scholarship in 19th-century studies. This award recognizes an outstanding article or essay published within five years of the author's doctorate. Entries can focus on any aspect of the 19th century (the French Revolution to World War I), must be published in English or be accompanied by an English translation, and must be by a single author. Entrants must be within five years of having received a doctorate or other terminal professional degree, and must have less than seven years of experience either in an academic career, or as a post-terminal-degree independent scholar or practicing professional. Articles published between September 1, 2011 and August 31, 2012 are eligible. The winner will receive \$500 to be presented at the annual NCSA Confer-


ence in Fresno, CA, March 7-9, 2013. Prize recipients need not be members of the NCSA but are encouraged to attend the conference to receive the award. Deadline: November 15, 2012. Contact: Judith W. Page at [page7@ufl.edu](mailto:page7@ufl.edu). <[www.nineteenthcenturystudiesassociation.org/](http://www.nineteenthcenturystudiesassociation.org/)>.

**The Peter K. New Student Research Competition** invites papers (maximum of 45 pages) based on original research in the general area of health or human services from students at the graduate or undergraduate level. The competition winner will receive a cash prize of \$2,000 as well as a Baccarat trophy. Travel funds will also be provided for the winner to present the paper at the Society for Applied Anthropology Meeting in Denver in March 2013. Second and third prizes will be awarded depending on the quality of the competition. Deadline: December 31, 2012. Contact: [info@sfaa.net](mailto:info@sfaa.net). <[www.sfaa.net](http://www.sfaa.net)>.


**In the News**

**Jeffrey Alexander,** Yale University, was quoted in the June 16 CNN.com article, "Is Obligation Gobbling up Your Vacation?"


**Danielle Bessett,** University of Cincinnati, was quoted online in the *Atlantic* article "Increased Access to Health Care May Decrease Abortions" on August 24.



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### Investigator (Faculty) Position Available

#### Cancer Prevention and Control

The Cancer Institute of New Jersey (CINJ), part of UMDNJ-Robert Wood Johnson Medical School, is significantly expanding programmatic efforts in Cancer Prevention and Control. We are seeking an Associate to Full Professor-level investigator with expertise and external funding in the areas of dissemination and outcomes in community-based primary care as it relates to cancer patient care, cancer screening, cancer survivorship, health disparities, cancer epidemiology, and community-based prevention and control of tobacco. Current faculty includes Sharon Manne, Ph.D., Benjamin F. Crabtree, Ph.D., Jeanne Ferrante, M.D., MPH, Elliot Coups, Ph.D., Elisa Bandera, Ph.D., Grace Lu-Yao, Ph.D., Shawna Hudson, Ph.D., Cris Delnevo, Ph.D., MPH, Jane Lewis, Dr.PH., MA, Marc Steinberg, Ph.D., Jill Williams, M.D., Michael Steinberg, M.D., MPH, Danielle McCarthy, Ph.D., and Jerod Stapleton, Ph.D.

Excellent collaboration possibilities exist between CINJ and the Department of Family Medicine at UMDNJ-Robert Wood Johnson Medical School, and UMDNJ-School of Public Health.

Candidates should possess a doctoral degree in a relevant field, or equivalent. Rank will be commensurate with qualifications. A joint appointment in another UMDNJ academic department/school is possible. Excellent salary and benefits package.

Please address letter of research interests and CV to: **Dr. Sharon Manne, Chief, Population Studies, The Cancer Institute of New Jersey, and Dr. Benjamin Crabtree, Department of Family Medicine and Community Health, UMDNJ-Robert Wood Johnson Medical School, c/o Larissa Varela, The Cancer Institute of New Jersey, Office of Faculty Recruitment & Appointments, 120 Albany St, Tower 2, 5th Floor, New Brunswick, NJ 08901.**

Application via email is suggested: [recruitmentcinj@gmail.com](mailto:recruitmentcinj@gmail.com). The UMDNJ is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer M/F/D/V and a member of the University Health System of New Jersey.

## announcements

**Naomi Breslau**, Michigan State University, was quoted in a July 2 *Huffington Post* Parents Blog article, "Early Full-Term Babies May Face Later Academic Woes; More Time in Womb is Better, Study Says."

**Lynn Schofield Clark**, University of Denver, was quoted in the June 26 front-page *New York Times* article, "Big Brother? No, it's Parents," on parental uses of monitoring technologies. She also authored a Room for Debate response published in the June 27 *New York Times* article titled, "Kids Respond to Dialogue, Not Snooping."

**Jay Coakley**, University of Colorado-Corpus Christi, was quoted in the June 21 *New York Times* article, "Football Faces 'Turning Point' on the Risk of Injuries."

**Robert Crosnoe**, University of Texas, was quoted in a June 12 *Huffington Post* Education Blog article, "Teen Alcohol Abuse may be Cause, Rather than Effect, of Social Isolation and Poor Grades: Study."

**Kyle Crowder**, University of Washington, was published in a June 20 CBS Moneywatch article, "U.S. Housing Market Remains Deeply Segregated."

**Kevin Delaney**, Temple University, was interviewed for an August 8 WNYC story, "The Brian Lehrer Show: Money Handlers."

**Sinikka Elliot**, North Carolina State University, was quoted in an August 3 *U.S. News and World Report* article, "Teaching Your Kids about Sex: Do's and Don'ts."

**David Ekerdt**, University of Kansas, was mentioned in *U.S. News & World Report* on June 18 in an article about how to coordinate retirement with one's spouse. He was also quoted in the July 17 *Wall Street Journal* on the paradox of long-held possessions: more valuable but less certainty about why.

**Gary Alan Fine**, Northwestern University, wrote an op-ed in the July 24 *New York Times*, "George Orwell and the NCAA."

**Jennifer Glass**, University of Texas, was quoted in a June 25 CNN.com opinion article, "Why is 'Having it All' Just a Women's Issue?"

**Barry Glassner**, Lewis and Clark College, wrote an op-ed in the *Los Angeles Times* with Morton Schapiro on July 3 titled "Give colleges more credit." The pair also wrote an op-ed in the *Washington Post* on August 24 titled "Grounding the Helicopter Parent."

**Timothy Hallett**, Indiana University, was quoted in the June 16 *New York Times* article, "Studies Find That Gossip isn't Just Loose Talk."

**Jean Halley**, Wagner College, was quoted in an April 5 NPR report, "In Trayvon Martin Case, Who's Considered White?"

**Rosanna Hertz**, Wellesley College, was quoted in the June 22 *TheDailyBeast.com* article, "Sex, Sports and Title IX on Campus: The Triumphs and Travails."

**Allan V. Horwitz**, Rutgers University, wrote a June 25 *New York Times* letter to the editor, "Web Use: Signs of Ills, or the Usual Drama?"

**Michael Hout**, University of California-Berkeley, was quoted in a July 22 *New York Times* article, "A Nation That's Losing Its Toolbox."

**Janice M. Irvine**, University of Massachusetts-Amherst, was quoted in a June 28 *Chronicle of Higher Education* article, "Review Boards Force Sex Research Into the Closet, Survey Suggests."

**James M. Jasper**, Graduate Center-CUNY, was quoted several times in an article on protest in the *Tampa Bay Times* on June 24.

**Carole Joffe**, University of California-San Francisco, was interviewed on Boston Public Radio WGBH about the furor surrounding Todd Akin's remark on "legitimate rape" and abortion.

**Arne L. Kalleberg**, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, wrote the June 24 *New York Times* article, "Apple's Retail Army, Long on Loyalty but Short on Pay."

**Lane Kenworthy**, University of Arizona, wrote the August 3 *Washington Post* article, "5 Myths About the Middle Class."

**Shamus Khan**, Columbia University, authored an opinion article, "The New Elites," in the July 8 *New York Times*.

**Esther C. Kim**, Yale University, had her article on nonsocial transient behavior in the journal *Symbolic Interaction* the subject of a story on the website *The Body Odd* on August 14.

**Helen K. Kim**, Whitman College, was quoted in the June 16 *New York Times* article, "A Jewish-Asian Couple's Union Leads to a Scholarly Interest in Inter-marriage."

**Michael Kimmel**, Stony Brook University, was quoted in the June 17 *cbsnews.com* article, "As Gender Roles Change, Are Men Out of Step?"

**Eric Klinenberg**, New York University, was mentioned in the June 18 the *Huffington Post* article, "The Secrets of Older Americans Living Alone." He was also published in an August 5 the *New York Times* article, "Is It Hot Enough for Ya?"

**Akil Khalfani**, Essex County College, was a participant on a CSPAN panel for the Harlem Book Fair on July 21.

**William Kornblum**, City University of New York, was quoted in the June 15 *NYTimes.com* City Room blog post, "A History of Making Protest Messages Heard, Silently."

**Richard Lempert**, University of Michigan, was published in a June 16

*New York Times* letter to the editor in response to the article, "The Health Care and Broccoli Analogy."

**Enid Logan**, University of Minnesota, was quoted in a September 4 article in the *Huffington Post* discussing race, medicine, science, and the state. The article focused on the contrasting societal responses to maternal use of prescription drugs and crack-cocaine during pregnancy.

**Ann Meier**, University of Minnesota, co-authored a July 1 *New York Times* article, "Is the Family Dinner Over-rated?"

**Alondra Nelson**, Columbia University, was quoted in a May 19 *Washington Post* article on racial and ethnic stereotyping. She was also interviewed about her book, *Body and Soul: The Black Panther Party and the Fight against Medical Discrimination*, on CSPAN's Book TV on July 22.

**Katherine Newman**, Johns Hopkins University, was quoted in a June 28 *CBSNews.com* article, "Big U.S. Cities Boom as Young Adults Shun Suburbs." She was also quoted in a July 25 *USA Today* article, "Killers' Families also Suffer Loss" and a June 25 *Washington Post* article, "Dark Knight' Shootings: Why We Can't Answer 'Why?'"

**Aaron M. Pallas**, Columbia University, was published in an August 6 *CNN.com* article, "My View: One-Year Change in Test Results Doesn't Make a 'Trend.'"

**Charles Perrow**, Yale University, was quoted in a July 17 *Huffington Post* article, "Anticipating Disaster."

**Jillian Powers**, Washington University-St. Louis, was quoted in the summer issue of *Dissent* magazine about her comparative research on diasporic homeland tourism.

**Enrique S. Pumar**, Catholic University, was interviewed in NPR's "Talk of the Nation" August 9 about the state of reforms in Cuba.

**Robert Putnam**, Harvard University, was interviewed in a June 30 *theAtlantic.com* article, "Robert Putnam: Class Now Trumps Race as the Great Divide in America."

**Zhenchao Qian**, Ohio State University, was quoted in an August 1 *U.S. News and World Report* article, "Report: More Men, Singles, Asian-Americans Lived at Home During Recession."

**Alan R. Sadovnik**, Rutgers University, wrote an August 6 *New York Times* letter to the editor, "Training Those Who Guide Young Minds."

**Carla Shedd**, Columbia University, was quoted in an August 6 *NYTimes.com* article, "On the Upper East Side, Racial Disparity Remains."

**Robert Silverman**, University at Buffalo, was interviewed by WDET 101.9FM (Detroit Public Radio) for the story "Detroit's Citizen District Councils May

Be Tested as Development Increases," which aired July 24.

**Theda Skocpol**, Harvard University, wrote the June 28 *NYTimes.com* opinion article, "Bending toward Universal Health Care."

**Roberta Spalter-Roth**, American Sociological Association, was quoted in a July 5 *Inside Higher Ed* article, "Having It All," which was based on her research "Mothers in Pursuit of Ideal Academic Careers," published by the ASA.

**Judith Stacey**, New York University, was quoted in a June 12 *Huffington Post* article, "Gay Parents Study Suggesting Downside for Kids Draws Fire from Social Scientists."

**Edward T. Walker**, University of California-Los Angeles, authored an op-ed in the *New York Times*, "Grass-Roots Mobilization, by Corporate America," on August 10.

**Bruce Western and Tracey Shollenberger**, both of Harvard University, were mentioned in a July 14 *NYTimes.com* *Economix* article, "Economic Inequality and the Changing Family."

**Sarah Willie-LeBreton**, Swarthmore College, wrote the June 25 *Philadelphia Inquirer* article, "Talking Through Complexities."

**Yu Xie**, University of Michigan, **Alexandra Killewald**, Harvard University, and **Robert Hauser**, University of Wisconsin-Madison, were quoted in a July 20 *Science* magazine article, "What if the Science Pipeline Isn't Really Leaking?"

**Julie N. Zimmerman**, University of Kentucky, was interviewed by KAUF Public Radio for a multi-part series on poverty in the South.

## Awards

**Riley E. Dunlap**, Oklahoma State University, received the 2012 Freudenburg Lifetime Achievement Award from the Association for Environmental Studies and Sciences in recognition of his career-long contributions to environmental studies and environmental sociology.

**Justin Farrell**, University of Notre Dame, received the ASA Environment and Technology Section Marvin E. Olsen Graduate Student Paper Award for "Moral Outpouring: The BP Oil Spill and Americans' Responses to Large-Scale Disasters."

**Michael G. Flaherty**, Eckerd College, received the 2012 Charles Horton Cooley Award from the Society for the Study of Symbolic Interaction for his book, *The Textures of Time: Agency and Temporal Experience*.

**William Freudenburg**, University of California-Santa Barbara, and **Robert Gramling**, University of Louisiana, received the Allan Schnaiberg Outstanding Publication Award from the ASA Section on Environment and



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Technology for their book *Blowout in the Gulf*.

**Sam Friedman**, National Development & Research Institute, is the first sociologist to win the prestigious Avant-Garde Award for HIV/AIDS Research. This award, sponsored by the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA), is intended to stimulate high impact research that may lead to groundbreaking opportunities for the prevention and treatment of HIV/AIDS in drug abusers. Friedman will receive \$500,000 per year for five years to support his research.

**Jan Marie Fritz**, University of Cincinnati, received the 2012 Distinguished Scholarly Book Award for International Clinical Sociology from the International Sociological Association's research division (RC46) on clinical sociology.

**Julian Go**, Boston University, received the American Political Science Association's J. David Greenstone Book Award for his book *Patterns of Empire: The British and American Empires: 1688 to the Present*.

**Heidi Hartmann**, Institute for Women's Policy Research, received the NOW Woman of Vision Award.

**Karen Hossfeld**, San Francisco State University, has been selected for her university's 2012 Excellence in Teaching Award, the Sarlo Award.

**Matthew W. Hughey**, Mississippi State University, was recently awarded the Mississippi State University College of Arts and Sciences Researcher of the Year award for 2011-12.

**Arne L. Kalleberg**, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, received the Academy of Management's 2012 George R. Terry Award for his book *Good Jobs, Bad Jobs: The Growth of Polarized and Precarious Employment Systems in the United States, 1970s to 2000s*.

**Simon Langlois**, Université Laval, has received the Governor General's International Award for Canadian Studies for the year 2012 in Ottawa on May 26.

**Alondra Nelson**, Columbia University, received the 2012 Distinguished Contribution to Scholarship Book Award from the ASA Race, Gender, and Class Section for her book *Body and Soul: The Black Panther Party and the Fight against Medical Discrimination*.

**Jennifer Platt**, University of Sussex, has been awarded the British Sociological Association's first Distinguished Service to British Sociology Award and a Sarton Medal from the University of Ghent Faculty of Political and Social Sciences, for 2012-13 for research in the history and philosophy of social science. Platt also received in the ASA Section on the History of Sociology's Lifetime Achievement Award for 2012.

**William Alex Pridemore**, Indiana University, received the Radzinowicz Memorial Prize for his article "Pov-

erty matters: A reassessment of the inequality-homicide relationship in cross-national studies" from the *British Journal of Criminology* and the Centre for Crime and Justice Studies.

**Thomas Scheff**, University of California-Santa Barbara, received the Constantine Panunzio Distinguished Emeriti Award for 2012.

**Julie N. Zimmerman**, University of Kentucky, was recognized by the Rural Sociological Society for her work as the organization's historian and in celebration of the Society's 75th anniversary.

Transitions

**Donnell Butler** has been appointed Senior Associate Dean for Planning and Analysis of Student Outcomes to guide a unique initiative at Franklin & Marshall College, which helps students from all backgrounds transition to and have successful outcomes from college.

**Noelle Chesley**, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, was promoted to Associate Professor with tenure.

**L. Edward Day** has moved to Chapman University to become Director of the Earl Babbie Research Center.

**Tanice Foltz** was recently promoted to Full Professor of Sociology and appointed Director of the Women's and Gender Studies Program at Indiana University-Northwest.

**Cheryl Joseph**, Notre Dame de Namur University-California, is the Director of Programming for the Dorothy Stang Center for Social/Environmental Justice & Community Engagement.

**Laurie Joyner** has been named President of Wittenberg University.

**Elizabeth Larsen**, California University of Pennsylvania, was promoted to Associate Professor with tenure.

**Kristen Myers** has been appointed Director of Women's Studies at Northern Illinois University.

**Enrique S. Pumar** was elected Chair of the Sociology Department at the Catholic University of America.

**Kenneth Tucker**, Mount Holyoke College, received the Meribeth E. Cameron Faculty Award for Scholarship.

People

**Javier Auyero**, University of Texas-Austin, received a National Science Foundation grant for his project on daily violence in Argentina.

**Mary Frank Fox**, Georgia Institute of Technology, is chair of the Social Science Advisory Board of the National Center for Women and Information Technology. Fox was also a featured speaker at the STEM Diversity and U.S. Higher Education Forum, sponsored by Bayer Corporation, in April 2012.

**Jan Marie Fritz**, University of Cincinnati, received a Woodrow Wilson Fellowship and will be at the Woodrow Wilson Center for International Scholars in Washington, DC, during the 2012-13 academic year.

**Dana Garbarski**, University of Wisconsin-Madison, received an award from the Charles Cannell Fund in Survey Methodology of the Survey Research Center at the University of Michigan. She will use her award to study interviewer and respondent interactional rapport during the end-of-life planning section of the Wisconsin Longitudinal Study.

**Fred Goldner**, Queens College-CUNY, has been appointed Advisor to the Board of the Lay Centre at Foyer Unitas in Rome, an organization in alliance with the Catholic Theological Union of Chicago. He also came in first in his age group in the 1650yd freestyle at the 2012 U.S. Masters Swimming Spring National Championships in Greensboro, NC.

**James M. Jasper**, Graduate Center-CUNY, was a visiting scholar at the École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales in Paris in the spring of 2012.

**Gayle Kaufman**, Davidson College, will be a U.S.-UK Fulbright Scholar at the University of Leicester in fall 2012. She will conduct research on the UK's additional paternity leave policy.

**David Knottnerus**, Oklahoma State University, has been awarded the honorary title of Regents Professor.

**Gary T. Marx**, MIT, will teach a course at Université Laval in Quebec in the fall and will be a Fernand Braudel Fellow at the European University Institute in Florence in 2013.

**Elaine McDuff**, Truman State University, received a Truman Summer Research Grant for her 2012-13 sabbatical research project on "The Feminization of Migration in Southern Africa."

**Anthony Peguero**, Virginia Tech University, has been awarded this year's National Institute of Justice W.E.B. Du Bois Fellowship.

**Harry Perlstadt**, Michigan State University, was recently elected to the National Board of Directors of the American Lung Association.

**Katya Salmi**, University of Sussex, was appointed as a Researcher/Advocate with Human Rights Watch.

**David R. Segal**, University of Maryland, was nominated by Maryland Governor Martin O'Malley for membership on the Selective Service Board. In early July, President Barack Obama appointed Segal to the Board.

**Gregory D. Squires**, George Washington University, was elected Chair of the Governing Board of the Urban Affairs Association for 2012-13.

New Books

**Javier Auyero**, University of Texas-Austin, *Patients of the State: The Politics of Waiting in Argentina* (Duke University Press, 2012).

**Michael Blain**, Boise State University, *Power, Discourse, and Victimhood Ritual in the War on Terror* (Ashgate, 2012).

**Rosalind S. Chou**, Georgia State University, *Asian American Sexual Politics: The Construction of Race, Gender, and Sexuality* (Rowman and Littlefield, 2012).

**Christian J. Churchill**, St. Thomas Aquinas College, and **Gerald Levy**, Marlboro College, *The Enigmatic Academy: Class, Bureaucracy, and Religion in American Education* (Temple University Press, 2011).

**Mahmoud Dhaouadi**, University of Tunis, *Cultural Sociology within Innovative Treatise: Islamic Insights on Human Symbols* (University Press of America, 2012).

**Peter Drier**, Occidental College, *The 100 Greatest Americans of the 20th Century: A Social Justice Hall of Fame* (Nation Books, 2012).

**Amitai Etzioni**, George Washington University, *Hot Spots: American Foreign Policy in a Post-Human Rights World* (Transaction, 2012).

**Tina Evans**, Colorado Mountain College, *Occupy Education: Living and Learning Sustainability* (Peter Lang International Academic Publishers, 2012).

**Benjamin Gregg**, University of Texas-Austin, *Human Rights as Social Construction* (Cambridge University Press, 2012).

**Suzanne Hall**, London School of Economics, *City, Street and Citizen: The Measure of the Ordinary* (Routledge, 2012).

**Jean Halley**, Wagner College, *Seeing White: An Introduction to White Privilege and Race* (Rowman and Littlefield, 2011).

**Melanie Heath**, McMaster University, *One Marriage Under God: The Campaign to Promote Marriage in America* (New York University Press, 2012).

**Matthew W. Hughey**, Mississippi State University, *White Bound: Nationalists, Antiracists, and the Shared Meanings of Race* (Stanford University Press, 2012).

**Simon Langlois**, Université Laval, *Intentions d'Auteurs sur le Québec, le Canada et les Sciences Sociales* (Nota Bene Éditeur, 2012).

**Patricia Leavy**, Stonehill College, *Essentials of Transdisciplinary Research: Using Problem-Centered Methodologies* (Left Coast Press, 2012).

**Martyn Pickersgill**, University of Edinburgh, **Ira van Keulen**, Eds., *Sociological Reflections on the Neurosciences* (Emerald, 2011).



**Alejandro Porte**, Princeton University, and **Lori Smith**, *Institutions Count: Their Role and Significance in Latin American Development* (University of California Press, 2012).

**Bandana Purkayastha**, **Miho Iwata**, **Shweta Majumdar Adur**, **Ranita Ray**, and **Trisha Tiamzon**, all of the University of Connecticut, *As the Leaves Turn Gold* (Rowman and Littlefield, 2012).

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

**Marcus G. Raskin** and **Gregory D. Squires**, both of the George Washington University, Eds., *Warfare Welfare: The Not-So-Hidden Costs of America's Permanent War Economy* (Potomac Books, 2012).

**Darron T. Smith**, Wichita State University, **Cardell K. Jacobson**, Brigham Young University, and **Brenda G. Juarez**, *White Parents, Black Children: Experiencing Transracial Adoption* (Rowman & Littlefield, 2011).

**Jenny Trinitapoli**, Pennsylvania State University, and **Alexander Weinreb**, University of Texas-Austin, *Religion and AIDS in Africa* (Oxford University Press, 2012).

**Dirk vom Lehn**, King's College, **Harold Garfinkel**, University of California-Los Angeles, *Verlagsgesellschaft: Konstanz* (UVK, 2012).

**Keith Wiloo**, Princeton University, **Alondra Nelson**, Columbia University, and **Catherine Lee**, Rutgers University, Eds., *Genetics and the Unsettled Past: The Collision of DNA, Race, and History* (Rutgers University Press, 2012).

**Ruth Enid Zambrana**, University of Maryland-College Park, *Latinos in American Society Families and Communities in Transition* (Cornell University Press, 2012).

**Irving Zeitlin**, University of Toronto, *Jews: The Making of a Diaspora People* (Polity Press, 2012).

## New Programs

**Graduate Certificate Program in Survey Research.** The Department of Sociology and the Center for Survey Research at the University of Massachusetts-Boston are now accepting applicants for a new Graduate Certificate Program in Survey Research. The certificate requires 15 credits, including required courses in survey methodology, sampling, measurement, and data analysis, and provides extensive practical experience at a leading survey research center. The certificate courses can also serve as a concentration in the Graduate Program in Applied Sociology. Contact: Philip S. Brenner at Russell.schutt@umb.edu <www.umb.edu/academics/cla/sociology>.

## Deaths

**F. James Davis**, Illinois State University, passed away on April 24, 2012, at the age of 91.

**Mayer Nathan Zald**, a professor of sociology, social work, and business administration at the University of Michigan, passed away on August 7, 2012.

## Obituaries

**Debra S. Emmelman**  
1952-2012

Debra S. Emmelman, professor in the department of sociology at Southern Connecticut State University, passed away from breast cancer on May 26, 2012, at the age of 60. She was diagnosed in May of 2007 and fought the disease with a defiant dignity until her last day.

She was born on January 29, 1952. She loved astrology and was a quintessential Aquarius. True to this cosmic assignment, she focused her career and personal life on social and economic issues. Because of her concern for the struggles of others, she was a naturally generous and dedicated teacher, mentor, and colleague.

Debbie Emmelman received her BA in sociology at Indiana University, the institution of her home state. She did graduate work at the University of California-San Diego, working with Jacqueline Wiseman and Joseph Gusfield. Her areas of expertise included deviance and law, criminal justice, and qualitative methods. She culminated her MA and PhD degrees in 1990. Upon completion of her graduate studies, she spent four years teaching at Southwest Missouri State University, before joining the faculty at Southern Connecticut State University in 1994. She achieved full professor at Southern Connecticut State in 2004.

Debbie grew up as one of four children in a working-class family. It was her father's employment in law enforcement that initiated her interest in the criminal justice system. Her interest in intersections between working class groups and the legal system took many written forms, including book reviews, encyclopedia entries, and articles in well-regarded journals such as *Symbolic Interaction*, *Law and Social Inquiry*, and *Law and Society Review*. She also refereed for several journals, including, but not limited to, *Social Problems* and *Crime and Delinquency*. Her 2003 book, *Justice for the Poor: A Study in Criminal Defense Work*, featured the role of court-appointed defense attorneys in the adjudication of criminal cases and the ways in which hegemonic cultural practices misconstrue or marginalize the position of the poor. While she spent the majority of her career in advocacy of disadvantaged

and deviant groups, her later research centered on environmental law and its impact on working people; specifically, the corporate disposal of fats, oils, and grease in California and its relationship to EPA mandates. She was analyzing data for this research when she died.

In addition to Debby's written accomplishments, she was active in university, professional, and community life. She served a long tenure as graduate coordinator for the Department of Sociology at Southern Connecticut State University, which began spring of 1996 and ended summer of 2002. She was a long-time member of American Sociological Association, Law and Society Association, and Society for the Study of Social Problems. She was especially active in Law and Society, and presented at international conferences about topics within law and peace, law and class justice, and environmental management. She was also active with the ACLU, MoveOn.org, and Habitat for Humanity.

Debby was also a dedicated mentor to both graduate and undergraduate students under her charge. She spent many hours overseeing research projects in their formative and later stages, being equally happy to hone in on creative questions or meticulously edit completed materials to ensure their sociological vibrancy. She was especially committed to the theoretical and methodological principles of interpretive sociology, and always favored the work of Alfred Schutz.

In addition to her scholarly and activist achievements, Debby was a unique, fun-loving person. She had long, wavy hair that hung to her knees most of her life. She loved comfortable sandals, red wine, and progressive politics. She had a deep affinity for rescue dogs, and adored biking her way through the peace of the wilderness. She enjoyed traveling, and spending time with loved ones at the lake of her home in Guilford, CT. She is survived by her husband, two sisters and a brother, nieces and nephews, three dogs, and the numerous undergraduate and graduate students, friends, and colleagues to whom she was devoted. She is survived by all among us who love and miss her so much.

Melissa F. Lavin, University of Connecticut

**Nelson Northrup Foote**  
1916-2012

Born into a family of anarchists and free thinkers in rural Nebraska and raised on a farm in western New York, Nelson devoted his life to challenging the status quo and expected to be in jail for it by the time he was 30. Instead, he became a respected professor of sociology at Cornell, Chicago, and CUNY-Hunter.

In 1940, Nelson married Geraldine Roach, and they both spent the next few years working alternately for war agencies in Washington and the CIO in Detroit before returning to Ithaca. In 1951, he was named director of the Family Study Center at the University of Chicago, which published his best known book, *Identity and Interpersonal Competence*, describing what would later be termed "emotional intelligence." His interest in conceptualizing identity and the processes of identification led him to write a widely cited article, "Identification as the basis for a Theory of Motivation" (*ASR*, 1951), which many social psychologists consider a path-breaking work. During this period, he also wrote several Simmel-like essays on subjects that most empirical-minded sociologists would have been too shy to tackle, for example, "Sex as Play" (*Social Problems*); "Family Living as Play" (*Marriage and Family Living*); and "Love" (*Psychiatry*).

He left academia for General Electric in New York, where he worked on development projects, including the new city of Columbia, MD, and initiatives in Trinidad-Tobago. Returning to teaching, he joined the Hunter faculty in 1969 and began elucidating a theory of development based on universal professionalization and investment in human potential.

His most enduring contribution to sociology, however, was his advocacy for a program that would put "sociologists to work." Drawing on his experiences at GE, Nelson was one of the founders of what today would be called "applied sociology." He maintained that as sociology stood then it was merely producing scholars who emerge with doctorates in the field and then go on to produce more doctorates in an academic version of the Ponzi scheme. We must train, he argued in an article in *The American Sociologist* (Vol.9, 3:125-134), sociologists who can work in fields outside the academy. He wrote "the salvation of sociology lies in shifting its attention from colleagues to clients...and to orient training to the intelligible purposeful presentation of sociology to non-sociologists."

Not satisfied with making merely a declaration to this effect, he put himself to work in creating a master's program in applied social research at Hunter College, where he was Chair of Sociology for several years. This program—the Master of Science in Social Research—was the first of its kind and has been producing applied sociologists for the last 30 years, nearly every one of whom is employed in the marketing and media research industries of New York City and beyond (though a few have gone on to a PhD and an academic career). Versatile, innovative, and pioneering, Nelson was a supportive colleague, remembered by many of us at Hunter

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for his helping hand, impeccable manners, and old-school style.

(We have adapted some observations from the obituary notice published by his family in the *New York Times*.)

Robert Perinbanayagam and Pamela Stone, Hunter College, CUNY

**Irving Louis Horowitz**  
1929-2012

Irving Louis Horowitz passed away in Princeton, NJ, on March 21, 2012, following complications of heart surgery. He grew up in Harlem, received a BSS from New York's City College, an MA from Columbia University, and a PhD from the University of Buenos Aires. He was Hannah Arendt Distinguished University Professor Emeritus of Sociology and Political Science at Rutgers University, where he taught for three decades. He also taught at the University of Buenos Aires, at Bard College, and then as chairman of the sociology department at Hobart and William Smith College before going to Washington University in St. Louis in 1963. In addition to a distinguished academic and scholarly career, Irving was chairman of the board and editorial director of Transaction Publishers and chairman of the Horowitz Foundation for Social Policy. At Washington University, he founded (with Alvin Gouldner) the journal *Trans-Action: Social Science and Modern Society* (changed in 1972 to *Society*), which he edited single-handedly for 35 years. Transaction Publishers became "the publisher of record in the social sciences," and although at the outset principally linked with the field of sociology, the firm developed a broad publishing record in the social sciences, a tribute to Irving's vision of an independent voice for all disciplines.

Irving published nearly 50 books during his career, spanning an extraordinary range of topics and concerns, including philosophy, genocide, Cuban communism, political theory, academic and institutional politics, and social policy. Among these many works, he will long be remembered for *The Rise and Fall of Project Camelot* (1967), an edited collection of responses across the spectrum of disciplines and politics to the ill-fated efforts in Latin America to anticipate and respond to social unrest sponsored by the U.S. Army. The involvement of social scientists set off heated debates about government-sponsored social science research and about how best to oversee the scope of such research. A half-century later, this single work remains the best starting point to understand the evolution of professional ethics generally. Irving also wrote often about the ideas and ideals of publishing, most recently a volume of essays titled *Publishing as a Vocation* (2010), which explored the changing environment of publishing and its implications for the future of its

business model and also for academic careers and scholarship. Irving recognized long before others that business and scholarship were irrevocably tied to one another and that they share mutual fates along the road of technological advance. Finally, the work that I will personally cherish is *Daydreams and Nightmares: Reflections on a Harlem Childhood* (1990). Various accounts of Irving following his death remarked on his gruff manner and appearance. Anyone who knew him well enough also knew there were many parts intellectually and personally to the man. His autobiography of his early struggles explains how those parts came together in a life devoted to fair-mindedness and passionate engagement.

Irving's many interests were also moral commitments to approaching social realities in their numerous inflections, and as a publisher and editorial director, he never mistook those commitments as either political endorsements or criticisms of what Transaction Publishers agreed to publish. On occasion his independence and editorial judgment earned him characterizations that were both unfair and misleading, but he recognized that they came with the territory. Even the ASA at one point was caught up in a controversy over the use of its mailing list to send a controversial work on race and intelligence by a Transaction author to all of its members. It is fair to say in retrospect that if the work had not been controversial in its particular way, hardly a voice would have been raised or a concern noted. This was nevertheless a testament to Irving's insistence on Transaction Publishers independence from all professional associations, even as he believed in their essential importance to intellectual progress.

In the same way, later in his career, Irving became highly critical of what has become known as "advocacy" social science. His book, *The Decomposition of Sociology* (1993), received a wide-range of reviews both positive and negative, but it consistently illustrated his belief that the principal moral obligation of social scientists is not to advocate but to understand. He may have been particularly hard on sociologists but not in the ways of many who excoriate sociology and who are not sociologists. He had a deep and abiding love for the history and thought that was distinctive to the sociological tradition and despaired for its loss. David Riesman called him, "simply a national treasure." William Form, former editor of the *American Sociological Review*, lauded him for "making a larger contribution to fundamental theory in social development and political sociology than any individual in the profession." Carl Gershman, president of the National Endowment for Democracy, noted "that the empire of truth and information that Transaction has built is a tremendous accomplishment." (These

quotes are taken from the Transaction Publishers' website.) It is fitting that under the auspices of *Contemporary Sociology* (July 2012), Irving has a last word on C. Wright Mills whose "sociological imagination" Irving was always intent on identifying and preserving. In recognizing the importance of his life in publishing, Irving contributed his letters and papers that date back to the founding of Transaction to the Paterno Libraries of The Pennsylvania State University. He is survived by his wife, Mary Curtis Horowitz.

Jonathan B. Imber, Wellesley College

**Harriet B. Presser**  
1936-2012

Harriet B. Presser, 75, a University of Maryland sociology professor for 35 years, died May 1 at her home in Bethesda. Survivors include her daughter Sheryl Presser of New York City and her partner of 32 years, Philip Corfman.

At Maryland, Harriet founded the Center on Population, Gender and Social Inequality, the first population research center in the country to focus mainly on gender issues. She was elected President of the Population Association of America (PAA) for 1989. In 1999, Maryland named her a Distinguished University Professor.

The American Sociological Association awarded her the Jessie Bernard Award in 2010 for work that "enlarged the horizons of sociology to encompass fully the role of women in society." The citation in the award noted that "her work helped transform the field of demography by bringing a gender perspective to bear on the study of fertility and family processes."

Harriet Betty Presser was born in Brooklyn, NY. She was a 1959 graduate of George Washington University, which honored her as its Distinguished Alumni Scholar of the Year in 1992. She received an MA in sociology in 1962 from the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill and a PhD in sociology in 1969 from the University of California-Berkeley.

From 1969 to 1976 she was on the faculty of the School of Public Health at Columbia. Her early work concerned fertility and family planning, birth control and sterilization. Her dissertation on sterilization in Puerto Rico uncovered the previously unknown fact that a third of Puerto Rican mothers ages 20-49 had been sterilized. This was eventually published in her book *Sterilization and Fertility Decline in Puerto Rico* (1973).

In the 1970s, she recognized that the age at which women have their first birth has as much of an impact on their career trajectory as how many children they have. Her research emphasized the gender dimension to teenage fertility and led to her lifelong leadership of the specialization in gender, work, and family. In the 1980s, she demonstrated how the unavailability of child

care was making it nearly impossible for many women to hold jobs.

In 1983, Harriet and Virginia Cain reported in *Science* that one-third of dual-earner families with children had a spouse working outside of "regular" working hours. This began her path breaking research on shift work that showed how common it was in two-earner couples working different shifts for fathers to do child care. The research on shift work culminated in the 2003 publication, *Working in a 24/7 Economy: Challenges for American Families*. Virtually every article written on work-life balance cites her work and this book in particular.

In addition to her research contributions, Harriet played an instrumental role in establishing the need for better data collection regarding both child care arrangements and the timing of work hours (rather than simply their quantity). She was a lifelong advocate for sound data that would be a tool for researchers, useful for policymakers, and available for all. In the 1970s, she collaborated in behind-the-scenes work to get the U.S. Census Bureau to stop the sexist practice of using the term "head of household", and automatically bestowing the headship on husbands regardless of what respondents said. As a result, the Census ceased using the "head" designation in datasets and government reports.

In 2002, Harriet was elected a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS). The certificate conveying this honor states: "For innovative research on issues of population, labor force, gender, and social inequality; for exceptional institution building; and for outstanding service to demographic and sociological societies."

As Harriet's PAA Honoree citation notes, "Nowhere is her impact on the field more lasting than on the students and colleagues she has mentored, many of whom have become not only scholars but institution builders in their own right. Her students and colleagues know her as a tough critic whose approval is a seal of quality they continually seek, a cheerleader who is always there to support them through critical hurdles and a role model with rare ability to combine work with family and devotion to high quality research with feminist activism."

Tributes from some of her colleagues and former students can be found on her webpage: <[www.bsos.umd.edu/soc/people/hpresser.html#Tributes](http://www.bsos.umd.edu/soc/people/hpresser.html#Tributes)>

She will be greatly missed by Maryland, by her sociology and demography colleagues, and by feminists around the world whose cause she championed so well.

Reeve Vanneman, University of Maryland, with the assistance of Wendy Baldwin, Barbara Bergmann, Philip Cohen, Sonalde Desai, Paula England, and Sheryl Presser



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## 2013 MFP Call for Applications

*Deadline: January 31, 2013*

The ASA Minority Fellowship Program (MFP) has existed since 1974 and has supported nearly 500 sociologists of color during this time span. MFP is supported by significant annual contributions from *Sociologists for Women in Society*, *Alpha Kappa Delta*, and the *Midwest Sociological Society*, along with the *Association of Black Sociologists*, the *Southwestern Sociological Association*, and numerous individual ASA members. Eligible applicants must be enrolled in (and have completed one full academic year) in a program that grants the Ph.D. in sociology at the time of applying. Applicants must be members of an underrepresented racial/ethnic minority group in the U.S. (e.g. Blacks/African-Americans, Hispanics/Latinos, Asians or Pacific Islanders, or American Indians/Alaska Natives). Applicants must also be U.S. citizens, non-citizen nationals of the U.S., or have been lawfully admitted to the U.S. for permanent residence. Application deadline is January 31st; notifications are made by April 30th. Fellowship is awarded for 12 months. Tuition and fees are arranged with the home department. Fellows are selected each year by the MFP Advisory Panel, a rotating, appointed group of senior scholars in sociology.

MFP Fellows are selected each year by the MFP Advisory Panel, a rotating, appointed group of senior scholars in sociology. For more information or an application, visit the ASA website and click on "Funding" or contact the ASA Minority Affairs Program at [minority.affairs@asanet.org](mailto:minority.affairs@asanet.org).

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- *Society and Mental Health* (Sociology of Mental Health section)

Section journals cannot replace the association journals required with ASA membership. For additional information on these journals, visit [www.asanet.org/journals/journals.cfm](http://www.asanet.org/journals/journals.cfm) or send an e-mail to [publications@asanet.org](mailto:publications@asanet.org).

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