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## Report of the ASA Secretary on ASA Finances: The ASA Operating Budget and Invested Assets

Mary Romero, Arizona State University and ASA Secretary

ASA secretaries regularly report to the membership about the status of ASA's finances. I do this semi-annually by publishing the minutes of the ASA Council meetings at which Council reviews and acts upon the annual operating budget and our invested reserves. I also post the annual audit on the ASA website. The Executive Office publishes an ASA Annual Report just before the August Annual Meeting that contains my financial report, and I present a financial report at the annual Business Meeting.

ASA secretaries also periodically report to the membership on our Association's finances through

*Footnotes*. In these reports we use the most recent ASA financial data that has been audited by an outside auditing firm. For this report, the most recent audited data are for 2014. The 2015 audited data will be available after Council acts on the audit in August 2016.

### ASA's Operating Budget: Revenues and Expenditures in 2014

Where does the Association's income come from? How much revenue is generated?

ASA's total annual operating income for 2014 was \$6,408,857. Chart 1 shows the sources of ASA's total revenues using broad but meaningful categories. Revenue

from membership and from the ASA journals are, and have long been, the two largest sources of the Association's income (33%, 35% respectively), together making up about two-thirds of the Association's annual revenue. An additional 20 percent of revenues in 2014 came from the Annual Meeting, 6 percent from the sale of other publications, and 6 percent from "other revenues" that included rental income from ASA office space. More detail on these categories follows.

What is labeled "Member Revenues" (33% or \$2,100,922 in 2014) combines the sources of revenue related directly to ASA membership: membership dues and

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## Launching a New Pilot Mentoring Program at ASA

Beth Floyd and Jean H. Shin, ASA Minority Fellowship Program

This past November ASA successfully launched a small pilot mentoring program centered on Minority Fellowship Program (MFP) alumni. The program focused on alumni from its National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) and National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)-funded period between 2000 and 2010. Titled *Mentoring for Success in Research (MSR)* the goal of the pilot program is to assist MFP alumni who are currently assistant professors (on the tenure track) in applying to the



Attendees at the Mentoring for Success in Research program

National Institutes of Health (NIH) for large or small research grants. It is an MFP-focused development project that is consistent with the program's current and future goals, and ASA hopes to learn lessons from it about programmatic directions.

MSR is being co-led by three staff sociologists at the ASA Executive Office—John W. Curtis, Director of Research on the Discipline and

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## ASA Rolls Out Standards for High School Sociology at NCSS

Jean Shin, ASA Minority Fellowship Program

On November 13, 2015, in New Orleans, ASA once again sponsored an all-day symposium for high school teachers at the 2015 National Council for the Social Studies (NCSS) Annual Conference. This was the fifth event of this kind that ASA has sponsored since 2011. However, this one was a little different because of the high school teachers' excitement about the newly published *ASA National Standards for High School Sociology*.

Approved by ASA Council this August in Chicago, the National Standards are designed to provide guidance to teachers and

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## Change the Conversation: Communicate Sociological Research

News and information are overwhelming us. Smartphones, Kindles, iPads and the like are giving us access to information anytime and anyplace. No longer do we need the nightly news, the *Sunday New York Times* (although this is still my favorite), or Walter Cronkite to keep us informed. And, in many ways this is a good thing.

Besides our personal overload, it is the problem of misinformation and blatant dishonesty in the news and information we continually consume that is troubling, especially to sociologists and other scientists. Lies, half-truths, and misinformation spread so rapidly across the public through digital communication that the timespan for thoughtful, effective correction or rebuttal is infinitesimal. Because of confirmation bias (see the February 2015 Vantage Point), misinformation and outright lies quickly strengthen perceived truths or pre-held beliefs that are already hard to change.

In July 2015, for example, the *New York Times* ran an article claiming that former Secretary of State Hillary Clinton was the target of a criminal probe over classified material in her private e-mail system. Almost every aspect of the article was false, but before the article could be corrected the existing public narrative that Clinton skirts the law was reinforced ([www.motherjones.com/kevin-drum/2015/07/new-york-times-needs-do-better-job-explaining-its-epic-hillary-clinton-screw](http://www.motherjones.com/kevin-drum/2015/07/new-york-times-needs-do-better-job-explaining-its-epic-hillary-clinton-screw)). The authors of the *Times* article said that they had received their information from a credible source. It clearly wasn't. The same *New York Times* journalists wrote last month that one of San Bernardino shooters made a public call for jihad on social media. Although the FBI later said that this was not true, damage was done and the growing public narrative was reinforced. Because the first information reported often becomes "the truth," once it rapidly spreads, it is nearly impossible to correct the broad public narratives. The

so-called "self-correcting" internet may not exist, or at least, it is probably highly selective in its impact.

Public debate on climate change is another area where this problem is rife. Misinformation is slowly receding from the public's perceived truth about both whether climate change is real and what causes it. Many climate change deniers have vigorously protested that the science isn't certain because not all scientists believe climate change is happening, and they highlight the publications of a few academics. But as a recent *Guardian* article reported, the denying scientists are often paid by the hour to write reports casting doubts on climate change ([www.theguardian.com/environment/2015/dec/08/greenpeace-exposes-sceptics-cast-doubt-climate-science?CMP=share\\_btn\\_tw](http://www.theguardian.com/environment/2015/dec/08/greenpeace-exposes-sceptics-cast-doubt-climate-science?CMP=share_btn_tw)).

### Can Scientists Counteract Misinformation?

Yes, even if it is often difficult. The misinformation held as fact by the public and policy leaders (whether through misunderstanding of data or deliberate misinformation) can be chipped away by facts that are backed by scientific evidence. Before misinformation is spread, we should try to get the science out first to try to capture the headlines before the public narratives form or harden. But we know this opportunity is rare for the social sciences. Using scientific evidence to correct misinformation may not change beliefs overnight, but change will occur if we keep working at it. That takes effort and commitment.

The body of social science research over a considerable period of time showed that children in same-sex two parent families had childhood outcomes similar to those of children in different-sex two-parent families. The last 10 years of increasingly reliable social science research supported this scientific consensus. But until the possibility that same-sex marriage might become the law of the land arose, these findings remained

"academic." Opponents of this change often misinterpreted (and sometimes distorted) the scientific findings and were helped at the last minute before the first key case hit the United States Supreme Court by a study published by sociologist Mark Regnerus.

When this scientifically controversial study came out, the leading opponents of same-sex marriage cited it to justify the position that same-sex marriage should not become legal because it would hurt children. It took a great deal of work by a lot of social scientists including ASA members and Council with our *pro bono* lawyers to get the scientific facts out through a number of ASA-authored amicus briefs to state and federal courts hearing these cases, as well as to the United States Supreme Court (twice), and into media and the public discourse.

The courts in the United States have now almost all sided with science as did the Supreme Court, and today same-sex marriage is the law of the land. However, the negative narrative lingers and misunderstood science continues to be used to deny LGBT individuals their rights. In November, a Utah judge ruled that a same-sex couple could not be foster parents. The ASA Office of Public Affairs and Public Information was alerted by ASA members and reached out to Utah media outlets, sharing the ASA amicus brief. News coverage of the science took place quickly and a few days later the judge reversed his decision ([time.com/4110347/utah-same-sex-adoption-ruling/](http://time.com/4110347/utah-same-sex-adoption-ruling/)).

Another way sociologists can combat misinformation is by proactively sharing sociological research results. At the 2015 ASA Annual Meeting, Adam Lankford presented a paper on gun violence in the United States: "Mass Shooters, Firearms, and Social Strains: A Global Analysis of an Exceptionally American Problem." The ASA promoted this paper to the media, and it received tremendous coverage and added to the factors that are slowly changing the public dialogue on

gun violence. A December article in the *Washington Post* highlighted the impact of the Lankford study when it talked about the wave of mass shootings.

*The White House also pointed to research by University of Alabama criminal justice professor Adam Lankford, who declared mass shootings the "dark side of American exceptionalism." The paper is not yet published officially, but his findings have been covered widely in the news and has been used to support Obama's argument. Lankford ran statistical analyses of the total number of public mass shooters per country from 1966 to 2012 in 171 countries, and controlled for the national population size. ([www.washingtonpost.com/news/fact-checker/wp/2015/12/03/obamas-inconsistent-claim-on-the-frequency-of-mass-shootings-in-the-u-s-compared-to-other-countries/](http://www.washingtonpost.com/news/fact-checker/wp/2015/12/03/obamas-inconsistent-claim-on-the-frequency-of-mass-shootings-in-the-u-s-compared-to-other-countries/))*

The Lankford study is not the only research being promoted by the ASA Department of Public Affairs and Public Information. Over the last five years this department of three dedicated ASA staff has promoted more than 280 scientific studies to reporters and responded to more than 2,270 media requests—providing reporters with the latest research and connecting ASA members to reporters. And reporters keep coming back to us for sources, as Diana Tourjee of VICE magazine stated, "You [the ASA] always turn up gorgeous contacts."

During the 2015 ASA Annual Meeting, Meltwater, an independent media tracking company, identified 1,791 separate news articles that mentioned research presented at the Chicago ASA Annual Meeting. Media outlets such as the *New York Times*, *BBC News*, the *Washington Post*, *The Telegraph*, the *Daily Mail*, *CBS this Morning*, and *MSNBC Live*, to name only a few, covered the research presented at the ASA.

We know that sociological

*Continued on Page 4*

science policy

**National Academies Press's Guide to the Science within SOTU**

In President Obama's final State of the Union, he set high goals for America in fields like STEM education, cancer research, and climate change.

The federal government is fortunate that both the scientific advancements of the past and the first steps toward that envisioned future are available in



resources from National Academies Press (NAP). NAP has annotated the full transcript of the President's speech with lists of their related materials at [bit.ly/1n6RDCR](http://bit.ly/1n6RDCR). The selection includes *STEM Integration in K-12 Education*, *Delivering High-Quality Cancer Care*, and *Transitions to Alternative Vehicles and Fuels*. All of the reports are free to download.

**Census Bureau Releases 2014 Income and Poverty Estimates for All Counties**

In December, the Census Bureau released its latest findings from its Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates program. The program

provides the only up-to-date, single-year income and poverty statistics for all counties and school districts — roughly 3,140 counties and nearly 14,000 school districts nationally. Tables provide statistics on the number of people in poverty, the number of children younger than age 5 in poverty (for states only), the number of children ages 5 to 17 in families in poverty, the number younger than age 18 in poverty, and median household income. At the school district level, estimates are available for the total population, the number of children ages 5 to 17 and the number of children ages 5 to 17 in families in poverty. These estimates combine the latest data from the American Community Survey (ACS) with aggregate data from federal tax records, the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, decennial censuses and the Population Estimates Program. The ACS provides reliable statistics that are used to make informed decisions about the future. These statistics are required by all levels of government to manage or evaluate a wide range of programs, but are also useful for research, business, education, journalism, and advocacy. For more information, visit [www.census.gov/newsroom/press-releases/2015/cb15-tps105.html](http://www.census.gov/newsroom/press-releases/2015/cb15-tps105.html).

leases/2015/cb15-tps105.html.

**NSF: Immigrants Play Increasing Role in U.S. Science and Engineering Workforce**

Immigration a significant factor in decade-long growth in total science and engineering workforce. From 2003 to 2013, the number of scientists and engineers residing in the United States rose from 21.6 million to 29 million. This 10-year increase included significant growth in the number of immigrant scientists and engineers, from 3.4 million to 5.2 million. Immigrants, with the majority born in Asia (57%), went from making up 16 percent of the science and engineering workforce to 18 percent, according to a report from the National Science Foundation's National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics (NCSES). In 2013, the latest year for which numbers are available, 63 percent of U.S. immigrant scientists and engineers were naturalized citizens, while 22 percent were permanent residents and 15 percent were temporary visa holders. For more information, visit [www.nsf.gov/news/news\\_summ.jsp?cntn\\_id=137354&WT.mc\\_id=USNSF\\_51&WT.mc\\_ev=click](http://www.nsf.gov/news/news_summ.jsp?cntn_id=137354&WT.mc_id=USNSF_51&WT.mc_ev=click).

**Alexander, Olson, and Entwisle Win Top Education Award for *The Long Shadow***

Three Johns Hopkins University researchers whose 2014 book traced the lives of nearly 800 Baltimore City public school students for a quarter of a century have won the prestigious \$100,000 Grawemeyer Award in Education. Their research challenges the idea that access to public education means equal opportunity

In *The Long Shadow: Family Background, Disadvantaged Urban Youth, and the Transition to Adulthood*, Karl Alexander, Doris Entwisle and Linda Olson followed 790 Baltimore children from 1982, the year they entered first grade, until they turned 28 or 29 years old, and concluded that the children's fates were largely determined by the economic status of the family they were born into. *The Long Shadow*, published by the Russell Sage Foundation, is part of the ASA's Rose Series in Sociology and has earned widespread recognition for providing a better understanding of how disadvantaged beginnings impact future social mobility.

"Studies of this depth and breadth that include census data, historical narratives, personal interviews, race, gender, family background, neighborhood and school conditions and social mobility over a lifetime are quite rare," award director Melissa Evans-Andris said. "Just 4 percent of the youngsters from low-income families went on to get a college degree by age 28."

Alexander is the John Dewey Professor Emeritus of Sociology. Entwisle, who died in 2013, was a research professor of sociology. Olson, who recently retired, was an associate research scientist with the university's Center for Social Organization of Schools. Researching *The Long Shadow* spanned most of their careers.

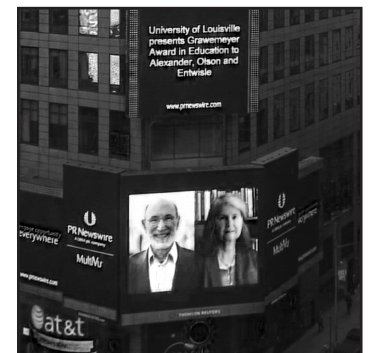
"*The Long Shadow* highlights the challenges that burdened many of Baltimore's young people as they came of age in a time of declining opportunities. Conditions of family life cast 'long shadows' that moved youth along very different life paths, with characteristic differences along

lines of family income, race and gender," Alexander said. "These are longstanding interests among academic sociologists and it pleases us to think that *The Long Shadow* has not only contributed usefully to that literature, but that these topics are of immense practical relevance as well."

The 2016 winners will present lectures about their award-winning ideas when they visit Louisville in April to accept their \$100,000 prizes.

Alexander said he was "thrilled and humbled" to learn that *The Long Shadow* has been honored. His and Olson's only regret, he said, was that Entwisle, who died of cancer just before the book went to press, would be unable to share in "the splendid validation of our work."

Founded by industrialist and philanthropist H. Charles Grawemeyer in 1984 to try to make the world a better place, the Grawemeyer Awards are presented annually by the University of Louisville for outstanding works



Grawemeyer award winners, Karl Alexander and Doris Entwisle, appear above Times Square

and powerful ideas in education, psychology, music, religion, and political science. The goal of the Grawemeyer Award in Education is "to stimulate ideas that have the potential to bring about improvement in educational practice and attainment." According to the program, winners have made major contributions to the advancement of teaching and learning and, in doing so, helping to create "a better tomorrow for future generations."



## Mentoring

From Page 1

Profession, Margaret Weigers Vitullo, Director of the Academic and Professional Affairs Program, and Jean H. Shin, Director of the Minority Affairs Program. According to Curtis, “The need for sociological insights into issues of the day continues to grow, even as the academic labor market has tightened further and federal funding for social scientific research is under constant threat. Early-career sociologists face an ongoing series of challenges in navigating this fluid environment and we are looking for ways to leverage the resources of ASA to support them in pursuing their career objectives. MFP alumni have already accomplished so much in their still emerging careers; exploring ways to provide practical mentoring as they move forward is a good investment for sociology and good for our society.”

In this pilot phase, there are 12 participants—6 assistant professors (early-career mentees), 3 associate professors (mid-career mentors), and 3 full professors (senior mentors). They are organized in three small mentoring “pods”, each comprised of one senior men-

tor, one mid-career mentor, and two early-career mentees. At the initial MSR workshop held in early November, the participants met over two full days both as a group and in their respective pods. They also spent a significant amount of time with senior staff members from the NIH Center for Scientific Review (CSR) and the National Institute of Nursing Research (NINR) who graciously spent nearly an entire Saturday discussing aspects of NIH’s grant programs and peer review process and giving feedback on the mentees’ research.

The MSR participants heard comments and engaged in discussion with Richard Nakamura, Director of the NIH CSR; Delia Olufokunbi Sam, Scientific Review Officer, Health Disparities and Equity Promotion Study Section in the Healthcare Delivery and Methodologies IRG; Elaine Sierra-Rivera, Scientific Review Officer and Chief, Endocrinology, Metabolism, Nutrition, and Reproductive Services IRG; and Karyl Swartz, Director, Division of AIDS, Behavioral and Population Sciences. In addition, this distinguished group was joined by sociologist and ASA member Augusto (Augie) Diana, Program Director

for Training and Technology, Office of Extramural Programs at NINR as well as Sally T. Hillsman, ASA Executive Officer.

The rest of the mentoring contact between MSR mentors and mentees will be done virtually through April 2016, using online meeting software and/or conference calls. They will also participate in a series of topical webinars that will provide an opportunity to hear from other experienced professionals in the NIH and research funding communities about suggestions and/or pitfalls when applying for grants. The participants are (by “pod”):

- David T. Takeuchi, Boston College (senior); Bridget Goosby, University of Nebraska (mid-career); Dawne Mouzon, Rutgers University (early career); LaShaune Johnson, Creighton University (early career)
- Linda M. Burton, Duke University (senior); Fernando Rivera, University of Central Florida (mid-career); Rashawn Ray, University of Maryland (early career); Kimberly Huyser, University of New Mexico (early career)
- Avelardo Valdez, University of

Southern California (senior); Alice Cepeda, University of Southern California (mid-career); Jooyoung Lee, University of Toronto (early career); Ana Campos-Holland, Connecticut College (early career)

In assessing MSR’s potential trajectory, Vitullo said that, “The early stages of an academic career can be alienating. Leaving the relatively structured environment of graduate school, with clear milestones and relatively easily identified mentors and supportive peers, early career sociologists suddenly face a new environment, new students, new course preps, and a less clearly charted path forward. These challenges can be compounded for sociologists of color, who may have moved to communities and universities where they are one of only a few faculty members from under-represented groups, and suddenly find themselves asked to be on every committee and respond to the needs of every student of color. MSR is testing what we hope will prove to be a meaningful, cost-effective approach to providing professional support to MFP alumni at this critical stage of their careers.”

## 2016 ASA Annual Meeting Service Project



During the 2015 Annual Meeting, ASA partnered with a Chicago based non-profit, *Bin Donated*, whose mission combines environmental and social responsibility, to provide hygiene products and school supplies to over 200 charities. ASA attendees donated shampoos, conditioners, soap, lotion, toothbrushes, toothpaste, notebooks, pencils, and other items to this effort. ASA members’ donations filled a 30 gallon bin to contribute to *Bin Donated!*

For the 2016 Annual Meeting, ASA will partner with *StandUp For Kids-Seattle*, a program with volunteers walking the streets in the evening to distribute food, clothing, and hygiene products. *StandUp For Kids* strives to provide life-saving and outreach services to homeless, street kids and at-risk youth. *StandUp For Kids* also distributes resource information, referrals, and offers an 888 number where the kids can reach a *StandUp For Kids* counselor in 23 cities nationwide.

ASA strives to continue to make a positive impact on the communities at each meeting site. We hope that we will be able to count on your support.

The items to be donated are travel size deodorant, combs, travel size mouthwash, toothbrushes, and personal tissues. Please consider bringing these items to the Meeting Services desk located in the Washington State Convention Center at the Annual Meeting. If you would like more information, contact Meeting Services at meetings@asanet.org or call 202-383-9005 ext. 305. To learn more about *StandUp For Kids* in Seattle, visit <http://www.standupforkids.org/Seattle/default.aspx>.

## Vantage Point

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research leads to a better understanding of the world in which we live and the social ramifications of human behavior. Sharing our research with the public in a proactive manner can help counter misinformation and, we hope, define the conversation.

### What Can You Do?

- Join the ASA Experts Database ([www.asanet.org/asaexperts](http://www.asanet.org/asaexperts)). This “ASA member only” database allows ASA staff to share your expertise with journalists;
- Write “letters to the editor” or op-eds for your local newspapers (see the ASA’s Communications Tool Kit [www.asanet.org/press/communication\\_tools\\_and\\_tips.cfm](http://www.asanet.org/press/communication_tools_and_tips.cfm));
- Seek out communication train-

ing during the ASA Annual Meeting Pre-Conference on Engaging the Media in Seattle (more details to come); and

- Encourage your university’s Public Information Office to promote your research—if you need help email us ([pubinfo@asanet.org](mailto:pubinfo@asanet.org)).

We live in the information age. It is part of our responsibility to do good science and to the best of our ability communicate good science proactively. Otherwise, others control the conversation (with or without facts) and science has a hard time changing it.



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).

# My Childhood Memories of Florian Znaniecki

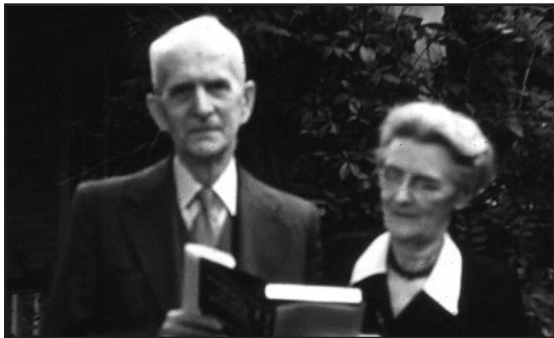
Marcia Kaplan Rudin, writer

My father, Dr. Max Kaplan, came to the University of Illinois in Champaign-Urbana in 1945 to earn his PhD in sociology. His mentor there was the great Polish sociologist and philosopher, Florian Witold Znaniecki.

I was only five years old when Daddy began his PhD, but I remember the reverence and awe in his voice when he announced he was going to study with this great man. He told my sister, my mother, and I how important Dr. Znaniecki had been in Poland, that he had founded the field of empirical sociology as we know it.

Although I was very young in the early years my father studied and taught at the University of Illinois (U of I), I have memories of Znaniecki, his wife Eileen, and their daughter Helena. Even as a small child I was caught up in my father's academic life and career, vowing I would become a college professor also. (I did.)

Although youngsters in the mid-1940s and early 1950s did not have



Florian and Eileen Znaniecki in July 1956 (photo taken by Max Kaplan)

smartphones and other electronic devices for amusement, most had toys to play with. I did not. We could not afford them. I remember hearing the figure of \$1,000 per year as my father's income as an instructor teaching freshman sociology courses while pursuing his PhD. Even in the 1940s this was barely a living wage. In addition, no TV set yet graced our home (we didn't get one until the 1954 Army-McCarthy hearings). Most of my "amusement" in those years consisted of joining my parents and their guests in our living room and listening to adult conversations for hours, perhaps contributing to these discussions at times. I

remember one of my parents' friends exclaiming how bright little Marcia was because I sat for hours and absorbed the adult conversation.

Many of these guests were fellow sociology department members, all men in those days, of course, and their wives. Through listening to these conversations at an early age, I became aware of byzantine university and departmental politics well before my own time as an assistant professor at a New Jersey college in the 1960s.

I don't believe the Znanieckis came to these frequent departmental social gatherings, but they visited us at our house in Champaign several times. And we went to theirs. I have recently viewed slides my father took of Florian and Eileen standing in front of our house on West John Street in Champaign and others he took in the Znaniecki home, where they hosted a wedding shower for my sister Terry in 1956.

Eileen had been an attorney, but I don't remember that she worked in those years in Champaign. She was a beautiful woman with sparkling blue eyes. Florian was tall, erect, and dignified, with white hair, a moustache, and high cheekbones. He spoke in a thick Polish accent, forcing

people to listen to him carefully. The Znanieckis were extremely proud of their vivacious and brilliant daughter Helena, who later also became a renowned sociologist. I remember their joy when Helena met and became engaged to handsome Richard Lopata, a fellow Polish-American.

World War II had just ended, and many refugees from Europe settled in our small Midwestern town. I don't recall knowing at that time how Dr. Znaniecki happened to be in America. I have since read he was a visiting professor in the United States and was on his way to Poland when his ship was intercepted and returned

to a British port when the Nazis invaded Poland. He returned here, his family still in Poland. I also read about the brief internment of Eileen and little Helena in a concentration camp; they managed to escape the country and fled to freedom with Dr. Znaniecki in America.

I remember fondly Dr. Znaniecki's sense of humor, grace, and charming old-world ways. But mainly my sister and I recall that he was very, very old and frail. But while writing this memoir I discovered he was only 76 when he died in 1958—one year older than I am now! So during my childhood years he was in his sixties. Of course, people in their sixties were considered old in those days, especially by young children.

He would have been proud of my father's career. Daddy was a pioneer in the field of community-based arts and the sociological study of leisure time. Even today when I meet people who have taken sociology classes in college, they have often heard of my father or read one of his books. He was a prolific writer and dedicated teacher until the University of South Florida forced him to retire at the tender age of 68. He continued to write articles and books until his death in 1998.

Recently two students writing doctoral dissertations about him interviewed me. This felt very bizarre.

I miss my father and those early years in Champaign when I was caught up in university academic life via faculty party gossip



Florian Znaniecki and his daughter, Helena Znaniecki Lopata

most likely unsuitable for a child's ears. I was privileged to have met and known the great scholar, Dr. Florian Znaniecki.

## Editor's Note

*Florian Znaniecki, the 44th President of the American Sociological Association, taught and wrote in Poland and in the United States. He is a major figure in the history of Polish and American sociology. He made major contributions to sociological theory, introducing terms such as 'humanistic coefficient' and 'culturalism'. In Poland, he established the first Polish department of sociology at Adam Mickiewicz University where he worked from 1920 to 1939. He taught at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign from 1942-1950. With William I. Thomas he authored *The Polish Peasant in Europe and America* (1918-20), which was long considered the foundation of modern empirical sociology. Aldon Morris' recent book, *The Scholar Denied*, has raised questions about the ways systemic and individual racism may have led the discipline to overlook and discount the much earlier contributions of W.E.B. DuBois to the founding of empirical sociology.*

## Find Your Next Hire with the ASA Job Bank

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Questions?  
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# Teaching Premedical Students in the Sociology Classroom

Elaine Hernandez, Indiana University

Representing the first major modification to the exam in a quarter century, the new 2015 Medical College Admissions Test (MCAT) has created a ripple effect in sociology departments across the country. Responding, in part, to a need to train future physicians for a patient population that is becoming more diverse and rapidly aging, the Association of American Medical Colleges (AAMC) redesigned the test to add an emphasis on behavioral and social sciences ([www.aamc.org/newsroom/news-releases/273712/120216.html](http://www.aamc.org/newsroom/news-releases/273712/120216.html)).

The emphasis on the social sciences will draw a broader population of premedical students to sociology classes, and will require faculty to balance their current course objectives with the need to help prepare the future health care workforce. Amid other pressures currently facing faculty in institutions of higher education, such changes represent a mixed blessing. A steady stream of undergraduate students preparing for medical schools provide a boost to enrollments in sociology courses, but finding faculty/instructors to restructure and teach courses to meet these demands is no easy task. Even so, the fact that such a large proportion of undergraduate premedical students will set foot in sociology classes provides a unique opportunity to engage in public sociology by helping to shape the field of medicine for decades to come.

## Why Modify the MCAT?

The AAMC approved changes to the MCAT in response to a variety of reports about broader trends in the patient population, changes in health care delivery, and concerns about providing quality care. From a practical perspective, the AAMC cited the evolving structure of health care reimbursement as one reason to train tomorrow's doctors differently, observing that future physicians will be reimbursed for their patients' outcomes and the quality of care they provide. But the AAMC's motivation was rooted in the fundamental desire to train

better doctors because "being a good physician is about more than scientific knowledge;" physicians need to understand people, "how they think, interact, and make decisions."

## Teaching Premedical Students

Understanding people, and patients, is precisely where sociologists excel. When introducing students to sociology, so often we invoke C. Wright Mill's "sociological imagination," a classic perspective that is perfectly suited to teach students how to view the social phenomena that shape the clinical encounter and patient behavior. Beyond this sociological lens, I provide five specific recommendations for teaching premedical students:

**1. Advertising.** Although premed students are well aware of the modifications to the MCAT, they may not know which classes include topics covered on the new MCAT exam. One approach that faculty at Indiana University have taken is to mention the MCAT examination in the course description. For example, I include the following text at the end of my course description, "[t]his course is designed, in part, to help students prepare for social portions of the Psychological, Social, and Biological Foundations of Behavior section of the new MCAT Exam." Connecting the course description with the MCAT exam underscores the importance of the sociological imagination for their premedical careers.

**2. Courses.** In responding to the new influx of premed students, faculty and instructors are faced with the dilemma of whether and how to restructure their course material. In many cases, intro sociology courses cover the majority of topics included on the exam, such as functionalism, conflict theory, and socialization. However, the exam also asks about topics not generally

covered in an Introduction to Sociology course, such as demographic shifts, social epidemiology, and health/healthcare disparities.

Recognizing that institutions will vary in the resources and time they are able to dedicate to preparing premed students for the MCAT, departments may decide to develop a spectrum of approaches. First, departments may solely offer an Introduction to Sociology course. Second, they may pair this with a health course, such as Medical Sociology or Social Epidemiology. An additional option involves designing an upper-level course that addresses the social and behavioral topics included on the MCAT in more detail. At the Indiana University Department of Sociology, we currently offer 100-level Introduction to Sociology and Medical Sociology courses. In order to accommodate premed students' busy schedules, we are also designing an advanced online course on social and behavioral topics related to the MCAT.

**3. Course Content.** With regard to course content, I recommend that faculty and instructors purchase a copy of *The Official Guide to the MCAT Exam* through the AAMC, which outlines foundational concepts derived from sociological approaches. For each foundational concept, the guide outlines a number of specific topics that are useful for including or highlighting during course lectures. Additionally, having taught both introduction to sociology and Medical Sociology courses, I have found it helpful to dedicate one lecture to review concepts specific to the MCAT. During this MCAT lecture, I also discuss the diversity of career options available to premed students in public health and sociology. Students have

responded favorably, and often the lecture serves the double purpose of recruiting them into additional sociology courses.

## 4. A Multidisciplinary Approach.

The AAMC has also challenged baccalaureate faculty to "develop multidisciplinary curricula" in order to integrate premed students' studies and emphasize the overarching principles used by physicians and scientists. Although sociology introductory courses are less conducive to a multidisciplinary approach, courses with a health focus are often perfectly suited to use interdisciplinary perspectives. For example, my Medical Sociology course includes lectures on social epidemiology, health demography, health services research, and social biology. Students from a variety of majors enroll in premedical courses, also affording the opportunity to further explore their own interdisciplinary perspectives during class discussion or in-class active learning exercises.

**5. Informal Mentoring.** Perhaps one of the most rewarding aspects of teaching, a significant amount of teaching occurs informally while answering questions after class or during office hours. Premed students tend to be very engaged in their coursework, and frequently remark that their sociology courses offer a perspective they were yearning for in their studies. Faculty and instructors may use these interactions to ask about premedical students' MCAT preparations. A variety of MCAT preparatory courses and books are available, and it is often useful to offer clarification on specific topics.

Finally, faculty are frequently asked to write letters of recommendation for students when they apply for medical school.

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# Nation's First Department of Rural Sociology Celebrates its Centennial

*Julie N. Zimmerman, University of Kentucky, and David Brown, Cornell University*

In September 2015, more than 100 alumni, faculty, and students gathered in Ithaca, NY, to celebrate the centennial anniversary of the nation's first Department of Rural Sociology. Reflecting 100 years of continuity and change, the department was originally named the Department of Rural Social Organization. In 1939, it was renamed the Department of Rural Sociology. In 2003, the department became the Department of Development Sociology.

The Cornell department began with the appointment of Albert R. Mann as Professor of Rural Social Organization in 1915. Within a year, Mann was called on to serve as Dean of Cornell's College of Agriculture. In 1918, he hired Ezra Dwight Sanderson to continue establishing the department. Both men had recently returned to graduate education to pursue doctoral degrees in sociology at the University of Chicago—the nation's first Department of Sociology.

For both Mann and Sanderson, their appointments signaled the start of a new career, and both went on to hold multiple distinguished positions. Sanderson had already been a recognized entomologist before becoming a sociologist. Along with being the department's first head, Sanderson went on to be the first Chair of the ASA's Section on Rural Sociology (the first section in the ASA and for a time its largest), the first President of Rural Sociological Society (RSS), president of the American Country Life Association, and the 31st president of the ASA. Before his appointment, Albert R. Mann had served in several positions in the college including secretary to Professor Libery Hyde Bailey—a horticulturalist and leader in the American Country Life Movement. After 15 years as dean of the college, Mann became Cornell's first Provost. Some of his other positions include vice president of the Rockefeller Foundation's General Education Board and he was one of the leaders who established the

Farm Foundation. Today, Cornell's agriculture and human ecology library bears Mann's name.

"Throughout its long history, the Department of Development Sociology has helped shape development scholarship, discourse, and policy domestically and throughout the world," says Philip McMichael, professor and chair. Recently, the department played a leadership role in establishing the ASA Section on the Sociology of Development, currently chaired by Cornell's David Brown.

## Continuing to Thrive

Today, the department conducts theoretical and applied research, teaching, and outreach on the causes, dynamics, and consequences of social, cultural, political, and economic change. Foci within the department include population and development, the politics and economics of development, environment and development, and the social organization of food systems in all geographical regions including the United States, other advanced industrial nations, and the global south. The department offers graduate and undergraduate degree programs and houses several outreach and extension programs and institutes that link the department to the Cornell community and to off-campus organizations engaged in rural, community, and international development.

Over the last century, department faculty have strongly influenced research on rural community organization, agriculture and the food system, population and development, the political economy and ecology of development, and coupled human-natural systems. In the late 1980s, the department obtained new faculty and resources to establish the Population and Development Program. Being at a Land-Grant Institution, the Community and Regional Development Institute (CaRDI) was created in 1990 to coordinate and direct research-based outreach to New York State communities. Around 2000, the Department received a large gift

that supported the establishment of the Polson Institute for Global Development.

The department began with five courses, 52 students, and the equivalent of one full-time instructor. The first PhD was granted to Ellis L. Kirkpatrick in 1922, and the first master's degree was granted to Cass Ward Whitney the next year. Since its start 100 years ago, the Department has operated under 12 different department chairs and 9 different college deans. At its halfway mark in 1965, it had more than 40 undergraduate majors and 82 graduate students—including those from 31 different counties beyond the United States. At that point, there had been 233 graduate degrees awarded of which 107 were PhD degrees. By its 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary, the undergraduate program had surpassed 120 majors, about 40 scholars are enrolled in its PhD program, and 14 tenure-track faculty members teach and conduct research and engage in outreach activities. In addition, the Graduate Field of Development Sociology has granted more than 300 PhDs since 1922.

## Leaders in Rural Sociology

Department faculty and alumni have been leaders in American sociology. In addition to Sanderson, two other department faculty chaired the ASA Section on Rural Sociology: E.L. Kirkpatrick and W. A. Anderson. Since its inception in 1981, 11 PhD alumni and six faculty from the department have been awarded the highest honor given by the Rural Sociological Society (RSS)—Distinguished Rural Sociologist. In addition, 21 faculty members and PhD alumni have served as president of the Rural Sociological Society. Among these RSS presidents is Olaf Larson, the nation's oldest surviving emeri-

## Cornell Development (Rural) Sociology



tus professor of sociology. Other notables in the department's history include Mary Eva Duthie who was the first woman to hold a leadership position in the RSS. In 1939, Leonard S. Cottrell moved from the department to chair the new Department of Sociology and Anthropology in Cornell's College of Arts and Sciences. He went on to be the 40<sup>th</sup> President of the ASA.

To celebrate the department's centennial, a symposium was held in the newly renovated Warren Hall on Cornell's campus. Distinguished alumni from across the globe were invited to participate on two panels examining the challenges of development and possibilities for transformative change in the next century. In addition, Julie N. Zimmerman (Cornell PhD 97), Coughenour Professor of Rural Sociology at the University of Kentucky and Historian for the RSS, opened the event with a keynote address and was invited to produce a monograph on the department's history. Due out next spring, the work will examine the multifaceted landscape of the department's first 100 years. The anniversary event was recorded and will be available in the near future on the Cornell University Library's open access digital repository called e-Commons. For more information on the Department of Development Sociology, visit the website at [devsoc.cals.cornell.edu/](http://devsoc.cals.cornell.edu/).

*Julie N. Zimmerman is the Coughenour Professor of Rural Sociology University of Kentucky and Rural Sociological Society Historian. David Brown is International Professor in the Department of Development Sociology at Cornell University.*

**Revenue**

From Page 1

additional print journal subscriptions purchased by individual members. You will recall that one print journal of your choice is part of your membership dues as is electronic access to all ASA journals (as well as free access to TRAILS as a new 2016 member benefit).

The ASA member dues structure was revised by member vote in 2011, effective 2013. This revision was the first change in member dues since 1997 (except for occasional cost of living increases). It was designed to bring the regular member income categories into line with the impact of inflation on members' salaries over that 14-year period. In addition the Association added a new unemployed member category, while maintaining unchanged member rates for students, retired, and low-income members. Members selecting the highest income membership categories experienced dues increases but there were either small or no increases for middle income groups.

The most significant portion of Journal Revenues (35% or \$2,223,042) in 2014 was obtained from annual *institutional* subscriptions to the ASA journals that are published under a revenue sharing agreement with SAGE. SAGE marketing efforts have significantly expanded the reach of the ASA journals both within the U.S. higher education community and globally. SAGE also provides free institutional subscriptions to ASA journals to colleges and universities in a wide range of low-income countries. A small source of journal revenue in 2014 was annual sales of advertising and reprint permissions fees that are shared with authors.

The ASA also received income from other sources classified as "Other Publications Revenue" (6% or \$403,893). These sources included such things as listing fees in the Job Bank and ASA Guide to Graduate Departments; advertising in *Footnotes*; sales of ASA career, teaching, and policy publications; and annual income from the sale of prior years' ASA journal content available in JSTOR and online.

The revenues from the Annual Meeting in 2014 were \$1,283,532

or 20 percent of total revenues. The "Other" category of income was \$397,468 or 6 percent of total 2014 income. It primarily included the rental of the portion of the ASA headquarters unoccupied by ASA; it also included department affiliate memberships, interest income, ASA fees under research grants, and mailing list rentals.

**How are these resources used by the Association? ASA annual expenses**

Chart 2 shows the distribution of ASA's total expenditures for 2014 (\$6,501,858).

The largest expense for the Association was, of course, our staff, which includes their salaries, group medical, retirement, professional development, unemployment taxes, and temporary help (about \$2,562,730) or 39 percent of total expenditures in 2014. ASA has 27 staff in the Executive Office, a number that has remained in the 27-30 range for at least two decades. While the *number* of staff has remained stable, the *positions* have changed over time to meet the evolving skill needs of the Association as well as to adjust staffing in relation to the introduction of both technology and the outsourcing of some functions (e.g., ASA computer network and member database).

It is important to note that the detailed expenses described below for all programmatic activities of the Association—including journals, publications, programs, and the Annual Meeting—are expenses *net of ASA personnel*, that is, net of the work done by ASA staff who oversee all areas of the Association's work.

After personnel, the category "Facilities" was the second largest expense category in 2014 (\$1,262,461 or 19%). This is a complex expense category because it contains far more types of expenditures than the cost of the ASA headquarter space. It includes *annual depreciation* on all the things ASA purchases and amortizes such as IT, other technology, and office equipment. It includes the *annual depreciation, amortization, interest and real estate taxes* on the headquarters (non-profit organizations in DC are not exempt from real estate taxes whether they rent or own) as well as utilities, fees, repairs and maintenance. It also includes

our rental of two ASA *off-site storage facilities*.

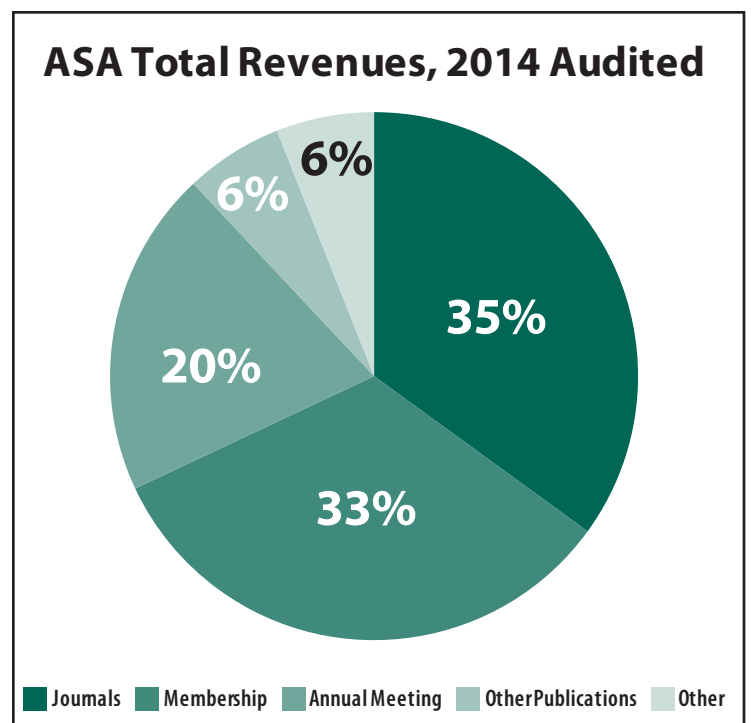
Journal expenses in 2014 were \$717,088 (11%), primarily the cost of the Association's support for its 10 editorial offices. (Other expenses for publishing our journals are now paid for by SAGE as part of our contract.) "Other publication" expenses were about \$164,758 (3%) (printing and mailing, as well as online publication) representing the production costs of *Footnotes*, *ASA Guide to Graduate Departments in Sociology*, *ASA Directory of Members*, *ASA Style Guide*; teaching, education, and other ASA publications.

Annual Meeting expenses in 2014 were \$896,550 (13%). These expenses include large items such as audiovisual equipment for sessions (\$318,000), internet communications (\$49,000), open receptions with food and open bar (\$77,000), employment center (\$52,000), the 2014 Program Committee meetings (\$43,000), invited program expenses such as travel and lodging for non-sociologist and international speakers (\$28,000), the exhibit hall (\$31,000), freight (\$11,000), child care subsidy (\$11,000), as well as the cost of the call for papers (\$28,000) and the final program packet (\$85,000).

Information technology expenses were \$225,357 (4%). They included support for the ASA computer network with that includes multi-

ple backup sites for all Association permanent records and fiscal transactions, Internet access, repair and maintenance of equipment. General and administrative expenses at 3 percent of total expenses (\$158,000) included all types of insurance ASA must carry (such as those that protect ASA officers and editors if sued). G&A expenses also include ASA's income taxes (for unrelated business income), telephone costs, and fees for such things as banking, audit and tax return preparation, legal expenses for reviewing contracts and publishing matters, investment and payroll fees. Governance expenses (\$145,000 or 2 %) included support of all ASA committees (except the Program Committee), the annual ASA-wide and section elections, and ASA major awards. ASA transfers about two percent of our total annual revenues (from members' section dues) to the individual sections.

What the charts characterize as "Membership" expenses (2%) were primarily credit card merchant fees for ASA financial transactions with members (\$96,000), and the small costs of managing renewal, outreach, and the benefits package. Programmatic expenses of one percent in 2014 (\$66,587) covered the non-personnel costs of the Academic and Professional Affairs Program, non-grant supported Research on the Discipline and Profession,





the Minority Affairs and Student Programs, and Public Information and Public Affairs. (ASA also provides funds for the Association's public information efforts through the Spivack funds which are not part of the Operating Budget. Council also supported four MFP fellowships in 2014 through Spivack.)

ASA's inter-organizational expenses (about \$79,000 or 1% in 2014) included the costs of the Association participating in the activities of organizations in which ASA is an institutional members, such as the American Association for the Advancement of Science, International Sociological Association, American Council of Learned Societies, Consortium of Social Science Associations, and National Humanities Alliance. ASA has member representatives to these organizations appointed by the ASA President to participate on behalf of ASA. Staff also works collaboratively with them on many types of activities that benefit the profession (including human rights, international scholarship, association management, and advocacy with Congress and federal science agencies on research support for sociology and science policy issues such as the regulation of human subject research).

The 2014 budget year ended with a net operating deficit of \$93,000 (1.4% of total expenses). This was

largely a result of actual revenues being \$124,974 below what had been anticipated at the start of the year. Revenue from Member Dues and Member Journals sales were under budget expectations by seven percent (\$130,100) and 15 percent (\$21,500) respectively. Council's decision to give access to the electronic copy of all ASA journals to members as a member benefit in 2015 was with the understanding that revenue for additional print subscription purchases would decline to virtually nothing over time; this is happening at a slightly more rapid rate than expected. EOB and Council also viewed the 2014 decline in dues revenue to be within the historical pattern of ASA membership increases and declines. Nonetheless, the elected leadership and staff continue to work vigorously to ensure the Association is responsive to member needs and desires for ASA services and activities. The Association staff kept most expense categories in 2014 at or under budget as a means of limiting the deficit.

**ASA Invested Assets**

As of the second quarter of 2015, June 30, 2015, ASA had an investment portfolio of \$7,656,975. About 75 percent of the portfolio constitutes ASA's "reserve" funds (\$5,764,307) which are to be used by Council for emergencies or for programmatic

investments. The reserve amount was about 86 percent of ASA's annual operating budget and thus well within the range considered fiscally prudent for non-profit corporations of our size. The remaining \$1.9 million in the investment portfolio is distributed among the following funds: the American Sociological Fund, the Spivack Fund, the Rose Fund, the Teaching Enhancement Fund, the Sorokin Fund, and the Congressional Fellowship Fund. Council annually authorizes the use of funds from these accounts.

Guided by Council's investment policy, EOB determines and manages the ASA investment portfolio with the assistance of a professional investment advisor who has worked with the ASA since competitively selected in early 2005. A third of ASA's investments are in fixed income assets and two-thirds are in equities. The portfolio is widely diversified in asset classes (e.g., U.S. large value stocks, U.S. Small Value stocks, Real Estate, International large company stocks, bond funds, etc.), and even further diversified because the investments EOB has made in each asset class are in mutual funds that are themselves highly diversified.

The investment approach EOB selected is called "passive investing"; that is, the managers of the investment funds in which ASA holds shares do not attempt to predict the

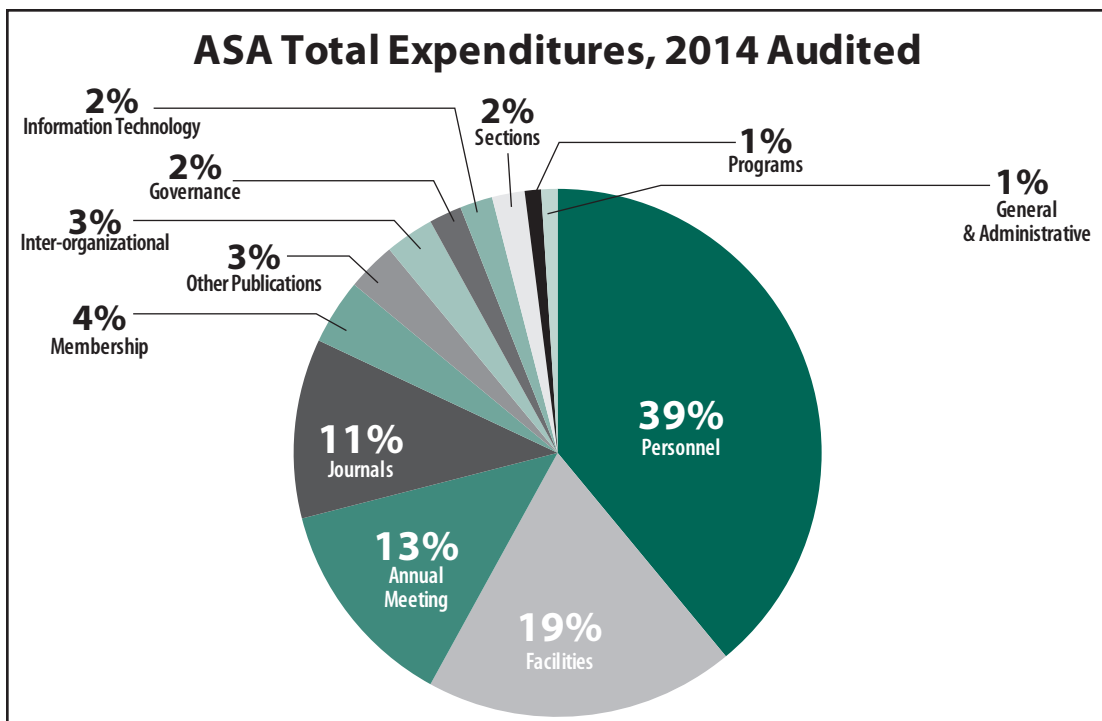
market. Rather they rely on broad diversification (guided by substantial academic-based research) to mitigate market fluctuations. EOB invests ASA funds primarily in DFA (Dimensional Fund Advisors) mutual funds, each of which includes a very large proportion of the available stocks in its asset class or of investment grade bonds.

EOB initially worked to determine a distribution for ASA investments in various asset classes that would limit the level of risk appropriate for a non-profit membership association such as ASA as well as achieve market growth. EOB has taken a disciplined approach to managing the portfolio in order to maintain this distribution of funds across the asset classes despite market fluctuations. As ASA investments in a particular asset class grow and reach the maximum of the EOB target allocation, EOB sells and then buys in those asset classes that are approaching the minimum proportion of the target range.

This disciplined "selling high and buying low" approach has both preserved and grown our portfolio.

This investment management strategy especially benefited ASA during the period in which ASA removed the invested assets in our Building Fund (\$1,644,277 from the sale of ASA's previous DC headquarters in the 1990s) to provide the bulk of the \$2,000,000 for the down payment on the new ASA headquarters that we purchased in 2007. While this was just before the steep downturn of the stock market in 2008 and the Great Recession, EOB's investment strategy helped ASA's portfolio weather these asset declines. By 2014 ASA's portfolio had returned to pre-recession values and almost to their value prior to ASA taking out the \$1.6 million for purchase of the ASA headquarters.

In addition to our invested portfolio, ASA also now has a continuing real property asset—the headquarters space it owns in downtown DC. In authorizing this purchase, Council expected that ASA will remain in this space for many years to come. It is a valuable investment sheltering the Association's home both now and in the future from the ever volatile fluctuations of the rental market and allowing for expansion or contraction of staff. 



**NCSS**

From Page 1

administrators seeking to develop high quality, developmentally appropriate one-semester introductory sociology courses for students in the 9<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> grades. The Standards do not address all of the topics that could be covered in a one-semester sociology course. Rather, they establish the minimal content that any foundational sociology class at the high school level should cover. The National Standards were developed by a panel of experts that included high school teachers of sociology from across the country, sociology faculty at the post-secondary level, and ASA staff members.

The NCSS day-long sociology symposium was divided into four linked sessions. Nearly 80 high school teachers of sociology attended, many of whom attended multiple sessions. The sessions were organized by the four “domains” that comprise the National Standards.

- Domain 1: Sociological Perspective and Methods of Inquiry
- Domain 2: Social Structure: Culture, Institutions, and Society
- Domain 3: Social Relationships: Self, Groups, and
- Domain 4: Stratification and Inequality

The sessions were facilitated by ASA’s High School Sociology Planning Program Team—Hayley Lotspeich, Chris Salituro, Margaret Weigers Vitullo, Beth Floyd, and Jean H. Shin. This team was joined by Dennis R. McSeveney, Professor Emeritus at the University of New Orleans. McSeveney drew on stories and images from his experience of living through Hurricane Katrina and its aftermath to demonstrate how the four domains and the concepts within them can be brought to life for students by applying them to a specific compelling example.

**Giving Legitimacy to the Subject**

“It was an invigorating experience sharing a room with people who are so passionate about teaching sociology at the high school level,” said Lotspeich. “Now teachers have a set of national standards giving the study of sociology the same legitimacy that the other courses in their high schools’ social studies department already enjoy. With a set of new national standards, the ASA High School listserv, and a consistent presence at the NCSS Annual Conference, multiple frameworks now exist for professional exchange and curricular development to occur. Teachers now have a set of foundational concepts that they can cultivate and build upon. This common focus in developing the sociologi-




cal perspective will also afford our students essential understandings that will enhance their future. It is so exciting to see ASA help to create and support a community of effective and passionate high school teachers who are committed to their continued professional growth.”

“It was a privilege to work with the ASA team to not only create the standards but also to present teaching strategies,” said Salituro. “Each of the four symposium sessions was carefully crafted with a mix of general resources, specific lesson plans, and a content connection to the city of New Orleans. It was also great to see so many returning teachers who have been to our NCSS sessions in the past. And, it was an honor to hear their appreciation for the resources and ideas we provided. I am hopeful that the standards will provide a strong foundation for the continued development of high school sociology.”

**Get Your Copy**

Print copies of the National Standards for High School Sociology document are available in the ASA Bookstore, and it is also available as a free PDF download on the ASA high school website at [www.asanet.org/teaching/high-school.cfm](http://www.asanet.org/teaching/high-school.cfm).


The ASA High School Teachers promotion package for 2016 includes subscriptions to both Contexts and TRAILS—for a membership cost of \$65. Additionally, the ASA High School listserv currently has more than 300 subscribers and has become an active forum for comments and suggestions on teaching sociology in high schools and related topics. For more information about high school sociology, the listserv, joining ASA as a high school teacher, and materials related to NCSS, visit [www.asanet.org/HighSchool.cfm](http://www.asanet.org/HighSchool.cfm). 

**Premedical**

From Page 6

While undergraduate grade point averages and MCAT scores are rated as the most important data that admissions committees use to determine which students to interview, letters of recommendation and interview recommendations are also especially important in determining which students are accepted into medical school.

Although we must remain true to our disciplinary standards, responding to these changes in the MCAT require some modifications among faculty and instructors in sociology departments. Rather than serving as an obstacle,

though, we can view these changes as an opportunity to engage a population of undergraduate students poised to use our teachings during their clinical experiences. Serving as ambassadors to the field of sociology empowers us to engage in public sociology by exposing future physicians to the sociological imagination. 

**Resources**

Borland 2015; Jansen 2015; Davis 2012; Kain 2012 - Footnotes

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Monroe, Alicia, Erin Quinn, Wayne Samuelson, Dana M. Dunleavy, and Keith W. Dowd. 2013. “An Overview of the Medical School Admission Process and use of Applicant Data in Decision Making: What Has Changed Since the 1980s?” *Academic Medicine*. 88:672-81.

**Renew Today!**

In order to vote in the 2016 ASA election and continue to receive your journals, ASA correspondence, and other member benefits including *Footnotes* and TRAILS subscriptions, renew today online at [www.e-noah.net/ASA/login.asp](http://www.e-noah.net/ASA/login.asp).

# Thank You, ASA Members!

ASA wishes to acknowledge the generous support of the following individuals, whose financial contributions to the Association during the 2015 membership year (October 16, 2014, through October 15, 2015) greatly aided in the success of ASA programs and initiatives. The donations given by these individuals to the ASA help support the American Sociological Fund, the Carla B. Howery Teaching Enhancement Fund, the Community Action Research Initiative, the Congressional Fellowship, the Fund for the Advancement of the Discipline, the Journal Records Digitization Donation drive, the Minority Fellowship Program, the Soft Currency Fund, and ASA in general. These donations to ASA's restricted funds have a significant impact on our discipline and profession. We encourage ASA members to continue making tax-deductible contributions to these worthy causes. (Consult your tax advisor for specifics on allowable deductions.)

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**Thank You**

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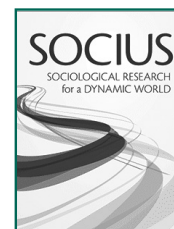
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Socius is ASA's new open access general sociology journal, freely available online at [srd.sagepub.com/](http://srd.sagepub.com/).

**announcements****Call for Papers****Publications**

**Contemporary Perspectives in Family Research (CPFR)**, an annual series that focuses on cutting-edge topics in family research around the globe, is seeking manuscript submissions for its 2016 volume. The 2016 volume of CPFR will focus on the theme of "Divorce, Separation, and Remarriage: The Transformation of Family." While the family remains a core social institution in every society, it is, nonetheless, an evolving institution. Manuscripts should be submitted in MS WORD format. Manuscripts should not exceed 40 double-spaced pages (not including tables, figures, and references) and should adhere to the APA format. An abstract of 150-200 words should be included. Deadline: January 23, 2016. Contact: Giovanna Giancesini at [giovanna.giancesini2@unibo.it](mailto:giovanna.giancesini2@unibo.it) and Sampson Lee Blair at [slblair@buffalo.edu](mailto:slblair@buffalo.edu).

**Feminism & Psychology** invites submissions for its special issue, which will consider issues around women's movements, everyday sexism, and the blurred lines of social media.

Papers from academics, activists, and practitioners at different stages of their careers are welcomed. Submissions may be theoretical, empirical, or methodological, and/or focus on research and practice and should be no longer than 8,000 words, as well as commentaries and brief reports. All submissions will undergo anonymous peer review. Deadline: April 30, 2016. Contact: Abigail Lock at [drabigaillocke@gmail.com](mailto:drabigaillocke@gmail.com). For more information, visit [www.mc.manuscriptcentral.com/fap](http://www.mc.manuscriptcentral.com/fap).

**Policing Segregated Bodies** submissions are being sought for an edited volume on the policing of minority and ethnic communities. Proposals may include topics addressing police practices in segregated communities as well as how Black and Latino bodies are policed in public spaces. The goal of this project is to highlight and critically evaluate the complex and oftentimes problematic relationship between law enforcement, social control, and communities of color. Submit a 500-word abstract. Deadline: February 1, 2016. Contact: Alan Brown at [browna84@southernct.edu](mailto:browna84@southernct.edu); or Cassi Meyerhoffer at [meyerhoffec2@southernct.edu](mailto:meyerhoffec2@southernct.edu).

**Rapport Center Human Rights Working Paper Series (WPS)** invites submissions for the 2015-16 academic year. The WPS seeks innovative papers by both researchers and practitioners in the field of human rights. Acceptance to the WPS series provides authors with an opportunity to receive feedback on works in progress and stimulate a lively, productive conversation around the subject matter of their paper. This process is designed to prepare papers for publication in academic journals or other venues. Contact: [rcwps@law.utexas.edu](mailto:rcwps@law.utexas.edu). For more information, visit [www.sites.utexas.edu/rapportcenter-wps/submission-guidelines/](http://www.sites.utexas.edu/rapportcenter-wps/submission-guidelines/).

**Society and Mental Health** seeks scholarship on public sector mental health, with focus on the role of structural and behavioral correlates of mental health disparities and the consequences of social inequality for those systems that meet the needs of individuals with severe mental disorders. Of particular interest is scholarship that explores the role of the Affordable Care Act and Medicaid expansion. Manuscripts focusing on the unique contributions sociologists can make

to mental health services research are also welcome. Articles will be peer reviewed and 4 to 6 papers selected for inclusion in this special issue. The guest editor will provide a brief historic overview of developments in public mental health care. Please submit papers using the journal's online system. Deadline: March 15, 2016.

**Conferences**

**Add Health Users 2016 Conference**, June 20-21, 2016, Bethesda, MD. Sponsored by Add Health at the Carolina Population Center, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill and the Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health & Human Development. Now accepting abstracts of 250 words or less via the online abstract submission form. Any papers using Add Health data are welcome. Papers on both substantive and methodological topics are also invited. Travel stipends will be awarded based on eligibility and scientific merit. Deadline: February 29, 2016. Contact: [addhealth\\_conference@unc.edu](mailto:addhealth_conference@unc.edu). For more information, visit [www.cpc.unc.edu/projects/addhealth/events/2016-add-health-users-conference-abstract-submission-form](http://www.cpc.unc.edu/projects/addhealth/events/2016-add-health-users-conference-abstract-submission-form).

announcements

**Advancing Computational Biology Symposium**, April 8, 2016, Washington, DC. Theme: "Molecular Simulation & Design, Systems Biology, Genomics, and Big Data." This symposium, hosted by Howard University, seeks abstracts and poster presentations for current work involving contemporary computational biology and bioinformatics research. Presentations will address current activities that involve computational biology and bioinformatics approaches and solutions in structural biology, genomics, and disease informatics, including big data. Deadline: February 19, 2016. For more information, visit [www.compbiosymposium.com/](http://www.compbiosymposium.com/).

**Biennial Conference of the European Association for Research on Adolescence (EARA)**, September 16-19, 2016, La Barrosa, Spain. Theme: "¿Qué será, será? Adolescent Research into the Future: Visions and Challenges." Submissions are invited that contribute from a broad array of topics within research on adolescence. The suggested topics include, though not exclusively: young people and their social groups, developmental transitions, social institutions, risk, deviance and the law, mental and physical health, leisure, identity, gender roles, minorities, technology, sports, cross-cultural differences, interventions, and relevant and innovative research methods. Deadline: March 31, 2016. For more information, visit [www.eara2016.com/](http://www.eara2016.com/).

**Comparative Historical Sociology Section Mini Conference**, August 19, 2016, Seattle, Washington. Theme: "Can Comparative Historical Sociology Save the World?" The ASA Comparative Historical Sociology section and the Equality Development and Globalization Studies (EDGS) program at Northwestern University are pleased to announce a mini-conference. Interested in submissions that employ comparative and historical methods to examine important issues of our day, such as (but not limited to) global market regulation, questions of immigration and citizenship, poverty, environmental insecurity, and protracted race, gender and class inequality. Deadline: January 30, 2016. Contact: [chsminicon@gmail.com](mailto:chsminicon@gmail.com). For more information, visit [www.form.jotform.us/form/52724660569160](http://www.form.jotform.us/form/52724660569160).

**Ethnography and Qualitative Research 6<sup>th</sup> Conference**, June 8-11, 2016, Bergamo, Italy. Theme: "Submerged Conflicts. Ethnography of the Invisible Resistances in the Quotidian." Since 2006, the Bergamo conference of ethnography has become an increasingly recognized and established scientific meeting for social researchers at the Italian national level. In 2014, the conference has been opened to international participants adopting English as a second language. Deadline: January 15, 2016. Contact: [pisait@gmail.com](mailto:pisait@gmail.com) or [erq.conference@unibg.it](mailto:erq.conference@unibg.it). For

more information, visit [www.etnograficercercaqualitativa.it/?page\\_id=62](http://www.etnograficercercaqualitativa.it/?page_id=62).

**Graduate Student Conference**, April 14-15, 2016, New York NY. Theme: "Expertise from Margin to Center: Science, Politics, and Democracy." The conference is organized by graduate students from the Columbia University Department of Sociology, with support from the Center of Science and Society. The conference aims to strengthen STS scholarship by promoting research and network building among early career scholars. Participation is open to all graduate students. Extended Abstracts should be approximately 800 words, include the name of the author(s) and their institutional affiliation(s). Deadline: January 29, 2016. Contact: [expertiseconference@gmail.com](mailto:expertiseconference@gmail.com). For more information, visit [www.blogs.cuit.columbia.edu/skat/graduate-conference/](http://www.blogs.cuit.columbia.edu/skat/graduate-conference/).

**International Association for the Study of Traditional Environments (IASTE) 2016 Conference**, December 17-20, 2016, Kuwait City, Kuwait. Theme: "Legitimate Tradition." This conference seeks to ask: What role does tradition play in legitimating practices that produce place-based or placeless built environments? In the particular context of tradition, legitimacy can have several meanings, including authenticity, legality, and the possession of value or worth. These aspects of legitimacy are not inherent within traditions themselves, but are bestowed by agents for particular reasons. Papers will explore the following themes: building legitimacy through tradition; legitimizing tradition; and tradition and the ethics of practice. Deadline: February 16, 2016. For more information, visit [www.iaste.berkeley.edu/conferences/2016-conference](http://www.iaste.berkeley.edu/conferences/2016-conference).

**International Junior Faculty Ninth Forum**, September to October 2016,

Philadelphia, PA. Hosted by the Stanford Law School and the University of Pennsylvania, the International Junior Faculty Forum (IJFF), was established to stimulate the exchange of ideas and research among younger legal scholars from around the world. The IJFF is designed to foster transnational legal scholarship that surmounts barriers of time, space, legal traditions and cultures, and to create an engaged global community of scholars. Submit the abstract electronically with the subject line, International Junior Faculty Forum. The abstract should contain the author's name, home institution, and the title of the proposed paper. Please also send a current CV. Deadline: January 15, 2016. Contact: Maria O'Neill at [moneill@law.stanford.edu](mailto:moneill@law.stanford.edu); or Norva Hall at [nhall@law.upenn.edu](mailto:nhall@law.upenn.edu).

**Public Sociology 5<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference**, April 9, 2016, Fairfax, VA. Theme: "Structures of Violence: Engaging the Public Imagination." The graduate students of the Public Sociology Program at George Mason University seeks papers that confront structures of violence in an effort to engage public imagination. The conference critically engages contemporary social problems with diverse publics. Public sociology is an approach to the study of social problems and structures that transcends the boundaries of academia to engage the public in discourse, political and institutional change, and social empowerment. Deadline: January 15, 2016. Contact: [gmsocgrads@gmail.com](mailto:gmsocgrads@gmail.com) For more information, visit [www.gmpublicsoci.wordpress.com/2016-conference/](http://www.gmpublicsoci.wordpress.com/2016-conference/).

**Shifting Politics of U.S. Suburbs: Parties, Participation, and Public Opinion in 2016**, June 23-24, 2016, Arlington, VA. George Mason University and the National Center for Suburban Studies at Hofstra University invite researchers, policy analysts, and political

observers to a two-day conference that will focus on what recent demographic shifts mean for the 2016 election and for suburban politics more generally. Individual proposals and abstracts should be limited to 200 words. Deadline: February 15, 2016. Contact: Katrin Anacker at [kanacker@gmu.edu](mailto:kanacker@gmu.edu); and Christopher Niedt at [Christopher.niedt@hofstra.edu](mailto:Christopher.niedt@hofstra.edu). For more information, visit [www.bit.ly/1XqwOgu](http://www.bit.ly/1XqwOgu).

**Social Science Methodology 9<sup>th</sup> International Conference (RC33)**, September 11-16, 2016, Leicester, United Kingdom. Submissions of abstracts are welcomed via the conference website. The University of Leicester extends a warm welcome to all attending delegates. The Department of Sociology Conference Team will host the conference for up to 500 participants. Deadline: January 21, 2016. For more information, visit [www2.le.ac.uk/departments/sociology/research/rc33-conference/rc33-conference](http://www2.le.ac.uk/departments/sociology/research/rc33-conference/rc33-conference).

**Society for the Study of Social Problems (SSSP)** invites submissions for the 66th Annual Meeting in Seattle, WA, August 19-21, 2016. The theme, selected by President David A. Smith, is "Globalizing Social Problems." SSSP is an interdisciplinary community of scholars, practitioners, advocates, and students interested in the application of critical, scientific, and humanistic perspectives to the study of vital social problems. In SSSP you will meet others engaged in research to find the causes and consequences of social problems, as well as others seeking to apply existing scholarship to the formulation of social policies. Deadline: January 31, 2016. Contact: [sssp@utk.edu](mailto:sssp@utk.edu). For more information, visit [www.sssp1.org/index.cfm/m/655/](http://www.sssp1.org/index.cfm/m/655/).

**Sociology of the Arts 9<sup>th</sup> Midterm Conference**, September 8-10, 2016,

**The Pacific Sociological Association's  
87<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting in Oakland, California  
Wednesday, March 30 to Saturday, April 2, 2016  
Linking Theory and Practice:  
The Conduct of Sociology**

President and Program Chair: Robert Nash Parker, UC Riverside  
Vice President: Mary Virnoche, Humboldt State University  
**more information: <http://www.pacificsoc.org>**  
**Save the dates: 88<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting in Portland, Oregon April 6 to 9, 2017**

## announcements

Porto, Portugal. Theme: "Arts and Creativity Working on Identity and Difference." The arts are undergoing deep changes in the social, cultural, economic, and ecological environments and governance frameworks in which they operate today. A specific combination of various factors increases the challenges faced by arts and the potential for sociological inquiry. The European Sociology Association Research Network Sociology of the Arts aims to provide the sociological contexts for understanding multifaceted and interwoven aspects which characterize the art worlds in societies nowadays. Deadline: February 15, 2016. For more information, visit [www.europeansociology.org/research-networks/rn2-sociology-of-the-arts/59-rn2-call-for-papers.html](http://www.europeansociology.org/research-networks/rn2-sociology-of-the-arts/59-rn2-call-for-papers.html).

**Sociology of Development 2016 Conference**, October 6-8, 2016, Ithaca, NY. Theme: "Development Question: Challenges for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century." The conference organizers invite papers that think critically and creatively about contradictions, challenges and opportunities within the concept and practice of development. Contributions that engage in original ways both empirically and theoretically with key ideas, practices, and categories of development at different or multiple scales will be privileged. Deadline: February 8, 2016. Contact: [questioning-development2016@gmail.com](mailto:questioning-development2016@gmail.com).

**Summit on New Frontiers in the Study of Colorblind Racism**, May 12-14, 2016, Illinois Wesleyan University, Bloomington, IL. This workshop-style summit will bring together scholars, a campus community, and a local public to invigorate new directions for

research on contemporary racism, with a number of scholars-only sessions to develop new lines of thinking and research. Summit attendees will be encouraged to contribute to a special issue of *Sociological Perspectives* and to help develop a toolkit for educators and a public sociology brief. This summit is sponsored by an NSF-backed ASA Fund for the Advancement of the Discipline grant, which provides a travel stipend of up to \$550 for up to eight scholars to attend the summit. Deadline: January 8, 2016. For more information, visit [www.meghanburke.weebly.com/summit-new-frontiers-in-the-study-of-colorblind-racism.html](http://www.meghanburke.weebly.com/summit-new-frontiers-in-the-study-of-colorblind-racism.html).

## Meetings

**February 25-26, 2016.** Alabama-Mississippi Sociological Association Annual Meeting, Jackson, MS. Theme: "The State of Sociology in Alabama and Mississippi." For more information, visit [www.a-msa.org](http://www.a-msa.org).

**February 29-March 2, 2016.** Xavier University of Louisiana College of Pharmacy's Center for Minority Health and Health Disparities, Research and Education Ninth Health Disparities Conference. Theme: "From Disparity to Equity: Building Healthier Communities." For more information, visit [www.xula.the1joshuagroup.com/](http://www.xula.the1joshuagroup.com/).

**March 3-5, 2016.** Global Status of Women and Girls, Christopher Newport University, Newport News, VA. This interdisciplinary conference seeks to foster inquiries into the complex and multifocal issues faced by women and girls around the world, both historically and today. The keynote speaker is Pulitzer-Prize-winning journalist Sheryl Wu

Dunn. For more information, visit [www.globalstatusofwomen-conf.org/](http://www.globalstatusofwomen-conf.org/).

**March 4-5, 2016.** Annual Conference from the Council on Contemporary Families. Austin, TX. Theme: "Families as They Really Are: Demography, Disparities, and Debates." For more information, visit [www.contemporaryfamilies.org/category/news/news-and-upcoming-events/](http://www.contemporaryfamilies.org/category/news/news-and-upcoming-events/).

**March 23-26, 2016.** Midwest Sociological Society-North Central Sociological Association Joint Annual Meeting. Chicago, IL. Theme: "Inequality, Injustice, and Intersectionality." For more information, visit [www.themss.org/annualmeetings.html](http://www.themss.org/annualmeetings.html).

**June 13-15, 2016.** International Conference on Unequal Families and Relationships, Edinburgh, Great Britain. Theme: "Unequal Families." For more information, visit [www.crf.ac.uk/international-conference-2016/](http://www.crf.ac.uk/international-conference-2016/).

**June 23-25, 2016.** Work and Family Researchers Network 2016 Conference, Washington, DC. Theme: "Careers, Care, and Life-Course 'Fit': Implications for Health, Equality, and Policy." The Work and Family Researchers Network is an international membership organization of interdisciplinary work and family researchers.

**June 29 - July 1, 2016.** European Sociological Association Research Network 37 - Urban Sociology - Midterm Conference, Krakow, Poland. Theme: "Moving Cities: Contested Views on Urban Life." Contact: [esamovingcities@gmail.com](mailto:esamovingcities@gmail.com). For more information, visit [www.esarn37.hypotheses.org/](http://www.esarn37.hypotheses.org/).

**July 10-14, 2016.** International Sociology Association Third Forum of Sociology, Vienna, Austria. Theme: "The Futures We Want: Global Sociology and the Struggle for a Better World." The WebForum is an experimental space for intellectual debate on the broadly conceived theme. For more information, visit [www.isa-sociology.org/forum-2016/](http://www.isa-sociology.org/forum-2016/).

## Funding

**Advertising Educational Foundation 2016 Visiting Professor Program (VPP)**, is a two-week fellowship of professors. The objective is to expose professors to the day-to-day operations of an advertising agency, marketing or media company; and to provide a forum for the exchange of ideas between academia and industry. The VPP gives professors a greater understanding of and appreciation for the industry while host companies have an opportunity to develop closer ties to academia. Deadline: January 31, 2016. Contact: Sharon Hudson at [sh@aef.com](mailto:sh@aef.com) or (212) 986-8060 x15. For more information, visit [aef.com](http://aef.com).

**American Council of Learned Societies (ACLS) Digital Extension**

**Grant** program, made possible by the assistance of the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, will support teams of scholars as they enhance existing digital projects with the goal of engaging new audiences across a range of academic communities and institutions. The Digital Extension Grant program builds upon the successes of ACLS's recently concluded Digital Innovation Fellowship program, which over 10 years funded 60 scholars pursuing computationally sophisticated approaches to humanistic research. ACLS will award up to six Digital Extension Grants. Each grant provides up to \$150,000 in funding, supporting a range of project costs, for terms of 12 to 18 months. Deadline: February 2, 2016. For more information, visit [www.acls.org/programs/digitalextension/](http://www.acls.org/programs/digitalextension/).

**Labor Research and Action Network (LRAN)** brings together workers' rights advocates, academics, and students with the shared goal of building workplace and economic power for workers in the United States. One of the organization's key objectives is to help develop the next generation of labor scholars while also linking these scholars to labor activists. LRAN is holding a competition for seed grants ranging from \$1500-\$6,000 for graduate students and untenured faculty for research on U.S. labor-focused projects, broadly defined. Deadline: January 31, 2016. Contact: [theaam@gmail.com](mailto:theaam@gmail.com). For more information, visit [www.iranetwork.org](http://www.iranetwork.org).

**National Institute of Nursing Research** is offering a research project grant funded by the National Institutes of Health. The purpose of this initiative is to stimulate research in promoting caregiver health using self-management. Caregiving is an important science area since the number of people living longer with chronic conditions is growing. Informal caregivers are defined as unpaid individuals involved in assisting others with activities of daily living and/or medical tasks. Formal caregivers are paid. This concept focuses on informal caregivers. Deadline: March 3, 2016. Contact: Isabel M. Estrada-Portales at [Isabel.estrada@nih.gov](mailto:Isabel.estrada@nih.gov) or (301) 496-7859. For more information, visit [www.grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/rfa-files/RFA-NR-16-003.html](http://www.grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/rfa-files/RFA-NR-16-003.html).

**Sakip Sabanci International Research Award** involves a Jury Prize of \$25,000 awarded to an individual who has made contributions to the theme: "New Centers in Turkey: Economy, Education, Arts and Peace in Cities." An independent and international jury will select the Awardee. In addition, Essay Awards will be given to researchers under 45 years of age. This category includes \$10,000 for each of the three award-winning essays selected by the same jury. Submissions that make general and specific contributions to this subject from a wide and interdis-

## ASA footnotes

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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 March issue).

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announcements

ciplinary academic perspective are welcome. Deadline: January 15, 2016. For more information, visit [www.award.sabanciuuniv.edu](http://www.award.sabanciuuniv.edu).

**Society for the Study of Social Problems (SSSP)** is soliciting applications for the 2016 Racial/Ethnic Minority Graduate Scholarship. Persons identified as Black/African American, Hispanic/Latino, Asian/Asian-American, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, or American Indian or Alaska Native and have been accepted into an accredited doctoral program in any one of the social and/or behavioral sciences are invited to apply for the \$15,000 Racial/Ethnic Minority Graduate Scholarship. Two student will be funded. Applicants will be notified of the results by July 15, 2016. All applicants must be a current SSSP members and a citizen or permanent resident of the United States when applying. Deadline: February 1, 2016. Contact: Dr. Shirley A. Jackson, Chair, Racial/Ethnic Minority Graduate Scholarship Committee at [jacksons1@southernct.edu](mailto:jacksons1@southernct.edu). For more information, visit [www.sssp1.org/index.cfm/m/261/Racial/Ethnic\\_Minority\\_Graduate\\_Scholarship/](http://www.sssp1.org/index.cfm/m/261/Racial/Ethnic_Minority_Graduate_Scholarship/).

**Fellowships**

**American School of Classical Studies at Athens** announces the academic programs and fellowships for the 2016-2017 academic year at the Gennadius Library. The Library has become an internationally renowned center for the study of Greek history, literature, and art, especially from the Byzantine period to modern times. Many fellowships are being offered. Deadline: January 15, 2016. For more information, visit [www.ascsa.edu.gr/index.php/gennadius/EducationalPrograms](http://www.ascsa.edu.gr/index.php/gennadius/EducationalPrograms).

**Mercatus Center Academic and Student Programs** announces its Adam Smith Fellowship, which is awarded to graduate students attending PhD programs in a variety of fields including economics, philosophy, political science, and sociology. The fellowship aims to introduce students to and encourage them to critically engage key thinkers in political economy that they might not otherwise encounter during their graduate studies. Smith Fellows spend three weekends during the academic year and one week during the summer in residence at George Mason University participating in workshops and seminars on the Austrian, Virginia, and Bloomington schools of political economy. For more information, visit [www.grad.mercatus.org/content/adam-smith-fellowships](http://www.grad.mercatus.org/content/adam-smith-fellowships).

**University of New Mexico (UNM) Center for Health Policy Doctoral Fellowships.** The UNM Health Policy Doctoral fellowship is a prestigious doctoral fellowship program for PhD students with educational and research interests that include health and health policy analysis. Fellows will receive up

to four years of funding support including paid in-state tuition, a paid position of up to \$24,000 awarded through an annual research assistantship, and student health insurance. Deadline: February 12, 2016. For more information, visit: [www.healthpolicy.unm.edu/phdfellowships](http://www.healthpolicy.unm.edu/phdfellowships).

**Competitions**

**National Science Foundation** has published a new solicitation for the 2016 and 2017 competitions for RIDIR (Resource Implementations for Data Intensive Research in the SBE Sciences). The RIDIR Program supports the development of user-friendly, large-scale next-generation data resources and relevant analytic techniques to advance fundamental research in SBE (social, behavioral, economic) areas of study. Successful proposals describe products that have significant impacts by enabling new types of data-intensive research. Deadline: February 29, 2016. For more information, visit [www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm\\_summ.jsp?pims\\_id=505168](http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=505168).

**Rachel Tanur Memorial Prize for Visual Sociology** recognizes students who incorporate visual analysis in their work. The contest is open worldwide to undergraduate and graduate students. Rachel Dorothy Tanur (1958–2002), was an urban planner and lawyer who cared deeply about people and their lives and was an acute observer of living conditions and human relationships. Entries will be judged by members of the Visual Sociology group of the International Sociological Association (ISA). Up to three prizes will be awarded at the Third ISA Forum of Sociology, held in Vienna, Austria. The Futures We Want: Global Sociology and the Struggles for a Better World on July 10-14, 2016. Attendance at the forum is not a requirement but is encouraged. First prize is \$2,500; second prize is \$1,500; and third prize is \$500. Deadline: January 25, 2016. For more information, visit [www.racheltanurmemorialprize.org/](http://www.racheltanurmemorialprize.org/).

**Society for the Study of Social Problems** announces the 2016 Student Paper Competitions and Outstanding Scholarship Awards. In order to be considered for any of the Student Paper Competitions, applicants are required to submit their papers through the Annual Meeting Call for Papers, [www.sssp1.org/index.cfm/m/655/](http://www.sssp1.org/index.cfm/m/655/). This will ensure that winning papers are both designated and included in the program. Note that students may only submit to one division and that each division has its own deadline and submission process. Contact: [sssp@utk.edu](mailto:sssp@utk.edu). For more information, visit [www.sssp1.org/file/2016AM/2016\\_STUDENT\\_PAPER\\_COMPETITIONS.pdf](http://www.sssp1.org/file/2016AM/2016_STUDENT_PAPER_COMPETITIONS.pdf)

**In the News**

**Patti Adler**, University of Colorado-Boulder, was quoted in a November

13 *Wall Street Journal* article, "Tolerance, Free Speech Collide on Campus."

**Patti Adler**, University of Colorado-Boulder, and **Peter Adler**, University of Denver, were interviewed by numerous Australian media outlets, including the Australian Broadcasting Corporation (TV and radio), the *Sydney Morning Herald*, *The Huffington Post*, *Canberra News and Times*, *Art Daily*, *Newsoneplace.com*, the *Press Reader*, Higher Education Commission, and WIN TV, concerning the influence of Jackson Pollock's painting, "Blue Poles," on Australian culture since it was purchased over 40 years ago.

**Rene Almeling**, Yale University, and **Liberty Barnes**, University of Cambridge, were quoted in an October 27 *Washington Post* article, "Why Men Should Also Worry About Waiting Too Long to Have Kids."

**Carol J. Auster**, Franklin & Marshall College, was quoted in an October 30 *New York Times* article, "Boys and Girls, Constrained by Costumes and Toys." She also served as a panelist on an August 10 Huff Post Live video show, "Target to Remove Gender Based Signs," and as a panelist for an August 17 discussion on moving beyond clothes and toys "for girls" and "for boys" on "The Kojo Nnamdi Show" on WAMU, Washington, DC's public radio station.

**Steven Barkan**, University of Maine, was quoted in a December 4 *Bangor Daily News* article, "The 'Dark Figure of Crime': Why Many Maine Crimes Go Unreported."

**Liberty Barnes**, University of Cambridge, did an interview and call-in show on November 9 on Minnesota Public Radio (MPR) with MPR host Kerri Miller about the male biological clock. She was also quoted in a November 9 MPRNews.org article about the same topic.

**Frank Bean**, University of California-Irvine, **Jody Agius Vallejo**, University of Southern California, and **Rogelio Sáenz**, University of Texas-San Antonio, were quoted in a November 27 Fox News Latino article, "Birth Rates Among Latinas at an All-Time Low, as Their Prosperity Continues to Grow."

**Lydia Bean**, PICO National Network, was quoted in a December 6 *Politico Magazine* article, "Christian. Conservative. Treehugger."

**Katherine Cross**, Graduate Center-CUNY, was quoted in a November 30 *Quartz* article, "Conservatives Have a Version of Political Correctness, Too."

**Georgiann Davis**, University of Nevada-Las Vegas, was on the "Dr. Phil" show on November 30, as a sociologist/intersex expert.

**Riley Dunlap**, Oklahoma State University, had his research on climate change denial mentioned by Senator Sheldon Whitehouse in an October 31 *Tulsa World* op-ed on the reality of climate change.

**Kathryn Edin**, Johns Hopkins University, was quoted in a November 23 *Bangor Daily News* article, "Why the Poor Appear to Vote Against Their Self Interests by Favoring Republicans," and in a November 22 *New York Times* article, "Who Turned My Blue State Red?"

**David Elesh**, Temple University, was quoted in a December 6 *Philadelphia Inquirer* article, "Where Have All the Wages Gone?"

**Justin Farrell**, Yale University, was quoted in a November 24 *Washington Post* article, "Why Are Americans Skeptical of Climate Change? A Study Offers an Answer" and in a number of other media outlets, including *Yahoo!News* and *Bloomberg Business* on November 30 and *Slate*, *The Christian Science Monitor*, and *The Washington Post* on December 1, about his research related to climate change.

**111th ASA Annual Meeting**  
**August 20-23, 2016**  
**Washington State Convention Center**  
**Seattle, WA**

**RETHINKING SOCIAL MOVEMENTS: CAN CHANGING THE CONVERSATION CHANGE THE WORLD?**

111TH ASA ANNUAL MEETING AUGUST 20-23, 2016 WASHINGTON STATE CONVENTION CENTER SEATTLE, WA

**ASA**  
 AMERICAN SOCIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

## announcements

**Charles Gallagher**, La Salle University, was quoted in a November 25 CNN.com article, "4 Ways You Might Be Displaying Hidden Bias in Everyday Life."

He was also interviewed on November 20 in *The Atlanta Journal-Constitution* regarding the student protests at the University of Missouri and why so many whites were dismissive of the protests. In addition, he was interviewed on UK's SKY News on October 7 and 9 on race and gun control in the U.S., on November 23 on WPHT's *Dom Giordano Show* about the one year anniversary of the Ferguson, MO, protests, and on November 23 on the BBC about the Ferguson anniversary.

**Thomas Heberlein**, University of Wisconsin-Madison, was quoted in a September 17 *Nature* article, "Team Science: Interdisciplinarity Has Become all the Rage as Scientists Tackle Society's Biggest Problems. But There is Still Strong Resistance to Crossing Borders."

**Matthew W. Hughey**, University of Connecticut, was interviewed about his research on race and whiteness for a June 17 *Agence France-Presse* article, "États-Unis: Je M'Identifie Comme Noire, Explique la Militante Rachel Dolezal." He was also interviewed about his research on whiteness, media, and cultural ideals about redemption for a July 19 *LiveScience* article, "Why Atticus Finch's Racist Shift in 'Watchman' Could Be an Anomaly," and a July 15 *Los Angeles Times* article, "The Atticus Finch Effect at the Movies: Do We Still Need a White Savior?" In addition, Hughey was interviewed about his research on racism and collegiate fraternalism for a November 11 *USA Today* article, "Racist Incidents Raise Questions About SAE Culture;" a November 3 *WTNH ABC 8* (New Haven, CT) story, "Expert Weighs in on Accusation of Racism at Yale Fraternity;" an October 30 *Daily Beast* story, "Southern Methodist University Sororities Still Preach Segregation;" an October 4 *Daily Dot* story, "Can SAE Ever Overcome its Racist Past?;" a September 17 *U.S. News & World Report* story, "What to Ask Before Joining Greek Life;" an August 21 *Tennessean* story, "UT Wants to Grow Fraternities Despite Controversy;" an August 19 *USA Today* story, "Sorority Recruitment Videos Show Lack of Diversity." Finally, he was interviewed about his research on racism and politics for a September 2 *Bay State Banner* story, "Trump's Rise Pushes GOP Further Right."

**Carole Joffe**, University of California-San Francisco, was interviewed November 5 on Washington, DC's public radio station, WAMU, for a story on the attempt of a Maryland abortion clinic to de-stigmatize abortion services. She was also quoted in a November 30 *Slate* article about the shooting rampage at a Planned Parenthood clinic in Colorado.

**Rachel Kalish**, Stony Brook University, was quoted in a December 3 *Deseret*

*News* article, "The Role of Masculinity and Mental Illness in Mass Shootings."

**Brayden King**, Kellogg School of Management at Northwestern University, **James Jasper**, Graduate Center-CUNY, and **Michele Dillon**, University of New Hampshire, were quoted in a November 25 *Religion News Service* article, "Guardians of 'Christmas Cred' Reap Publicity, Donations, Struggle With Cyber Monday." The article appeared in a number of media outlets, including *The Washington Post* on November 25 and the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* on November 28.

**Adam Lankford**, University of Alabama, and **Katherine Newman**, University of Massachusetts-Amherst, were quoted in a December 6 *Lima News* article, "Examining How America Reacts to Traumatic Events Like Pearl Harbor, Mass Shootings." Lankford and **Jennifer Carlson**, University of Toronto, were quoted in a December 3 *Glamour.com* article, "San Bernardino Shooting: How to Feel Safe in a World That Feels Increasingly Scary." Lankford, Newman, and **Glenn Muschert**, Miami University, were quoted in a December 4 *Al Jazeera* article, "Obama: US Gun Violence Has 'No Parallel' in the World."

**Adam Lankford**, University of Alabama, was quoted or mentioned in a number of recent articles about the San Bernardino, California, mass shooting, including *The Wall Street Journal*, *The Washington Post*, *LiveScience*, and the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* on December 3; *The Detroit News* and the *Star Tribune* on December 4; the *Toronto Sun* on December 6; and many others.

**John Logan**, Brown University, was quoted in a December 3 *Los Angeles Times* article, "Segregation Continues to Decline in Most U.S. Cities, Census Figures Show."

**Kari Marie Norgaard**, University of Oregon, has been featured in a variety of media outlets for her work on emotions and climate change denial. She was a guest on the Commonwealth Club's "Climate One," which aired on Pacifica Radio Network on May 12; was featured on a July 13 segment on the CBC Radio program *On the Coast* about climate change anxiety; was a November 24 guest on the radio program, *Mind Over Matter*, on Juneau, Alaska's KTOO, for a segment about climate change. Her work was also the subject of a July 30 article in the *Eugene Weekly*, "Sociologist Asks Why We Ignore Climate Chaos."

**Sangyoub Park**, Washburn University, was quoted in a November 29 *Topeka Capital-Journal* article, "Topeka Korean School Keeps Heritage Alive."

**Allison Pugh**, University of Virginia, was quoted in a December 4 *LiveScience* article, "5 Scientifically Proven Ways to Make Your Gifts Meaningful" and in a December 3 *MPRNews.org* article, "Increasingly, Minnesotans Saying 'I Don't'"

**David Schalliol**, St. Olaf College, was quoted in a November 22 *New York Times* article, "Designs for Living."

**Pepper Schwartz**, University of Washington, was quoted in a recent Associated Press article about creative ideas for celebrating one's 25th wedding anniversary. The article appeared in a number of media outlets, including the *Connecticut Post*, the *New Haven Register*, and ABC News on December 1.

**Carla Shedd**, Columbia University, was the subject of a November 18 *Chicago* magazine Q&A article, "The Surprising Ways That Segregation Affects Chicago's Children," which also mentioned **Alford A. Young Jr.**, University of Michigan. In addition, she was the subject of a December 2 *Huffington Post* Q&A article, "Guinea Pigs in an Urban Laboratory."

**Pete Simi**, University of Nebraska at Omaha, was quoted in a November 30 *Vice* "Broadly" article, "When Does Anti-Abortion Violence Become Terrorism?"

**David Smilde**, Tulane University, was quoted in a December 7 *Mother Jones* article, "Hugo Chávez's Party Just Lost a Huge Election in Venezuela. What Happens Next?" He was also interviewed on NPR's *Morning Edition* on December 7 in a segment about Venezuela's parliamentary elections.

**Jaclyn Tabor** and **Jessica Calarco**, both of Indiana University, were quoted in a December 8 *Daily Herald* article, "Constable: What New Yorker Cartoons Say About Parenting."

**Jay Teachman**, Western Washington University, was quoted in a December 7 *Star Tribune* article, "Does Living Alone Make You Thinner?"

**Charis Thompson**, London School of Economics, was quoted in a December 4 *Wired* article, "Crispr Gene-Editing Gets Rules. Well, Guidelines, Really."

**Jane Ward**, University of California-Riverside, had her recent book, *Not Gay: Sex Between Straight White Men*, referenced in a number of media outlets, including *Next Magazine* and *Huffington Post* on July 30, *New York* magazine on August 5, *Forbes* on August 6, *Cosmopolitan* on August 7, *Salon* and *Vice* on August 9, *The Guardian* on August 13, *Ha'aretz* on August 30, *Wienerin* on October 8, and many others.

**Tara Warner**, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, was quoted in a November 18 *Huffington Post* article, "Half of Young Black Americans Don't Expect to Live Through Their 30s," about her December *Journal of Health and Social Behavior* study, "Adolescent Survival Expectations: Variations by Race, Ethnicity, and Nativity," which she co-authored with **Raymond Swisher**, Bowling Green State University. The study was also covered by a number of other media outlets, including

ThinkProgress, the *Journal Sentinel*, *Japan Times*, and Yahoo!News India on November 18.

**Robb Willer**, Stanford University, was quoted in an October 20 *New York* magazine article, "How Conservatives Can Sway Liberals, and Vice Versa," and was mentioned in a November 23 *Los Angeles Times* article, "Income Inequality Makes the Rich More Scrooge-Like, Study Finds."

**Rhys Williams**, Loyola University Chicago, was quoted in a December 5 *Dayton Daily News* article, "A Familiar Unease for Local Muslims," which also mentioned **Robert Putnam**, Harvard University.

**Jill Yavorsky**, Ohio State University, was quoted in a November 12 *New York Times* article, "Men Do More at Home; Not as Much as They Think."

**Sharon Zukin** and **Scarlett Lindeman**, both of the City University of New York, were quoted in a December 2 *MTV.com* article, "Study Finds Racism Hidden in Yelp Restaurant Reviews."

## Awards

**Chloe E. Bird**, RAND Corporation, received the 2015 Leadership Award at the Right Care Initiative meeting for "improving women's cardiovascular outcomes and reducing gender disparities."

**Simon I. Singer**, Northwestern University, received the American Society of Criminology 2015 Hindelang Book Award for the Most Outstanding Contribution to Research in Criminology for her book, *America's Safest City: Delinquency and Modernity in Suburbia* (New York University Press, 2014).

## People

**Douglas L. Anderton**, Sloan College, a fellow of the American Statistical Association, has been elected to the International Statistical Institute.

**David L. Atheide**, Arizona State University, gave the keynote address, "The Media Syndrome and Reflexive Mediation," at the recent Medial Logic Conference in Berlin, Germany.

**Riley Dunlap**, Oklahoma State University, gave the keynote address at the 5th International Symposium on Environmental Sociology in East Asia in Sendai, Japan, October 2015.

**Brian K. Gran**, Case Western Reserve University, received an invitation to serve on the National Conference of Lawyers and Scientists, a joint committee of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) and the American Bar Association (ABA).

**Adia Harvey Wingfield**, Washington University-St. Louis, is now a contributing writer for the *Atlantic*. Her articles have addressed various topics related to race, gender, and work.



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**New Books**

**Kathy Giuffre**, Colorado College, *The Drunken Spelunker's Guide to Plato* (Blair, 2015).

**Peggy Levitt**, Wellesley College, *Artifacts and Allegiances: How Museums Put the Nation and the World on Display* (University of California Press, 2015).

**Other Organizations**

**Workshop on American and European Time Use Surveys 1965-2014**, this three-day workshop will introduce researchers to the American Time Use Survey, the American Heritage Time Use Survey, the Multinational Time Use Survey, and the Time Use Data Extract Builder for accessing all three data series. The Time Use Workshop will be held on the University of Maryland campus during the last week of June, 2016. The workshop is designed for researchers, graduate students, and junior faculty who are new to the analysis of time use data. Submit a one-paragraph professional biographical sketch, a one-page statement regarding your time use research interest areas, and a letter of support from an advisor or senior colleague. Domestic airfare, local transportation costs, and hotel accommodations for workshop will be covered for all workshop participants. Deadline: February 15, 2016. Contact: Sandra Hofferth at hofferth@umd.edu.

**Deaths**

**Gerhard (Gerry) Emmanuel Lenski, Jr.** passed away at his home in Edmonds, Washington on the morning of December 7th, 2015. He was an Alumni Distinguished Emeritus Professor of Sociology at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, and a former Vice-President of the ASA.

**Fatema Mernissi**, a Moroccan sociologist who was one of the founders of Islamic feminism, died on November 30 in Rabat. Her work included studies of the sexual politics of Islamic Scripture and a memoir of her childhood in a domestic harem. She was 75.

**Allan Silver**, Columbia University died on November 14 after attending a performance of *Lulu* at the Metropolitan Opera. He was 85.

**Obituaries**

**James G. Ennis**  
1952-2015

James Ennis passed away on July 7, 2015, at the age of 62, following a long illness. Jim was known for his influential research contributions to social network studies, the social organization of sociological knowledge, studies of social movement mobilization and tactical repertoires, and academic-corporate

linkages in biotechnology. He is survived by his wife, Gloria Garfunkel, his sons, Noah and Sam, and his brother Mark

Jim was an honors graduate of Middlebury College in sociology and psychology, elected to Phi Beta Kappa, and mentored by sociologist John L. McCreery, who remained a life-long friend. He did his graduate work in Harvard University's Psychology and Social Relations Department, receiving his PhD in 1980, where his dissertation director was the eminent social psychologist R. Freed Bales. Ronald Breiger, with whom he subsequently published two articles and maintained ongoing conversations, also served on his dissertation committee. Jim joined the Tufts University faculty in sociology in 1983, after his first position as an assistant professor of sociology at SUNY Plattsburgh. He was awarded tenure at Tufts in 1987 and held the position of Associate Professor until his death.

Jim was an intellectual and a sociologist through and through. He saw everything through a sociologist's eyes, always asking "why?" and encouraging everyone around him to do the same. He was widely read and an expert in several fields—the sociologies of social networks, science and technology, art and taste, among others. He could work in many different areas because his inquiries were inspired by a coherent set of questions derived from an exceptionally refined understanding of social theory. His innovative doctoral dissertation brought together social psychological approaches to small groups with what were at the time rapidly developing advances in social network analysis. His work was also inspired by a vital personal commitment to social justice movements.

Jim was best known for research that applied techniques of network analysis to promote understanding of the dynamic structuring of scientific fields and research specialties. His interest in the analysis of social fields, structural sociology, and correspondence analysis led Jim to develop close ties with theorists and quantitative researchers in France. He bridged insights and analytical approaches on both sides of the Atlantic, a contribution that was recognized with an invitation to be a Visiting Professor at the École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales. His scholarship appeared in journals including the *American Sociological Review*, *Social Forces* and *Social Psychology Quarterly*. He headed the American Sociological Association's task force on revising areas of specialty in sociology from 2003 to 2005 and was a member of the editorial board of the *American Sociological Review* from 2005 to 2008.

Jim was brilliant at things that are difficult to measure, which he would find ironic because he spent much of his time figuring out how to measure things. Collaboration and contributing to the discipline are two examples.

Many of his research ventures were collaborative: at Tufts he supervised a social psychology major with a colleague in psychology; and he was called to serve on committees of national organizations and professional associations such as the Social Science Research Council. He also lent his data analysis skills to a variety of community organizations and projects.

Mentoring is mentioned frequently in the tributes from current and former students and colleagues. They use the same words: "gentle, kind, thoughtful, generous, warm, supportive, intelligent, so/super smart"; they allude to Jim's signal influence on their lives: he "ignited my love for the work of social science", "shaped my academic path here at Tufts", "had a hand in shaping who I've become", and leave us wondering: how do you teach someone to "think harder and wiser"?

Jim had the soul and the temperament of a teacher, a skill or perhaps a quality that is also hard to measure, though we try. He liked to foster inquisitive minds and help students to learn how to structure their ideas in an analytical manner. He taught them the logic of inquiry, how to ask researchable questions and to gather and analyze the kind of data that made it possible to answer them. His courses were on big topics—American society, self and society, the computer evolution, as well as in his specialty fields. He also became the anchor of his department; for many years he taught two of the core courses in the major, quantitative methods and social theory. The latter was a masterful analysis, connecting classical and contemporary theories and prompting students to explore questions such as: Does theory improve over time, and, if so, how? Jim followed the lives and work of his former students and was in contact with many of them.

Finally Jim was a colleague, in many different ways. He chaired the Tufts department, which was then a combined sociology/anthropology department, for 6½ years. His talent for organization as well as his courteous manner made him a natural choice for university committees as well as search committees where he kept the peace during hiring discussions. He was seriously committed to the techniques, institutions and governance of higher education and promoted important reforms at Tufts.

Jim was also a colleague in a more immediate, tangible sense. He would show up unexpectedly when you were giving a paper, see something on your bookshelf and engage you in discussion, or comment incisively on your work—often pointing out, gently, the crucial flaw in your argument. He led a full and rich life within and beyond academia and shared his passions with us. In addition to mapping structures of critical taste and musical preferences, he was involved in the arts himself. He loved jazz and played the saxophone.

He was an avid photographer—graduations, students, and university events were recorded and remembered. Even during the last two and a half years of illness and debilitating treatments, which he endured with characteristic stoicism and humor, we were treated to a regular stream of photographs of protests, political events, Boston skylines, as well as news about sociology, academia, and anything else he thought would interest us.

Jim was a devoted and proud husband, father, and brother. His colleagues both near and far miss him terribly. For the department, the university, and the discipline his loss is immeasurable.

Rosemary CR Taylor, Tufts University, and Ronald L. Breiger, University of Arizona.

**William Form**  
1917-2015

Emeritus Professor William Form of The Ohio State University passed away on October 17, 2015, at the age of 98. Born to Antonio and Maria Formicola in Rochester, NY, in 1917, Bill quickly rose through the ranks and helped build contemporary American sociology. He also worked with great passion in his career and into his 98<sup>th</sup> year to nurture the departments with which he was associated and countless scholars and graduate students who had the pleasure of knowing, laughing with, and having a meal alongside him. Bill is survived by his beloved wife, Joan Huber; nieces, Evelyn Bovenzi, Maribeth Klobuchar, and Fern Meyers; nephews, Anthony Form and Ron King; six grandchildren and two great-grandchildren; and many admirers, colleagues, and friends who will miss his intellectual presence and unshakable zeal for life.

Bill received his BA and MA degrees from University of Rochester in 1938 and 1940. In 1944, under the direction of C. Wright Mills at University of Maryland, Bill earned his PhD with a dissertation titled *Sociology of a White Collar Suburb*. After short stints at Stephens College and Kent State University (1945-1947), Bill joined and rose through the ranks of Assistant to Full Professor at Michigan State University (1947-1968), where he also served as the Associate Director and then Director of the School of Labor and Industrial Relations (1959-1964) and Chair of the Sociology Department (1965-1968). He joined the University of Illinois-Urbana from 1971-1983 as Professor in the Department of Sociology and Institute of Labor and Industrial Relations. In 1984, Bill moved to the Ohio State University. He became Emeritus Professor in 1988, though remained active in scholarship and departmental life.

Bill is regarded by many as "The Father of Industrial Sociology," with deep and long-lasting contributions centering on the workplace, organized labor, the transformation of work, and their



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implications for inequality. He was a national and international leader on such topics, authoring and co-editing no less than 60 articles and 13 books, including some now classic in the field: *Industrial Sociology* (1951); *Blue-Collar Stratification* (1976); *Income and Ideology* (1973); and *Segmented Labor, Fractured Politics* (1995). Bill also cared deeply about passing knowledge of the field's history to future generations. This was seen in his honest reflections about disciplinary and departmental politics (e.g., *Work and Academic Politics: The Journeyman's Story*, 2002) and in his vivid recountings of mentorship under C. Wright Mills ("Mills at Maryland," *American Sociologist*, 1995).

Alongside his rich intellectual contributions, noted above, Bill was also an outstanding citizen to the discipline. He was elected and served as President of the North Central (1954) and then Michigan Sociological Societies (1956); as Committee Member and Chair of the Publications Committee of the American Sociological Association (1965-1968); as Council Member of the Work & Organizations Section of the ASA (1972-1974); as Vice-President of ASA's Community Section (1979-1983); and as Secretary of the American Sociological Association (1973-1977). In 1980-1981 and then again from 1986-1989, Bill served as Editor of *American Sociological Review*, our most visible and prestigious journal. In 2000, he was recognized for his deep and lasting impact on the profession with an Honorary Doctorate from The Ohio State University—a recognition Bill was delighted by and that he shared with his friends and colleagues.

Following Bill's retirement in 1988, he remained active in scholarship, community, and university activities. He also continued his committed and compassionate mentorship of more junior scholars—mentorship that began for me as a graduate student when Bill, who I had not yet met, wrote me a letter about an article I had just published. Our friendship continued, nonstop, once I joined the department, including wonderful lunches together, impromptu conversations in the hallways, and periodic phone calls. I always came away nourished and nurtured, intellectually and personally. He was quite remarkable in these regards and truly a role model—a role model of simultaneous intellectual engagement and genuine humility. But, it was hardly just me. Throughout his entire career, Bill offered amazing mentorship and friendship to countless others, such as Verta Taylor, William D'Antonio, Ed Crenshaw, Dan Cornfield, Kevin Leicht, and Toby Parcel, for instance, who shared wonderful stories of Bill's spirit and support in the course of their own lives and careers.

I wish there were more space here—volumes of space, to be honest—to

paint a picture worthy of Bill's kindness, openness and humanity. Much of it lives on in people he touched and the structures of training and engagement that he helped build. For instance, and along with his much adored partner Joan Huber (Emeritus Provost at Ohio State and past ASA President), Bill founded at Ohio State a departmental colloquium series and a state-of-the-art research lab. His and Joan's unflinching support of graduate students and the field has also included the creation of significant graduate fellowships at Ohio State University, Pennsylvania State University, and the University of Maryland. Bill's commitment to intellectual vitality within the discipline and the next generation of scholars was truly exemplary.

What I, and I imagine most of Bill's students, friends, and colleagues, will miss most, however, is Bill's warmth, kindness, and authenticity. He had an easy-going, approachable way about him, a wonderful smile and laugh, and a clear appreciation of us all being in this together. Indeed, he could not impress upon me enough the importance of creating a nurturing environment and extending oneself to others and on behalf of the sociological enterprise. Over many lunches together, good hugs, singing Garibaldi's March together, watching him build a boat like a fine Italian artisan following his retirement, and my immersion into his autobiography (*On the Shoulders of Immigrants*, 1999), I learned why he was this way. Bill, or "Uli" as his mother would call him, never lost sight of the joy of hard work nor of community, grace, and giving back—attributes his parents imparted to him, that he shared with many of us, and that future generations will surely benefit from. May we all move forward with Bill's cherished Joan and their family in our minds and hearts, and be fortunate enough to carry his precious gifts with us in our own work and personal lives.

Riposa in pace il mio caro maestro, il mio caro amico. Lavoro ben fatto!

Vincent J. Roscigno, *The Ohio State University*

#### Richard H. Hall 1934-2015

Our friend and colleague, Richard H. Hall, passed away on September 23, 2015.

After receiving his PhD from Ohio State University in 1961, Dick held faculty positions at Indiana University, University of Minnesota (where he served as Chair), and University of Vermont before joining the faculty at the University at Albany-SUNY (UAlbany), where he taught from 1977 until his retirement in 2007. His recruitment came at a critical juncture for sociology at UAlbany, and Dick's scholarly productivity and expert leadership played a major role in the Department's growth to its current

stature in the discipline.

Dick was a major figure in the sociology of organizations and work. His many contributions to the discipline can only be briefly summarized here. He authored nine books, and his pioneering work, *Organizations: Structure, Processes, and Outcomes* (Prentice-Hall), served as an introduction to many students of organizations (Dick was justifiably proud that this book was translated into Spanish, Portuguese, and other languages). The book has had remarkable staying power, having recently been issued in a tenth edition. Dick also published more than 40 scholarly articles and chapters in edited volumes while distinguishing himself as a superb educator—he received the University at Albany's Excellence in Teaching Award and the SUNY Chancellor's Award for Excellence in Teaching.

Among Dick's many administrative positions here were: Chair of Sociology, Dean of the College of Social and Behavioral Sciences, Acting Vice President for Research and Dean of Graduate Studies, and Director of the Organizational Studies PhD Program. He was promoted to the rank of Distinguished Service Professor of Sociology in 1989 and was named a University Collins Fellow in 2006 (an honor "reserved for members of the academic faculty who have shown uncommon devotion to the University over an extended period"). Dick played important roles as a faculty advisor to the University's athletic programs during a transition to Division I, serving as Chair of the Intercollegiate Athletic Advisory Board, Faculty Athletic Representative to the NCAA, and on the Board of Directors of America East Conference. Dick's extraordinary devotion to athletics was formally recognized by his induction into the University's Athletic Hall of Fame. Dick similarly made many service contributions to the discipline, including as editor of the journals *The American Sociologist*, *Sociology of Work and Occupations*, and *Sociological Forum*; editor of the SUNY Press *Sociology of Work* series; President of the ASA Section on Organizations and Occupations; President of the Midwest Sociological Society; and Program Manager for the National Science Foundation.

Dick was very active in the community, serving on the Board of Directors of the Albany Symphony Orchestra and on the National Ski Patrol. In addition to his love of skiing, Dick enjoyed tennis, squash, and handball. He will also be remembered as a warm and giving colleague and mentor. Dick and his wife, Sherry, were welcoming hosts of many departmental and holiday gatherings. Dick was born October 6, 1934, to the late Edwin and Carol Van Bolt Hall. He is survived by his wife, Sherry; his son, Tom (Maribeth), and daughter, Julie (Miles); his brother, George; and grandchildren Heath, Kate, Lily, and Bridget.

Russell Ward and Steven Messner,  
*University at Albany, State University of New York*

#### Gerhard Emmanuel Lenski, Jr. 1924-2015

Gerhard Lenski—"Gerry" (pronounced Gary) to his friends—died peacefully at his home in Edmonds, Washington, on December 7.

Born and raised in Washington, DC, Gerry came from a scholarly family with Polish (Prussian at the time) and German roots. His father, a Lutheran pastor, held a PhD in history and his grandfather was a distinguished New Testament scholar. His family was politically liberal—in those New Deal days his father was an admirer of the socialist Norman Thomas—and he was always concerned with social justice and racial reconciliation. An only child, he was an avid reader and freely roamed the city. (A favorite family story tells of his feeding chewing gum to the monkeys at the zoo. After running away when they heard a keeper approaching, he and his accomplice snuck back on a busy weekend and found that the monkeys had been shaved.)

Gerry entered Yale in 1941 as a scholarship student, working in a dining hall, but left in 1943 to enlist in the Army Air Corps. He served as a cryptographer at a base in England, and earned the rank of sergeant. He returned to Yale on the GI Bill, changed his major from economics to sociology, received his B.A. in 1947, and entered Yale's graduate program. His dissertation, written under the guidance of A. B. Hollingshead, dealt with social class in a small textile town.

While a graduate student, Gerry married Jean Cappelmann, whose family had attended his father's church in Washington. (He and Jean would have four children, and Jean later published two volumes of her poetry.) In 1950, Gerry went to the University of Michigan, where he became a full professor in 1963. The Detroit Area Study provided the data for his first book, *The Religious Factor: A Sociological Study of the Impact of Religion on Politics, Economics, and Family Life* (1961). His experiences with large introductory courses sparked a lifelong interest in the teaching of sociology, and his dissatisfaction with existing textbooks led him eventually to write his own.

In 1963 Gerry left Michigan for the University of North Carolina, part of an exodus that included Hubert Blalock and Amos Hawley. At Chapel Hill he published *Power and Privilege: A Theory of Social Stratification* (1966) and *Human Societies: An Introduction to Macrosociology* (1970). His three books made major contributions to three fields. *The Religious Factor* documented religion's continuing importance in American family life, politics, and

announcements

economics; *Power and Privilege* offered a theory of social class and inequality, and introduced the concepts of status crystallization and status inconsistency; and *Human Societies* outlined an ecological theory of societal evolution and applied it cross-nationally.

Craig Calhoun has pointed out that, although Gerry wrote innumerable articles in professional journals, his first major book was a trade publication and the next two were textbooks. Gerry believed that sociology has important things to say, and that they should be said to as wide an audience as possible. (His works have been translated into at least a half-dozen languages.)

Gerry chaired Chapel Hill's sociology department in the late '60s and early '70s, a time of campus unrest that included an attempt to burn down the building housing the sociology department. Gerry proved adroit at dealing with unruly students and junior faculty, most of whom understood that he shared their concerns. He worked for the election of Howard Lee -- the first black mayor of a white-majority city in the South -- and was active in opposition to the Vietnam War. He also handled the press well: of a grad student conspicuous in the protests, Gerry said only that he was "a good citizen." As a chaired professor he continued to teach sections of the introductory course and to think and write about pedagogy, but increasing deafness and Jean's serious health issues led him to stop teaching in 1986. He retired altogether in 1992.

Jean died in 1994. Two years later Gerry married Ann Blalock, an evaluation researcher and editor, widow of his friend and colleague "Tad" Blalock, and eventually he moved to her house on the shore of Puget Sound, where he enjoyed exploring the Pacific Northwest and became an enthusiastic fan of the Seahawks and Mariners. He continued to update *Human Societies* (latterly with Patrick Nolan) and in 2005 published *Ecological-Evolutionary Theory: Principles and Applications*, a comprehensive presentation of his theory, showing how it can be used to understand developments from the rise of ancient Israel to the failure of Communism in the Soviet Union. (Although he was not religiously observant, at least not after his parents' deaths, his early grounding in Protestant thought may have had something to do with his contention that "really existing socialist societies" were based on an unrealistically optimistic view of human nature.)

Gerry's many honors included a Guggenheim Fellowship, election to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the presidency of the Southern Sociological Society and the vice-presidency of the ASA, and the ASA's Career of Distinguished Scholar-

ship Award. In 2004 a special edition of *Sociological Theory*, edited by Bernice McNair Barnett, was devoted to his work. (A revised edition should soon be published.)

Gerry will be remembered as a formidable scholar. Those who knew him will also remember a wise, tolerant, and good-humored friend.

*John Shelton Reed, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill*

**Allan Silver  
1930-2015**

Allan Silver, Professor Emeritus at Columbia University, died November 14 after attending an opera performance.

Allan joined the Columbia faculty in 1964. He was a charismatic teacher and an exceptionally generous mentor. Half a century later, even after his formal retirement in 2009, Allan continued to teach every year in the undergraduate Core Curriculum, and he continued to serve as an inspiring and exacting graduate mentor.

Allan was born in Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, in 1930. His father had immigrated from the Russian Empire just before the First World War; his mother was a native-born American with family roots in Riga. The parents ran a small decorating and upholstery business. Allan was not accepted by Columbia or any other Ivy League college, reflecting the persistence of severe unofficial quotas on the admission of Jewish students at the time. Instead he attended Tufts College for two years, before transferring to the University of Michigan where, as he put it, he "was seduced by the social sciences."

Completing his undergraduate degree in 1951, during the middle of the Korean War, Allan decided to join the army rather than defer being drafted by applying to graduate school. Although his liberal anti-communist convictions prompted him to enlist, he did not experience combat because of a protracted investigation into his suspected communist sympathies. Allan remained a committed patriot throughout his life, though always a critical one.

After his military service, Allan returned to Michigan, writing a dissertation on British working-class conservatives, the basis for his book *Angels in Marble: Working Class Conservatives in Urban England*, co-authored with Robert McKenzie.

During the 1968 Columbia protests, Allan was part of a small group of liberal faculty who sought to mediate between the administration and the radical students who had occupied four buildings. Allan wrote two extended essays about the events the following year, and in later years figured in a number of documentaries about the protests.

Allan thought of himself as "an essayist, not a book writer." His essays

spanned a wide geographic, temporal, substantive, and disciplinary range. Informing all of them, however, was a deeply sociological imagination that combined theoretical sophistication, historical depth, and insightful attentiveness to the subtle interplay between social structure and cultural understandings. The depth of Allan's scholarship and the breadth of his learning in history, social, and political theory, literature, music, and Jewish thought were held in high esteem by leading scholars in Europe and North America.

An essay from the mid-1960s placed contemporary American anxieties about urban crime, violence, and riots in historical perspective by analyzing the literature on the demand for order and policing in the face of concern about the "dangerous classes" in late 18th- and 19th-century European cities. The essay underscored the comparative weakness in the U.S. of a political language through which the unorganized poor "might articulately address the propertied classes through riot and disorder" and the consequent prevailing definition of urban riots as criminal. Another essay explained the distinctive preoccupation of American sociology with small groups by the cultural influence of congregational religion and an understanding of social control grounded in face-to-face relations. A *Partisan Review* essay, "The Lawyer and the Scrivener," on Melville's "Bartleby" resonated with both legal scholars and literary critics.

Allan's most influential work addressed ideals of friendship and trust in historical perspective. In modern societies, widespread understandings of friendship as a relationship ideally uncontaminated by considerations of interest or advantage contrast strikingly with the forms of association prevalent in the wider society, dominated by the division of labor, contract, exchange, and impersonal bureaucratic institutions. Allan challenged the prevailing understanding of such forms of friendship as survivals from an earlier era, threatened and corroded by the impersonal spirit of modern society. He showed that ideals of friendship as purified of interest are distinctively modern, emerging in the context of what Adam Smith called "commercial society."

More recently, Allan also pursued two other lines of research. One, reflecting the influence of his

teacher Morris Janowitz, concerned the historically changing relation between military institutions, war, and democratic citizenship in the context of the post-World War II decline of mass conscript armies. In the United States and France, for different reasons, the decline of conscription and a succession of limited wars and military engagements have challenged prevailing political and cultural understandings.

The other line of work involved the analysis of traditional Jewish texts in light of the concerns of modern political theory. Michael Walzer commented that Allan "wrote beautifully about the moment in biblical history when the Israelite elders come to Samuel to ask for a king -- in place of God. This, he said, was the critical political moment, for politics requires the rejection of divine help and a readiness to rely on human coping."

Allan was a teacher of the highest order, a scholar of the deepest learning, and a person of consummate integrity and extraordinary delicacy of feeling and insight -- a beautiful and noble soul. I had the great privilege of being Allan's student in the 1980s. After completing my dissertation, I wrote to Allan about the Simmelian problem of "irredeemable" gratitude that is generated by the experience of working with a generous mentor: a form of gratitude, as Simmel observed, that consists "not in the return of a gift, but in the consciousness that it cannot be returned." Allan observed in reply that the only solution consists in doing for those who follow what has been done for oneself: "that this is the only reciprocation possible is not an imperfection, but in the nature of these matters, where gratitude consists in the giver's certainty that the receiver will pass on knowledge, value, and sentiment, contending with darkness, contingency, and time."

I know of no finer description of the calling of the teacher, and of no more shining example of devotion to this calling than Allan Silver.

Allan is survived by his wife of 15 years, Victoria Koroteyeva. A commemorative celebration of his life and work is being planned for April 1.

*Rogers Brubaker, University of California, Los Angeles*

*A fuller "In Memoriam" can be found at sociology.columbia.edu/node/200.*

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#### call for nominations

### 2016 ASA Student Forum Advisory Board

The ASA Student Forum Advisory Board (SFAB) is seeking nominations for Graduate Student Board members and Undergraduate Student Board members. The term of commitment is two years beginning at the end of the 2016 ASA Annual Meeting in Seattle, WA, in August and continuing through the 2018 Annual Meeting. Nominees must be Student Members of the ASA at the time of nomination and during their two-year term. They also should commit to attending the 2016, 2017, and 2018 Annual Meetings. Self-nominations are welcomed.

To be considered, please send (1) your curriculum vitae including a current e-mail address and (2) a brief statement of no more than 250 words indicating why you want to serve on the SFAB and including a brief biographical sketch. Should you be selected to be on the ballot, this statement will accompany your name to give voters an idea of who you are and why you want to be on the SFAB. Additionally, indicate any web skills you may have. Nominations will only accepted by e-mail.

Send nominations to: [studentforum@asanet.org](mailto:studentforum@asanet.org). Deadline: March 1, 2016.

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