

inside

- 4** **2017 Annual Meeting News**
Send ASA Meeting Services your space requests plus a new volunteer opportunity.
- 5** **Sociology and Black Lives Matter**
Judy Lubin on how sociologists can extend the discipline's reach by becoming scholar-activists.
- 5** **ASA Updates Sex and Gender Categories**
A reminder from the Committee on the Status of LGBTQ People in Sociology.
- 8** **ASA FAD Award Winners**
Learn about some of the newly funded projects that advance the discipline.
- 11** **Sociology Undergraduates Are Inspired by Farmworkers**
An ASA CARI grant helps fund a learning experience for students at the University of Toledo.



From the Executive Officer.....2
 Science Policy.....3
 Announcements.....12
 Obituaries.....15

Sociologists Reflect on the 2016 Presidential Election

Before the 2016 Presidential election came to a close, ASA asked a few members to send *Footnotes* some thoughts about a certain facet of the election. Below are some of their observations on addressing climate change in the election, xenophobia, using sociology to process the results, and the role of gender in the election. In addition to *Footnotes*, more sociologists are sharing their thoughts on the ASA blog, *SpeakforSociology* (bit.ly/speak4sociology). The thoughts expressed here are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent or reflect the views, opinions, or positions, of the American Sociological Association.

Climate Change and the Election

Todd Beer, Lake Forest College, blogs at sociologytoolbox.com

I'll admit that even though there is this expectation of the objective academic, it is very hard for me to research and teach about the sociology of climate change without it becoming personal and emotional. The predictions of the scientific consensus are dire and our social institutions are slow to take

sufficient action. The presidential election and its outcome magnified this emotive response.

Climate change received a combined six minutes of attention in all three presidential debates. That's it. In her policies, Secretary Clinton proposed to continue the path. Obama initiated in his second term, aiming to reduce U.S. emissions by 30 percent below 2005 levels by 2030. On the other hand, Trump tweeted that climate change was a hoax. He spoke of not only withdrawing from commitments

made under the globally celebrated 2015 Paris Agreement, but also of reviving the fading coal industry, ending Obama's Clean Power Plan, gutting the EPA, reinstating the Keystone XL pipeline project, and retracting our commitment to provide billions of dollars to temper the negative impacts of climate change in developing countries. Clinton's policies would have likely continued on the path of modest but insufficient reductions. If Trump's actions match his campaign rhetoric, our

Continued on Page 6

2017 ASA National Election Candidates

The American Sociological Association is pleased to announce the 2017 slate of candidates for ASA Officers, Committee on Nominations, Committee on Publications, and Committee on Committees. Ballots for the 2017 ASA election will be sent in spring 2017.

President-Elect

- Mary Romero, Arizona State University
- Rogelio Saenz, University of Texas-San Antonio

Vice President-Elect

- Grace Kao, University of Pennsylvania
- Bandana Purkayastha, University of Connecticut

Committee on Publications

- Mary Bernstein, University of Connecticut
- David Cunningham, Washington University-St. Louis

- Tryone A. Forman, University of Illinois-Chicago
- Nancy A Naples, University of Connecticut
- Abigail C. Saguy, University of California-Los Angeles
- Regina E Werum, University of Nebraska-Lincoln

Council Members-At Large

- Rick A. Baldoz, Oberlin College
- Lisa D. Brush, University of Pittsburgh
- Rodney D. Coates, Miami University
- Kimberly Ann Goyette, Temple University
- Erin Kelly, MIT
- Anthony A. Peguero, Virginia Tech University
- Zulema Valdez, University of California-Merced
- Rhys H. Williams, Loyola University-Chicago

Continued on Page 4

There Are Many Opportunities in Retirement

John Kennedy

If you are retired and reading *Footnotes*, I assume that you are not really "retired." While many sociologists retire from their faculty, administrative, research, and other positions, few (I think) actually retire from being sociologists. Part of the reason for the ASA's Opportunities in Retirement Network (ASA-ORN) was to allow sociologists to demonstrate the myriad ways they continue their sociology careers post-retirement. That of course raises the question, what kinds of opportunities?

Research activities. Many sociologists continue to conduct the research that they did before retirement while others are taking their research in new directions. Some are finding more time to do the research that they were not able

Continued on Page 9

ASA Continues to Respond to the Changing Climate for Sociologists in America

ASA has a long and ongoing history of activity supporting diversity, inclusion, free inquiry, and academic freedom. The need for such activity has escalated in recent weeks in deeply troubling ways, with developments ranging from a rash of racist, xenophobic, and other forms of discriminatory activities on campuses across the nation to the introduction of the Professor Watchlist, which puts academic freedom in jeopardy and exposes those listed as potential targets for attacks. As such, we have been particularly active since the election:

- We have organized a webinar for ASA members, “Post-Election Q&A: Strategies for Dealing with Classroom Dynamics,” facilitated by Chavella T. Pittman, Associate Professor of Sociology at Dominican University. The webinar will focus on ways that faculty, especially under-represented faculty, can address emerging classroom dynamics. Join us at 12:00 pm (EST) on January 18, 2017 (<http://bit.ly/postelectionwebinar>).
- We have developed a web page that identifies key resources to support sociologists who are facing difficult situations on campus. See www.asanet.org/resources-faculty-members-following-2016-elections.
- ASA joined with the American Association for the Advancement of Science and 27 other scientific societies to

send a letter to President-Elect Trump urging that he “quickly appoint a science advisor with the title of Assistant to the President for Science and Technology who is a nationally respected leader with the appropriate engineering, scientific, management, and policy skills necessary for this critically important role.” This is just one of many direct advocacy efforts with which we are involved. We are coordinating with the Consortium of Social Science Associations, the National Humanities Alliance, sister learned societies, and other organizations to monitor and prepare responses to external threats to our teaching and scholarship and to fight for strong federal social science research funding, continued support for the administration of social surveys, and other issues of vital interest to social scientists (bit.ly/lettertoTrump).

- The day after the election, we began to harness the power of sociology to understand the election and its implications. We asked our members to post pieces to our blog on some aspect of the campaign, the electorate, the polling processes, or the policy issues raised by this election and then consider the insights and understandings that arise from the application of the data and methods within our sociology

toolkit. Read the interesting recent contributions of Julie Pelton and Christopher Uggen and submit your own thoughts (bit.ly/speak4sociology).

- President Michèle Lamont will be traveling to regional association meetings to talk about sociology in the Trump era, building on her op-ed Trump’s Triumph and Social Science Adrift...What Is to be Done? (www.asanet.org/trumps-triumph-and-social-science-adrift-what-be-done).
- In early December, Council member Tanya Golash-Boza moderated Twitter chats, #InclusiveASA, during which members were asked to share ideas for how to have a more inclusive ASA and how ASA can foster more inclusion in departmental life and in academia more generally. Many thoughtful topics were discussed, and the full range of ideas will be considered at the next Council meeting.
- We recognize that the new political landscape will likely continue to have an impact on the professional lives of sociologists. Further, we recognize that sociology can play an important role in improving social conditions and in providing citizens means

“The need for such activity has escalated in recent weeks in deeply troubling ways, with developments ranging from a rash of racist, xenophobic, and other forms of discriminatory activities on campuses across the nation to the introduction of the Professor Watchlist, which puts academic freedom in jeopardy and exposes those listed as potential targets for attacks.”

for making sense of current developments. As such, at its next meeting ASA Council will be discussing strategies for addressing this new context in both the short and long terms. Our sense is that we need to prepare for a marathon, not a sprint.

The elected representatives and staff of our organization put the highest priority on defending and promoting the interests of sociology and sociologists at this critical juncture for our country and our discipline. Thinking of the future, we will need to calibrate each of our responses to the threats ahead. We invite the support of the membership in keeping us abreast of the needs of teachers, scholars, and practitioners and of the way in which the ASA can help navigate what is ahead. 



The White House

Join the Effort to Strengthen Society through Sociology

Renew your membership in the American Sociological Association (ASA) in the interest of supporting our discipline. ASA’s mission includes not only serving sociologists in their work, but also advancing sociology as a science and profession and promoting the contributions and use of sociology to society. Your membership not only benefits you directly, but also supports our broader efforts to advance the discipline. We advocate for policies that impact the ability of sociologists to do their work effectively. This includes efforts to ensure strong funding for the National Science Foundation, the National Institutes of Health, the National Endowment for the Humanities, and other federal supporters of sociological scholarship and teaching enhancement efforts. ASA is also a leader in bringing sociological scholarship to a public audience for a variety of purposes. Our media outreach brings research findings to people for whom it can inform personal, professional, and civic activity. And our work with Congress and the Supreme Court has been used to inform public policy

Please join our efforts to strengthen society through sociology. See www.asanet.org/membership/ for more information.

science policy

A New Strategic Direction for Behavioral and Social Sciences Research at NIH

The Office of Behavioral and Social Sciences Research (OBSSR) at the National Institutes of Health has released a new strategic plan for 2017 through 2021. The plan focuses on scientific priorities, which reflect key research challenges that the OBSSR is uniquely positioned to address. Developed with considerable input from internal and external NIH stakeholders, the plan ensures OBSSR continues to fulfill its mission. Recent scientific and technological advances in the biomedical, behavioral, and social sciences are generating massive amounts of information from the molecular and genetic levels to clinical and community outcomes. OBSSR's strategic priorities are to: improve the synergy of basic and applied behavioral and social sciences research; enhance and promote the research infrastructure, methods, and measures needed to support a more cumulative and integrated approach to behavioral and social sciences research; and

facilitate the adoption of behavioral and social sciences research findings in health research and in practice. For more information, visit obsr.od.nih.gov/about-us/strategic-plan/.

The U.S. House of Representatives Sends America COMPETES Act Successor to President

In what one senator called an “overtime victory for science in the closing days of 2016,” the House passed the Senate’s “American Innovation and Competitiveness Act (AICA),” a bipartisan successor to the America COMPETES Acts of 2007 and 2010. President Obama is expected to sign it into law. The Senate was able to negotiate a version of the AICA that could secure bipartisan and bicameral support, and both chambers passed the bill in the waning days of the 114th Congress. The final bill includes compromises in a number of policy areas, ranging from grant evaluation criteria to funding authorizations to large facility management. First enacted to much fanfare in 2007 and last updated in 2010, the COMPETES law has been used



to set policy for the National Science Foundation, the National Institute of Standards and Technology, the Office of Science and Technology Policy, the Department of Energy Office of Science, and various STEM education programs across the federal government.

For more information, visit www.aip.org/fyi/2016/surprise-move-house-sends-america-competes-act-successor-president?dm_i=1ZJN,4OG-D9,E29ELE,HH8B4,1

COSSA Releases 2017 Rankings of Social and Behavioral Science Funding

The Consortium of Social Science Associations (COSSA) recently released its 2017 College and University Rankings for Federal Social and Behavioral Science R&D, which highlights the top university recipients of research dollars in the social and behavioral sciences. Based on federally collected data, the COSSA rankings use an inclusive selection of fields to calculate the total federal R&D funding received by universities in the social and behavioral sciences. The 2017 rankings reflect spending from fiscal

year 2015, the most current available data. You can find more information on how COSSA produces its rankings and see how your university stacks up against more than 450 U.S. institutions at www.cossa.org/resources/sbs-r-d-rankings/.

A New NAS Report on Communicating Science Effectively:

A new publication from the National Academies of Science, *Communicating Science Effectively*, offers a research agenda for science communicators and researchers seeking to apply this research and fill gaps in knowledge about how to communicate effectively about science, focusing in particular on issues that are contentious in the public sphere. To inform this research agenda, this publication identifies important influences—psychological, economic, political, social, cultural, and media-related—on how science related to such issues is understood, perceived, and used. For more information or to purchase the publication, visit www.nap.edu/catalog/23674/communicating-science-effectively-a-research-agenda.

Emerald Nguyen Is the Newest ASA Congressional Fellow

The American Sociological Association has named Emerald Nguyen as the 2016-2017 ASA Congressional Fellow. Nguyen recently received her PhD in sociology from the University of California-Davis. Her research focused on immigrants and their children's experiences of living in extended families. Prior to beginning her graduate studies, Emerald worked for the Department of Justice in DC, where she focused on health care. Prior to being awarded the ASA Congressional Fellowship, she received the 2015 ASA Minority Fellowship Award (Cohort 42). “During the Congressional fellowship year, I am eager to get



Emerald Nguyen

hands-on experience turning research into actionable policy insights,” said Nguyen in her fellowship application. “I am trained as a mixed-methodologist, analyzing data from U.S. and international censuses while engaging in qualitative fieldwork and conducting in-depth interviews with Asian and Latino immigrants. I hope to utilize these skills as a congressional staffer.” During her fellowship year on Capitol Hill, Nguyen was originally going to apply her experience and expertise in the office of Representative Mike Honda (D-CA). Because Honda lost the election, Nguyen was forced to find a new placement. This certainly

brought a new reality to working on Capitol Hill. “Unfortunately Congressman Mike Honda lost his reelection forcing me to quickly find a new placement,” said Nguyen. “But I’ve since placed with Sen. Kirsten Gillibrand where I’ll be working on healthcare and immigration issues.” Not new to public affairs work, Nguyen has written a policy brief for the Center for Poverty Research and policy-relevant research articles for journals. Nguyen sees policy-relevant work as a natural fit with the discipline. “Sociologists are fundamentally concerned with the causes and implications of social inequality and social change, and are well positioned to address these issues currently being debated in Washington,”

Member Benefit

ASA Journals Free Through JSTOR

New for 2017, ASA members receive free access to the full archive of ASA journals on JSTOR—from inaugural issue (e.g., 1936 for the *American Sociological Review*) through 2013. Access your member journals and JSTOR through your “My ASA” member portal.

Space for Affiliates and Other Group Activities

The ASA provides two services for individuals or groups desiring to use meeting space at the Annual Meeting. ASA Council policies on the use of such space are outlined below. Because ASA Sections have been allotted program time, they are excluded from these provisions.

Meeting Space

Groups wishing to meet in conjunction with the 2017 Annual Meeting may request space by sending a formal letter of request with signature (While scanned letters are fine, e-mail messages alone are not acceptable) to ASA Meeting Services by March 1, 2017. Rooms are allocated on a first-come, first-served basis, one meeting per group. In the event that space exceeds demand, requests for a second meeting will be considered. Please Note: Space is very limited in Montréal; submit your meeting space request as early as possible.

Space requests are categorized as follows:

- Small groups sponsored by ASA members requesting space for the purpose of conducting sessions focused on a special aspect of sociology will be allocated one time slot from 6:30-8:15 p.m. on the

first or third evening (August 12 or August 14). The topic to be discussed should be clearly stated in the request, along with an estimate of the size of the group expected to attend the session.

- Groups or organizations wishing to gather for other meetings such as those of a religious, political, or special interest nature are required to submit a petition containing the signatures of 10 ASA members who support the request. These groups will be assigned one meeting room from 8:00-10:00 p.m. on the second night of the meeting (August 13). If the number of requests exceeds the available space, groups will be assigned to the 6:30 p.m. time slot on August 12 or 14.
- Those groups or organizations wishing to hold receptions, dinners, or other social gatherings should also submit requests for space by the February 26 deadline. Space availability is normally limited to 6:30-8:15 p.m. on August 12 or 14, and to 8:00-10:00 p.m. on August 13. An announcement of each

meeting will be included in the "Activities of Other Groups" listing and in the body of the program schedule. These listings will include the name of the group or title/topic of the session, name of organizer/sponsor if appropriate, and date and time of the meeting. Room assignments are printed in the Final Program only.

Table Space

ASA members may apply for table space to display literature about related non-profit organizations or sociologically pertinent projects. Available space is assigned without charge on a first-come, first-served basis. ASA Sections are excluded from these provisions because two general display tables are provided for sections in the ASA registration area; requests from individual sections for tables cannot be considered.

Due to the number of requests and the limited space available for displays, two parties are usually assigned to each table. There are no general storage facilities beyond the space beneath each table, so each party is solely responsible for the security of its display materials. Policies on use of table space are that (1) nothing may be sold and (2)

nothing of an offensive nature may be displayed.

Deadline and Notification

Formal letters of request—not e-mail messages—for meeting space and/or table space must be post-marked no later than March 1, 2017. Letters should be printed on the official stationery of the sponsoring organization or member's institution and must include sender's signature. All letters requesting meeting space should identify the following: the nature of the meeting; the number of people expected to attend; desired room setup or other physical space needs; the scheduling preference of the group within the parameters given above.

Send space requests to: ASA Meeting Services, 1430 K Street, NW Suite 600, Washington, DC 20005, Fax: (202) 638-0882 or meetings@asanet.org.

Confirmation of Meeting Space

Groups requesting meeting space will receive notification regarding the request no earlier than May 1, 2017. You may also confirm your request was received and approved by searching for the name of your event in the online preliminary program schedule. 

Candidates

From Page 1

Committee on Nominations

Joyce M. Bell, University of Minnesota
 Amy L. Best, George Mason University
 Cedric de Leon, Providence College
 Mustafa Emirbayer, University of Wisconsin-Madison
 John Evans, University of California-San Diego
 Mark D. Hayward, University of Texas-Austin
 Melissa A. Milkie, University of Toronto
 Anthony C. Ocampo, California State Polytechnic University
 Brea Louise Perry, Indiana University
 Diane L. Pike, Augsburg College
 Jake Rosenfeld, Washington University-St. Louis

Virginia E. Rutter, Framingham State University

Committee on Committees

Member-at-Large
 Lorena Garcia, University of Illinois-Chicago
 Hedwig Eugenie Lee, University of Washington
 Enobong Branch, University of Massachusetts-Amherst
 Zandria Felice Robinson, Rhodes College

MA-Granting Institutions
 Jose Zapata Calderon, Pitzer College
 Marc W. Steinberg, Smith College

2-Year Institutions
 David L. Levinson, Norwalk Community College
 Deidre A. Tyler, Salt Lake Community College 

2017 Annual Meeting

Volunteer to be a President, Table President, and Discussant

A new feature for the 2017 ASA Annual Meeting is the option to volunteer to be a President, Table President, or Discussant for sessions on the Program. You will have the option to choose from several topics. Session Organizers will contact you if they are looking for someone to serve in these roles for their session(s). Please remember that serving in these roles does count towards Program Participation. Volunteering does not guarantee an invitation to serve in these roles. For more information, see the ASA Annual Meeting page at www.asanet.org/annual-meeting-2017/volunteer-be-president-table-president-and-discussant.
 Deadline to Volunteer: February 6, 2017

How Sociology Can Support Black Lives Matter

Judy Lubin, *Sociologists for Justice and Howard University*

With the events in Ferguson in 2014 and the subsequent growth of the Black Lives Matter (BLM) movement, sociologists have been pondering what they can do to address police violence, especially in black communities. When a group of us gathered in the lobby of a San Francisco hotel in 2014 during the ASA conference, this question was at the top of our mind. What could we do as a collective of sociologists who were deeply concerned about the events we were watching unfold on television? The police killing of unarmed teenager Michael Brown and the protests that were met with militarized law enforcement efforts to squash the right to free assembly struck the 10 of us gathered in the lobby, as it did so many across the country, as symbolic of racialized policing practices that have terrorized and traumatized black communities for generations.

The meeting in the hotel led to Sociologists for Justice, an independent collective of over 2,000 sociologists who supported a statement issued by the group expressing our concern with the excessive use of force and militarized response to protestors seeking justice and a change in policing practices in black communities. We also outlined policy recommendations and provided sociological resources on our website including links to research articles that could inform the national conversation (sociologistsforjustice.org/). This initial effort was covered by national media and inspired academics in other disciplines to take similar actions.

The question, “what can sociologists do to support Black Lives Matter?” remains relevant and salient. Since the death of Michael Brown, videos of police violence against blacks have increased as many bystanders and victims’ loved ones employ cell phones to document police encounters. ‘Stop Killing Us’ and ‘Enough!’ are common signs at BLM protests. These proclamations underscore the “fierce urgency of now” that have led many of our colleagues to join

the thousands who have taken to the streets to protest the latest life lost at the hands of those sworn to protect and serve.

Many of us wonder what we can do to take our support of this critically important movement further? And what is the role of our discipline in facilitating racial justice activism?

During the 2016 ASA Annual Meeting in Seattle, we posed these questions to the nearly 100 people who attended the Sociologists for Justice meeting. Three themes emerged from our discussion: the role of scholar-activism, the significance of leveraging our campuses as sites of racial justice activism, and the need for the discipline to fully embrace racial justice activism.

Extending Sociology’s Reach through Scholar-Activism

American sociology has had a complicated relationship with activism, rejecting publicly engaged scholars such as W.E.B. Du Bois and Jane Addams as the field in the early part of the 20th century sought to establish itself as a scientific discipline. Du Bois and Addams’ race and gender also played a role in their marginalization by the field. But scholars like Du Bois understood that studying inequality was an inadequate enterprise, especially for scholars who are directly impacted by systems of oppression and domination. Like many of my colleagues, I was attracted to sociology because of its potential to lead us to a more equitable society. The subject that we pursue in our research are often issues that we have struggled with ourselves directly or as members of communities shaped by histories of social, political, and economic marginalization. With this understanding, society is to be studied to change it. Activism is a natural extension for scholars affected by racism. It is not a choice, but instead necessary for challenging the structures that maintain racial hegemony.

In my involvement with Sociologists for Justice, I have been encouraged and inspired by the diversity of scholars who are committed to and view racial

justice activism as an enlivened and publicly engaged sociology that connects its scholarship from efforts to change society. Americans across race and class lines have joined Black Lives Matter protests, and, as evidenced in our Sociologists for Justice meetings, sociologists are looking for ways to connect their research, teaching, and commitment to social justice efforts that will lead to systemic change.

Sociologists are engaging in activism in support of Black Lives Matter by participating in protest marches and, for some, becoming deeply involved in organizing work at the local level. I have been to several protests against police violence in Baltimore and DC and have found them incredibly inspiring, enlightening, and critical to my ability to understand the dynamics of the movement. The broader movement for black lives that is increasingly the subject of sociological scholarship requires us to show up more fully in our work—not only as sociologists but as scholar-activists connected to the struggle and to the people who are on the ground pushing for change.

It is critical that we as a discipline

not study or approach Black Lives Matter from a distance but from a place of deep engagement. What that engagement looks like is different for each of us. In addition to using the tools and critical analysis that sociology offers, listening to and standing in solidarity with communities responding to police violence and racial oppression should be a part of this engagement.

Several sociologists have started initiatives to help support the movement. In the September/October *Footnotes*, Rashawn Ray, a member of Sociologists for Justice, outlined several of these initiatives including the Race and Policing Project, an effort led by Abigail Sewell at Emory University to make research examining how race affects policing more widely accessible to the public and the media. Sociologists for Justice is also seeking to develop policy briefs on key issues related to policing violence that focus on policy and systemic change. Many other scholars are also blogging and using Twitter to share resources and to bring the sociological perspective to ongoing discussions about race and policing.

Continued on Page 10

ASA Updates Sex and Gender Membership Categories

Bernadette Barton, Morehead State University, and Ashley Currier, University of Cincinnati

The Committee on the Status of LGBTQ People in Sociology would like to inform ASA members that the sex and/or gender-identity categories available in the Demographic Information section of the ASA Member Portal were revised to better reflect how members identify themselves in terms of sex and/or gender. The current categories (of which members may choose two) include: female, male, transgender female/transgender woman, transgender male/transgender man, different identity, genderqueer/gender-nonconforming, and prefer not to state. There

is space for people who select “different identity” to elaborate on this identity. If one of the new sex and/or gender categories better describes you, please open your ASA profile and change your designation.

In addition, ASA Council recently passed a motion that adds the following statement to the Demographic Information section: “Please check if you would like to identify to ASA as LGBTQ.” This addition will enable ASA to collect data on members who identify as LGBTQ.

We believe it is important to have the most accurate picture of our membership as we develop institutional programs and policies. Thank you! 

Election

From Page 1

efforts to avoid catastrophic impacts of climate change will not only stall, but reverse. In many ways, this was not a surprise. Sociologists (see numerous pieces by Dunlap and McCright) have documented the influence of conservative free market think tanks and fossil fuel companies in making climate change a politically polarizing issue starting back in the 1990s. The climate denial machinery just received a powerful seat at the head of the table.

While climate change is one of many issues, it is hard not to think of climate change as an overarching issue that will impact nearly everything else we research and teach. Concerned about racialized police brutality and mass incarceration? As we saw after Hurricane Katrina, the racialized police state is amplified in times of national disaster. Hurricanes are predicted to increase in strength due to climate change. Concerned about inequality? Climate change hits the poor first, both here in the U.S. and around the world. Research gender? Women in the Global South are disproportionately burdened with much of the day to day adaptation to climate change – tending crops more at risk from unpredictable weather patterns, collecting water from sources threatened by increasingly prolonged drought, and collecting firewood from forests we increasingly want to remain intact. Study social movements? Organized groups are increasingly using disruptive protest to halt new fossil fuel projects, like the Dakota Access Pipeline, and pushing for institutional divestment from fossil fuels.

2016 will be the hottest year on record with every month thus far setting an average temperature record high. As a discipline, is the span of our engagement in the issue broad enough and deep enough considering the predicted consequences of inaction? Climate change received just six minutes of attention in all three presidential debates. As a discipline, are we giving it more than that?

For more on this topic, see “Climate Change and the 2016 U.S. Presidential

*Election” thesocietypages.org/
roundtables/climate-change-roundtable/*

Islamophobia and the Trump Campaign

Charles Kurzman, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Casual Islamophobia was a recurring theme in Donald Trump’s presidential campaign, from the moment he descended into the race on a hotel elevator.

“The U.S. has become a dumping ground for everybody else’s problems,” Trump said in his campaign announcement. “It’s coming from more than Mexico. It’s coming from all over South and Latin America, and it’s coming probably—probably—from the Middle East. But we don’t know. Because we have no protection and we have no competence, we don’t know what’s happening. And it’s got to stop and it’s got to stop fast.”

The problem of migration from the Middle East seems like an afterthought in a speech devoted primarily to insulting immigrants from Mexico. It was unclear whether the comment referred to illegal immigration, or refugees, or all migrants. Trump did not elaborate. But the theme grew over the months. In fall 2015, a reporter asked whether the government should create a database of Muslim Americans. Off the cuff, Trump said he would consider the idea. “We’re going to have to look at the mosques. We’re going to have to look very, very carefully.”

A few weeks later, he issued a brief press release calling for “a total and complete shutdown of Muslims entering the United States until our country’s representatives can figure out what is going on.” In the spring, Trump said, “It’s already probably too late, because many people have been allowed into our country that we should have never, in a million years, allowed,” including children who might later become radicalized.

Islamophobia was only one theme in an ethnonationalist campaign that blamed foreigners and minorities for many of the problems facing the United States, but it tapped into a partisan gap that has emerged over the past several years. After 9/11, 19 percent of Democrats and 29 percent of Republicans expressed unfa-

vorable attitudes toward Muslims, averaging nine surveys through mid-2010. In the nine surveys since then, the gap has more than doubled: Democrats’ unfavorable attitudes rose to 31 percent, while Republicans averaged 58 percent.

During the presidential campaign, one survey firm (Public Policy Polling) fielded the question, “Do you think the religion of Islam should be legal or illegal in the United States?” In October 2015, 36 percent of Republican respondents said Islam should be illegal, and another 25 percent said they were not sure. In December 2015, the proportions fell slightly to 26 percent illegal and 21 percent unsure. If these samples are representative, then around half of Republicans — who normally support religious freedom — are unwilling to grant this freedom to Muslims.

Where did this animosity come from? Over the past decade, as documented in sociologist Christopher Bail’s *Terrified: How Anti-Muslim Fringe Organizations Became Mainstream*, campaigns vilifying Muslim-Americans have made serious inroads on the political right. These campaigns argue that Islam is a political ideology, not a religion, and therefore not deserving of religious freedom. Consider the paranoid report issued by Frank Gaffney of the Center for Security Policy in September 2015, accusing the Muslim Brotherhood of trying to replace the U.S. constitution with sharia, through “a stealthy form of jihad” that had “enabled this organization to insinuate itself gradually into a position from which it can assault the pillars of our society.”

In support of his proposal to ban Muslim immigration, Trump cited Gaffney’s organization as a “very highly respected group of people who I know actually.”

When Muslim-Americans engaged in periodic violence — in San Bernardino in November 2015, Orlando in June 2016, and New York and New Jersey in September 2016 — Trump claimed vindication on Twitter.

The rarity of this violence was left for fact-checkers. According to a dataset that I maintain, an average of 26 Muslim-Americans are arrested for or carry out plots of

violent extremism each year. Fewer than half of the plots are aimed at targets in the United States, and most of the plots involve undercover law enforcement agents or informants at an early stage. Over the 15 years since 9/11, these plots have resulted in 118 fatalities, out of a total of more than 230,000 murders in the United States during this period. (This dataset is available at kurzman.unc.edu/muslim-american-terrorism.)

In the days after 9/11, when it was unclear whether the United States might suffer further attacks on that scale, President George W. Bush visited a mosque in Washington, D.C., and held a press conference with Muslim leaders, calling for unity and tolerance. “America counts millions of Muslims amongst our citizens,” Bush said. “And they need to be treated with respect. In our anger and emotion, our fellow Americans must treat each other with respect. Women who cover their heads in this country must feel comfortable going outside their homes. ... Those who feel like they can intimidate our fellow citizens to take out their anger don’t represent the best of America, they represent the worst of humankind, and they should be ashamed of that kind of behavior.”

It is hard to imagine a Republican leader reaffirming those values in 2016.

How Sociology Helps to Process the 2016 Presidential Election

Lisa M. Martinez, University of Denver

Shock. Disbelief. Sadness. Anger. These were just some of the emotions I felt as I watched the election returns and it became increasingly clear that Hillary Clinton—and all of us—were going to lose. What started as an evening waiting for a historic event quickly turned into a sense of impending doom. Like many, I reached out to friends to find solace and possible explanations for what was about to happen. Quickly, the conversation turned to whether or not to address this with our students and, if so, how?

I barely had time to process

Continued on the Next Page

Election

From the Previous Page

the outcome before walking into my 8:00 a.m. “Social Inequality” class the next day. As I entered the classroom, the shock was written on the students’ faces, which I can only compare to the expressions I encountered the day after September 11. Not yet finding my own words, I opened up the space for students to offer their thoughts. After some silence, a student began by recounting all the ways a Trump presidency would be bad for America. Another who works at an elementary school shared how afraid she was for her undocumented students and their parents. Still another student shared that her grandfather had survived a concentration camp and wondered aloud whether or not something similar could happen again. Some students sat stoically, listening and nodding, while others silently shed tears.

As we grappled with our emotions, the conversation shifted into a discussion about the election in relation to course material. Students quickly made connections to readings from the previous week, including Piven and Cloward’s *Why Americans (Still) Don’t Vote*. Others found relevance in Michelle Alexander’s *The New Jim Crow* and Ian Haney Lopez’s *Dog Whistle Politics*. They also wondered whether Bernie Sanders could have defeated Trump and if this election was a response to Obama’s presidency. The conversation went on for about 20 minutes when a student asked, “What can we do?”

A day later, I participated in a post-election panel with colleagues from across campus. Still unsure about what to say, I felt anxious as I still had not fully come to terms with results, nor had my fellow panelists. It didn’t help to learn that the number of RSVPs had tripled and university administrators were now planning to attend. It was clear from audience members’ questions that they, too, needed a space to collectively process and come to terms with a Trump presidency. After the panel, a student asked, “Does activism matter?” When I told her it did and it does, her face lit up and she said, “Good. That’s all

I wanted to hear.” Two other women asked a similar question, “What can be done?”

In response to my students and the audience members, there is a lot we can do. For starters, we can use the tools of our discipline to understand and analyze the factors that led to the deep divisions in our country. We can translate what we know into informed action whether this occurs through political strategizing or activism. We also have an obligation to our students to teach public sociology and bring social issues to light. Through our scholarship, we can counter racist and xenophobic scapegoating by providing counter-narratives around the pain marginalized communities will and are experiencing. We can also focus our energies on social movements, disruption, and resistance. But we must also engage in long-term planning by mobilizing, registering voters, and getting out the vote in 2018 and 2020.

We know that racism, xenophobia, and sexism are not new. If anything, this election has exposed the breadth and the depth of the schisms in our country along these and other lines. Most of us will get through the next four years but we must not allow ourselves to get complacent. Now more than ever, our role as sociologists is to inform and participate in broader collective responses to the threats to marginalized communities and the ongoing progressive project.

Masculinity, Inequality, and the 2016 Presidential Election

Tristan Bridges, The College of Brockport-SUNY, and C.J. Pascoe, University of Oregon

Shock, surprise, handwringing, sadness, recrimination, and analysis by social commentators, academics, activists, and politicians themselves followed the 2016 presidential election. Certainly there have been no shortage of explanations as to how a rich white man with no political experience, multiple failed businesses and marriages, who is on trial for sexual assault, whose recent claim to fame involves starring on a reality television series, and whose supporters feature bumper stickers reading things like “Trump that

Bitch” will become the 45th president of the United States. As many of these commentaries have pointed out, this election is the perfect storm of intersecting inequalities: inequalities of class, race, gender, sexuality, religion, nation among others. Indeed, the anger that fueled this election reflects the conservative and populist movements across the globe in recent years.

Sociological research and theory on masculinity and gender inequality explain, in part, the success of a man who uses “locker room talk,” regularly objectifies women, calls them “nasty,” and looms over them in a way that is recognized as dangerous by survivors of violent relationships or sexual harassment. The easy answer is that men are voting for the continuation of an unequal gender system that privileges them.

Economically struggling white men were among the most eager to embrace (or overlook?) Trump’s support for gender inequality. 53 percent of men voted for Trump, while 41 percent voted for Clinton. 72 percent of white men with no college education supported Trump; less than one quarter of that group voted for Clinton. Given Trump’s advocacy of gendered (and raced) inequality, this may come as little surprise. What might be more complicated to explain is that 62 percent of white women with less than a college education and 45 percent of college-educated white women voted for Trump, too.

It’s not just men voting in men’s “interest.” It’s women as well. This might be best understood with a concept that never gained much traction in the sociology of men and masculinities, but is worth revisiting—sociologist Arthur Brittan’s concept of “masculinism.” As Brittan wrote almost three decades ago, “*Masculinity* refers to those aspects of men’s behaviour that fluctuate over time.... *Masculinism* is the ideology that justifies and naturalizes male domination... Moreover, the masculine ideology is not subject to the vagaries of fashion – it tends to be relatively resistant to change” (Brittan 1989, emphasis ours). Brittan’s work reminds us that, despite incredible change, ideologies that justify inequality are most visible when

the forms of inequality they justify are under siege. It is under those moments that we get a good look at how ideologies perpetuate inequality. When systems of inequality are challenged, questioned, and made to sweat, ideologies can’t be passively relied upon to work for those in power. They require work, renewed efforts to maintain legitimacy if they are to stand up to such attacks. Masculinism was publicly challenged this election; a spotlight was shown on forms of privilege and inequality that are rarely so visible to the naked eye.

The workings of masculinism might have been intensified by a sort of collective version of what social psychologists refer to as “moral licensing.” Research shows that when people are presented with the opportunity to demonstrate that they are good, moral people, they are more apt to follow that opportunity by expressing support for inequalities that they might otherwise not be willing to admit to (e.g., Merritt, Effron, and Monin 2010). That is, given the opportunity to demonstrate that we are “good” people, we’re more likely to engage in “bad” behavior. We’re more likely to support racially prejudiced views, for instance, after having been primed with an opportunity to say that we’d be willing to vote for a Black presidential candidate (e.g., Effron, Cameron, and Monin 2009). When we demonstrate “good” moral qualities publicly, we feel more justified in supporting systems of inequality in public ways, too.

On a collective level this process might look something like this: We became a liberal enough nation to accept a Black president. We became a liberal enough nation to even *consider* a woman president. From this perspective, electing a Black president didn’t usher in a post-racial society; in fact, it might have “morally licensed” the expression of more intensified racist sentiments. The fact that for the first time a woman was one of the major party presidential candidates may have had a similar effect, *morally licensing* many to feel justified in supporting the misogyny, racism, and xenophobia that characterized this election.

Continued on Page 10

ASA Awards Eight FAD Grants to Advance Sociology

The American Sociological Association (ASA) is pleased to announce eight awards from the June 2016 round of proposals to the Fund for the Advancement of the Discipline (FAD). The FAD program is jointly funded by ASA and the Sociology Program of the National Science Foundation (NSF). Applications are reviewed by an advisory panel composed of members of the ASA Council and Director of Research.

Since 1987, the FAD program has funded nearly 400 research projects and conferences. Proposals are accepted biannually—June and December. All PhD sociologists are eligible to apply, and individuals who are early in their careers or based at institutions without extensive support for research are especially encouraged to submit a proposal. Projects receive funding of up to \$8,000 for innovative proposals to advance the discipline of sociology. For more information, see www.asanet.org/career-center/grants-and-fellowships/fund-advancement-discipline-fad.

Although NSF provides significant funding, ASA members can help extend the strong FAD tradition of supporting innovation and diversifying the discipline by donating online (Log into the ASA website and click on “contribute”), or by phone at (202) 383-9005. The following are the most recent projects selected for funding:

Amanda Baumle, University of Houston, for *The Demography of Sexuality: Queering Demographic Research, Theory, and Methods* (\$7,812).

This project aims to bring a queer perspective to demographic research on population sexuality. As was the case when behavioral models were reconceptualized to include the actions of women more accurately, acknowledging variations in sexual orientation requires re-evaluating demographic models to expose heteronormative assumptions. This project will begin with a content analysis of demographic research published since 1990 and the details of questions on sexuality that have been asked. The analysis will “reveal whether and how

demographic inquiry reflects larger trends within the discipline regarding sexuality research” and will help identify understudied areas.

The importance of this project is in providing a sociological perspective in this particular area of research.

Amanda Gengler, Wake Forest University, for *Turning Science Fiction into “Science Fact:” Selling the Promise of Tissue Engineering and Regenerative Medicine* (\$7,937).

This innovative project combines the sociology of emotion with science and technology studies to shed light on an especially interesting and timely topic: the process by which technological innovations in medicine are “sold” to different audiences using a combination of emotional appeals and scientific evidence. Gengler will gather data in the form of in-depth interviews with medical researchers—to be expanded in a future phase to include patients—combined with ethnographic observation at three medical research conferences. These professional communications will be compared with presentations aimed at a general audience and promotional videos about medical research, to assess differences and similarities in the appeals used.

Michael Haedicke, Drake University, for *Negotiating a Sustainable Coast: The Politics of Environmental Restoration in Louisiana* (\$8,000).

This project represents a creative approach to a timely topic with significant promise to advance the literature of environmental sociology, specifically the emerging sociology of climate change politics and adaptation. Previous studies have focused on environmental problems and how they have emerged; this analysis looks at the implications of a growing acceptance of concepts such as sustainability and resilience, with a focus on how solutions are being developed. According to Haedicke, understanding the perspectives of disparate actors and how they have come together in Louisiana should help us understand how the adaptation to climate change might unfold in other situations.

Tony Love, University of Kentucky, for *The Effects of Status and Race on Role-Taking Accuracy* (\$4,180).

This project in experimental social psychology will explore Mead’s concept of role-taking in a specific application: the effect of status on the relationship between race and role-taking accuracy. The advisory panel felt that this project was likely to make an incremental contribution to our sociological understanding, with the promise of revealing a fundamental inter-actual process. It employs an experimental design that isolates the effects of race, status, and racial composition of the group on role-taking accuracy as defined in a series of hypotheses. As the author explains, the findings from this study will improve our knowledge of social psychological aspects of race relations and inform the science of status and interpersonal interaction, including efforts to intervene and equalize status-imbalanced groups.

Laura Mamo, San Francisco State University, **Susan Bell**, Drexel University, and **Anne Figert**, Loyola University-Chicago, for *Zika Social Science Network: Sexual and Reproductive Health, Rights, and Justice* (\$8,000).

On February 1, the World Health Organization declared a “Public Health Emergency of International Concern” in light of the emergence of the Zika virus in Latin America and the Caribbean. To supplement the emergency medical response, it is important to understand how Zika is viewed as an epidemic and how that view is situated in various local cultural contexts. The sociological perspective exposes gender inequities in access to care and abortion, as well as inequities in access to information and resources needed for community efforts at prevention. An international virtual collaboration of sociologists working on this topic is under way, and this grant will help to underwrite a conference with both open and closed working-group sessions, as well as a series of academic and policy papers to be published in an edited volume and the establishment of a research network of social

scientists and historians.

Allison Pugh, University of Virginia, for *The Rationalization of Relational Labor* (\$8,000).

This project will explore the nature of relational labor, which the investigator describes as “work that involves the humanity of the worker as an instrument.” This includes care work and extends to situations of control such as the work of police officers. An important element of the planned research concerns the introduction of rationalization into such work. The project includes interviews with and ethnographic observations of middle-school teachers and cognitive therapists, both occupations where administrative and managerial rationalization are potentially changing the relationship between professional workers and their clients. The project is part of a larger study including additional occupations. The author plans to publish results for both scholarly and general audiences.

Jean Philippe Sapinski and **Michael Dreiling**, University of Oregon, for *University Embeddedness in the Corporate Community and Fossil Fuel Divestment Decisions* (\$7,825).

The researchers will bring quantitative network analysis that previously has been used to examine the interconnectedness of corporate boards to the field of environmental sociology. Their study will examine the extent to which college and university governing board members and the trustees of associated foundations are embedded in corporate networks, and the implications of those connections for institutional decisions about divestment from investment in fossil fuels. This project should contribute to the growing field of environmental sociology, as well as to the study of social movements, network analysis, and economic sociology.

Jennifer Silva, Bucknell University, for *Hard Coal: Pain and Politics in Small-Town America* (\$5,400).

Silva’s project focuses on an important contemporary development: the intersection of demographic, economic, and

Continued on Page 10

Two Sociologists Elected as AAAS Fellows

In October 2016, the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) Council selected two sociologists—Douglas L. Anderton and Stanley

Presser—among its newly elected 391 fellows. The new AAAS Fellows

will be recognized for their contributions to science and technology at the Fellows Forum on February 18, 2017, during the AAAS Annual Meeting in Boston, MA. These individuals will receive a certificate and a rosette as a symbol of their distinguished accomplishments. The new Fellows are in the Section on Social, Economic, and



Political Sciences. The sociologist Fellows are:

Douglas L. Anderton is Chair of the Department of Sociology and a College of Arts and Sciences Distinguished

Professor at the University of South Carolina. In addition to the AAAS, he is a Fellow of the American

Statistical Association, an elected member of the Social Research Association, elected member of the International Statistical Institute, and former Fellow of the Center for Advanced Study in Behavioral Sciences at Stanford. His research emphasizes statistical demography with application to population-environment interactions, environmental

health, and historical demography. He is an author of over 60 major journal articles and several books, including *Demography: Study of Human Populations* (2015), *Population of the United States* (1998), *Fertility on the Frontier* (1993), an edited volume on *Public Sociology* (2006), and an series of eight volumes on *Readings in Population Research Methodology* (1997).

Stanley Presser is interested in the interface between social psychology and survey measurement. His research focuses on questionnaire design and testing, the accuracy of survey responses, nonresponse, and ethical issues stemming from the use of human subjects. His books include *Questions and Answers in Attitude Surveys*

(with Howard Schuman), *Survey Questions* (with Jean Converse), and *Methods for Testing and Evaluating Survey Questionnaires* (chief editor). In addition to being professor of sociology, he teaches in the Joint Program in Survey Methodology, which he founded in 1992 with colleagues at the University of Michigan and Westat, Inc. He has served as editor of *Public Opinion Quarterly*, was president of the American Association for Public Opinion Research, and is an elected fellow of the American Statistical Association. Presser was director of the Maryland Survey Research Center from 1989 to 2000. 

For more information on AAAS Fellows, visit www.aaas.org/2016-fellows.

Retirement

From Page 1

to do in their pre-retirement positions because of time and resource conflicts.

Volunteer activities. Many sociologists are using their sociological knowledge and skills to support nonprofit organizations. These include advice, research, and spreading sociological knowledge to help understand and solve the problems that are the missions of nonprofits.

Political activism. Several of the ASA-ORN members have become more politically active post-retirement. Again, their sociological knowledge and skills developed during their careers provide a stronger understanding of political issues and the methods to help carry out political goals.

Sociological practice. Retirement offers the opportunity to move from academic sociology to sociological practice. Sociologists can provide research support needed by many organizations (e.g.,

local government agencies, and businesses). They can also translate sociological knowledge into useful information that can be used by government agencies, nonprofits, and the general public. Some have also found that retirement allows them to start their own sociological consulting business.

Teaching. Many sociologists miss teaching—both presenting important and interesting materials and also the contact with students. Some sociologists go to other institutions to teach, and some continue to teach on a limited part-time basis. A retirement in a small department could mean that an important sociological topic is no longer taught. Retired sociologists could continue to teach such courses.

Professional and institutional service activities. With fewer time demands, retired sociologists can participate in more service activities, both for academic and other professional organizations, such as serving on ASA committees and task forces. Retired sociologists may even improve the functioning

of committees because their retired status allows them to be more active.

Mentoring. Sociologists can provide valuable guidance to their younger colleagues based on their long-term experiences in departments and institutions. Certainly they can help understand any implicit norms regarding tenure but also about how to function effectively in departments as well as in the college or university. Outside the academy, retired sociologists can help younger employees understand the politics and the hierarchy that exists in organizations.

Other activities. Retirement offers many opportunities to learn new skills, especially creative skills such as painting or cooking; to travel more and not just to professional meetings; to spend more time with family and friends; to exercise more; and to choose daily activities based on desire rather than demands.

Retired sociologists remain vital to the association and the profession. The goal of ASA-ORN

is to provide sociologists with continued involvement in their profession through networking with colleagues. Because ASA-ORN is an official component of ASA, it allows retired sociologists to have a direct line to the ASA executive office and to the ASA Council. In both Chicago and Seattle, ORN had three well-attended sessions. Those unable to attend the meetings can find information and transcripts of some presentations on the ORN website (see below) where you can listen to the “Life in Sociology” lectures by both Earl Babbie and Sally Hillsman.

All retired/emeritus members of ASA automatically receive the ORN newsletter and are subscribed to the listserv. However, other members, especially those contemplating retirement, are welcome to opt in to these resources. Interested members should see the ASA website for more information at www.asanet.org/asa-communities/opportunities-retirement-network or contact membership@asanet.org. 

Black Lives Matter

From Page 5

Leveraging Campuses as a Sites for Racial Justice Activism

Attendees at our meeting emphasized the importance of not overlooking how campuses can be instruments of change. Because most sociologists work at universities, opportunities to engage students should be harnessed as one of many ways to support racial justice and Black Lives Matter. Sociologists can not only expand students' awareness about race and racism through their courses, but outside of class, plan and coordinate panel discussions that feature Black Lives Matter activists. Sociologists and students alike can learn by being in dialogue with activists. Activists, for example, can bring an important on-the-ground perspective to racial justice work that sociologists may lack.

Supporting student organizers as they seek to elevate these issues on campus and in their communities is another way to engage and mobilize campuses in support of Black Lives Matter. Sociologists can also help push the dialogue on race and racism within their own departments and the university as a whole. I have heard from colleagues at predominantly white institutions who felt that even in their sociology departments, conversations about race and racial justice are not subjects that are easily broached. This underscores a point that several colleagues made at our last meeting about the need for the discipline to examine itself and its commitment to racial justice.

Embracing Racial Justice Scholar-Activism as a Discipline

The third theme from our ASA meeting relates to the lack of support in the discipline for scholar-activism in general, but racial justice activism in particular. Several suggestions were offered to move the discipline toward creating an environment that supports racial justice scholar-activism. First, activism should be fully embraced by ASA as a part of sociological work. The sentiment is that many more sociologists would become involved in racial justice activism

if there was a greater acceptance of public sociology, especially efforts to advance racial equity through public engagement and policy advocacy. The status quo in many universities often means that public sociology is seen as less worthy sociological work. Much of this is related to how tenure is awarded. Meeting attendees felt that although public sociology is promoted within the discipline, when it comes to decisions about tenure, activism and public engagement (e.g., writing articles in popular media) are seen as less valuable contributions despite those vehicles reaching more people and possibly having more of more an impact than scholarly journal articles.

Scholarship on race is generally undervalued in the discipline, according to some, which puts scholars, especially scholars of color, who are committed to scholar-activism, in perilous positions within their departments and universities. Racial justice scholar-activism must be valued by the field and explicitly supported by ASA. Channels of knowledge production outside of traditional research and publishing should be recognized as essential tools for effective racial justice advocacy and for expanding the reach of sociology.

In closing, sociology offers a critical lens through which we understand racialized police violence. Many sociologists are deeply concerned about the systemic nature of racism and its impact on affected communities. Racialized police violence is one especially brutal manifestations of systemic racism. Sociologists on their own and working collectively, are building networks and initiatives that facilitate deeper engagement with the issues that have long captured the attention of the field. These are positive developments that are helping to reignite the tradition of scholar-activism of Du Bois and others who first introduced and brought many of us to the discipline. It is clear in the past two years that we want and expect more from our discipline. Structures must be established that institutionalize and support scholar-activism and push our society toward greater inclusivity and equity. 

Election

From Page 7

Considered this way, the election of Donald Trump is at least partially the result of the “progress” we’ve been making. Ideologies like *masculinism*—those ideologies that uphold the durable systems of inequality in societies—are resilient. Indeed, they may even be intensified by the gains made by marginalized groups over the past several decades. This election, perhaps, is a testament to the work that has been done to challenge

inequalities and a reminder that such gains are never fully secured. 

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FAD Grant

From Page 8

environmental changes and their consequences for political participation. It will involve interviews with young adults and their parents. It is designed to account for diversity not only in race and ethnicity but also the distinction between established families in the community and newcomers. The study will document the view from one diversifying rural

community in the aftermath of the Great Recession and the simultaneous emergence of presidential candidate Donald Trump and the much-discussed Millennial generation on the American political scene. The author is well established in the community and the project has evolved from its original focus on politics to more of a community study weaving together analysis of multiple converging and intersecting processes. 

ASA Section News

Nominations Sought for 2017 Section Awards

Each year the ASA’s 52 sections celebrate the achievements of sociologists working in their topic areas. Awards are given to authors of books, dissertations, or articles, to students, and to celebrate career achievements. Please consider nominating colleagues and students who are doing outstanding work. For more information about individual section awards, see www.asanet.org/sections/section_awards.cfm.

Winners of the 2016 Section Awards

The winners of this year’s section awards are available on our website. ASA has also placed records of all past award winners online for your reference. See <http://www.asanet.org/asa-communities/asa-sections/all-about-sections/section-awards-recipients>

Farmworkers Teach Students A Lesson

Mark Sherry, University of Toledo

Students from the University of Toledo have demonstrated what a little money and a lot of motivation can do, during a project funded by the ASA's Community Action Research Initiative (CARI) grant in 2013. With \$3,000 funding, they conducted ethnographic research with the Farm Labor Organizing Committee (FLOC), and many came away with life-changing experiences.

The social injustice experienced by the farmworkers in the fields was a major research finding. Students saw workers earning miniscule pay, children working in the camps to help their families earn money, and they were stunned about the conditions in the overcrowded camps with filthy toilets, dirty mattresses, leaking roofs, and rodents.

The CARI grant expressly forbids the use of the funds for travel. However, because of the energy, enthusiasm, and skills of the students, FLOC paid for the rental of busses for the students to attend the Reynolds Tobacco Shareholders' Meeting in Winston-Salem, NC. This might not sound like much to some people, but a few of the students had never travelled outside of Ohio.

Experiencing a Shareholders Meeting

FLOC bought one share in Reynolds Tobacco for every student. This amazing experiential learning opportunity enabled them to attend an annual shareholders meeting. Not surprisingly, this is something that none of them had ever done. They were learning a lot about business corporations, shareholding, and attending large official meetings. In addition, the students were encouraged by FLOC to speak at the shareholders meeting—a nerve-racking but valuable experience!

Reynolds bans questions at their Annual Meeting, but people could raise “points of interest.” While Reynolds Tobacco Inc. representatives would not answer questions at the meeting, they did write to one student about her question approximately one week later. Others

waited months.

At the start of the project, none of the students knew how community organization or labor campaigns operated, but FLOC trained them in community organizing. FLOC also made a concerted effort to include them—every week, they participated in national and international telephone hookups with organizers from North Carolina and Mexico. Students got to work extensively with Baldemar Velasquez, a MacArthur genius who had worked with Cesar Chavez and marched with Martin Luther King.

Impact on Students

One student, who was a waitress at a local bar, developed fundraising skills. She organized a fundraising event at the bar, with a band that provided both English and Spanish music, and a percentage of the money was donated to FLOC. Such fundraising and organizational skills will be valuable for her in the long-run, wherever she works.

Laurie Michaels, a graduate student, published a one-page story in the ASA Labor Section Newsletter about her research. She learned a lot about Green Tobacco Syndrome, which many farmworkers experience, and wrote papers on “Tobacco-Related Cancer” and “Mexico” for the SAGE Encyclopedia of Cancer and Society. Laurie also created a PowerPoint presentation that was presented at a major national conference between representatives of the farmworkers and Reynolds Tobacco. Laurie is now working on her PhD in sociology at Ohio State University.

A few of the students received paid work opportunities in the summer after they did this fieldwork—they helped to develop a membership database for FLOC. Given that Toledo is one of the poorest big cities in the nation, and so many of the students were themselves impoverished, first-generation students, every little bit of income helps.

After this experience, one student decided to become a social worker to help address the issues she had seen, and another student went into public health hoping to

implement literacy and public health campaigns for these workers and their families. Another subsequently earned a master's degree in sociology and is now starting her PhD. One of the Latino students who did the FLOC internship has become a lot more involved in the Latino community as well as among Latino organizations, including student organizations. Another student, who was very affected by the language barriers she saw, is pursuing a career in Teaching English as a second Language.

Nico Covarrubias, one of the students, commented, “My experience with FLOC was amazing and



FLOC demands justice in tobacco fields photograph by Laurie Michaels

truly eye-opening for me. I believe that my time spent volunteering not only benefited me academically but holistically. My internship at FLOC led me to want to pursue my education past my undergraduate degree and hopefully work in the nonprofit sector at some point in my life. I am currently working on my master's degree in higher education with aspirations to work with TRIOS or Upward Bound programs that help and serve the community much like FLOC.”

call for submissions

Carla B. Howery Teaching Enhancement Grants Program

Deadline: February 1, 2017

Applications are being accepted for the **Carla B. Howery Teaching Enhancement Grants Program**. This small grants program supports teaching projects that advance the Scholarship of Teaching and Learning (SoTL) within the discipline of sociology.

Carla B. Howery Teaching Enhancement grants can support an individual, a program, a department, or a committee of a state or regional association. ASA will award up to two grants, of up to \$2,000 each. Competitive proposals describe projects that will advance the teaching and learning of sociology, will continue to have an impact over time, and optimally, will lead to systemic change. The criteria are intentionally flexible in order to accommodate innovative proposals.

Applications should consist of a project description, CVs for all project leaders, and IRB documentation where appropriate. The project description is limited to a maximum of five pages and should: (a) include an overview of the project, describing the problem it addresses, the approach to addressing the problem, and the empirical basis for evaluating that approach; (b) briefly locate the project in the Scholarship of Teaching and Learning literature as well as other relevant literature; (c) describe the expected benefits of the project, including systemic impacts; (d) provide a detailed budget; and (e) indicate whether, in the event the project is funded, a check should be made payable directly to the project leader or to an affiliated institution.

Applications should be sent as a PDF file to apap@asanet.org. Only electronic submissions will be accepted. Notification of awards will be sent out in early April. For more information about the Carla B. Howery Teaching Enhancement Grants Program and required application materials, visit www.asanet.org/career-center/grants-and-fellowships/teaching-enhancement-fund or e-mail apap@asanet.org.

announcements

Call for Papers

Publications

Border-Lines, an interdisciplinary academic journal dedicated to the dissemination of research on Chicana/o—Latina/o cultural, political, and social issues. The publication is a peer-reviewed academic journal that seeks to publish scholarly articles, as well as creative writing pieces by Latino writers such as essays, short stories, and poems. The topic is open. This journal is published by the Journal of Latino Research Center at the University of Nevada-Reno. Deadline: January 20, 2017. Contact: BorderLines@unr.edu. For more information, visit www.unr.edu/latinocenter.

Michigan Journal of Community Service Learning is now calling for abstracts for a special edition scheduled for fall 2017. The title of the special edition is "Service Learning and Social Entrepreneurship." The first step in the Michigan Journal submission process is to send an abstract/précis of no more than 250 words that adequately conveys the focus/plan for the articles and includes the lead author's contact information. Deadline: December 20, 2016. Contact: Sandra Enos at senos@bryant.edu.

Youth, Place and Theories of Belonging, an edited collection for the British Sociological Association's Routledge series "Sociological Futures" on how belonging is positioned in youth studies. This proposed edited collection draws on interdisciplinary perspectives of space and place in order to investigate young people's identities. The goal is to assemble an international collection

that enhances our understanding of the theories employed in the study of youth identity practices as they negotiate a sense of belonging. Deadline: December 15, 2016. Contact Garth Stahl at garth.stahl@gmail.com. For more information, visit www.sociologicalimagination.org/archives/18954.

Conferences

International Sociological Association (ISA) World Congress, July 15-21, 2018, Toronto, Canada. Theme: "Power, Violence, and Justice: Reflections, Responses and Responsibilities." Sessions will be held at 15:30-17:30 during July 16-20, 2018, and they are intended as a forum at which national, regional, linguistic, and thematic sociological associations, collective members of ISA in good standing, can present. The format of the sessions may vary and include: presentation of papers, panel discussions, round table debates, poster or slide presentations, and book exhibits, etc. No more than two submissions should be made by the same Association. Deadline: January 15, 2017. Contact: ISA Secretariat at isa@isa-sociology.org. For more information, visit www.isa-sociology.org/en/conferences/world-congress/toronto-2018/.

Junior Theorists 2017 Symposium, August 11, 2017, Montreal, Canada. Submissions of extended abstracts for the 11th Junior Theorists Symposium (JTS). The JTS is a one-day conference featuring the work of up-and-coming sociologists, sponsored in part by the Theory Section of the ASA. Submit a 800-1,000-word précis. The précis should include key theoretical contributions of the paper and general

outline of the argument. Deadline: February 20, 2017. Contact: juniorthorists@gmail.com. For more information, visit www.goo.gl/TY86Dg.

National Socio-Environmental Synthesis Center (SESYNC) Graduate Student Workshop, March 7-10, 2017. Theme: "Graduate Student Workshop on Socio-Environmental Synthesis: Interdisciplinary Skill Building, Collaboration, and Proposal Writing." Applications are now being accepted for the fourth Graduate Student Workshop on Socio-Environmental Synthesis, hosted by the National Socio-Environmental Synthesis Center (SESYNC). As part of this highly interactive workshop, graduate students from across disciplines and from around the world will participate in sessions and activities designed to encourage interdisciplinary collaboration, team formation, and scientific proposal development while also building a variety of other skills crucial to the success of socio-environmental synthesis, including effective communication across disciplines and incorporating diverse data types. Deadline: January 13, 2017. For more information, visit <http://bit.ly/2glyKMc>.

Reflections of the Revolution: The October Revolution and Global Order, 1917-2017, October 20-22, 2017, University of Montana, Missoula, MT. Do revolts of the (neo-)colonized, persecuted, impoverished and/or marginalized peoples and groups, perhaps, suggest otherwise? Are new revolutionary paradigms after the French, Russian, and Chinese revolutions possible? This conference aims to learn from the revolutions of the past as well as to explore the possibility/impossibility of revolutionary scenarios today. Paper proposals of about 250 words should be submitted in a WORD document format. Contact: Clare Kelly at clare.kelly@mso.umt.edu. Deadline: February 20, 2017. For more information, visit www.umt.edu/sell/cps/revolution/default.php.

Society for the Study of Social Problems (SSSP) August 11-13, 2017, Montreal, Canada. Submissions are invited for the 67th Annual Meeting. Theme: "Narratives in the World of Social Problems: Power, Resistance, Transformation." 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, 2017. Contact: sssp@utk.edu. For more information, visit www.sssp.org/2017_Call_For_Papers.

Veterans in Society 2017 Conference, April 20-22, 2017, Roanoke, VA. Theme: "Veterans, Globalized." The 2017 Veter-

ans Society conference takes the First World War as its point of departure to encourage contributions that address veterans in society internationally and transnationally. There are a number of themes related to veterans available for paper submissions. The most successful proposals will be papers presenting completed research and technical papers. Send abstracts of no more than 500 words for blind review. Deadline: January 13, 2017. Contact: dubinsky@vt.edu. For more information, visit www.veteransinsociety.org/#!2017-conference-call-for-papers/a89t5.

Meetings

January 20, 2017. Critical Race Theory Symposium, Boston, MA. Theme: "Critical Race Theory and Health Sciences." This Symposium will explore the embedded nature of race in the health sciences and identify opportunities to disrupt and rethink these arrangements in pursuit of racial justice and health equity. Contact: Ajlmymposium@gmail.com. For more information, visit www.bu.edu/law/2016/08/10/critical-race-theory-and-the-health-sciences/.

March 22-25, 2017. National Association of Chicana and Chicano Studies (NACCS), Irvine, CA. Theme: "Chicana/o Studies in an Era of Globalization, War and Mass Expulsions." For more information, visit www.naccs.org/naccs/General_Info.asp.

April 5-9, 2017. American Association of Geographers, Boston, MA. Theme: "The Geographies of Environmental Inequality, Health and Justice." Contact: ard.7@osu.edu. For more information, visit www.aag.org.

April 6-9, 2017. 88th Annual Meeting/Conference of the Pacific Sociological Association (PSA), Portland, OR. Theme: "Institutional Betrayal: Inequity, Discrimination, Bullying, and Retaliation in Academia." ASA members who join PSA for the first time get a \$5 discount on membership by using code "ASA2016." For more information see www.pacificsoc.org.

May 18, 2017. Good Society Conference, Medford, MA. Theme: "Facts, Values, and Strategies in Civic Policies." Contact: Peter Levine at peter.levine@tufts.edu and Trygve Throntveit at tthrontv@umn.edu.

June 1-3, 2017. Global Carework 2017 Summit, Lowell, MA sponsored by the Carework Network, a three-day conference to bring together carework researchers from across disciplines and across the globe. For more information, visit www.uml.edu/Research/CWW/carework/Summit/.

Funding

ACLS 2016-2017 Digital Extension Grant competition invites applications for this grant, made possible by the



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Managing Editor: Johanna Olexy

Associate Editor: Margaret Weigers Vitullo

Secretary: David T. Takeuchi

Article submissions are limited to 1,000 words and must have journalistic value (e.g., timeliness, significant impact, general interest) rather than 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).

Send communications on material, subscriptions, and advertising to: American Sociological Association, 1430 K Street, Suite 600, Washington, DC 20005; (202) 383-9005; fax (202) 638-0882; email footnotes@asanet.org; www.asanet.org.

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announcements

Andrew W. Mellon Foundation. This program aims to extend the opportunity to participate in the digital transformation of humanistic inquiry to a greater number of humanities scholars. ACLS will award up to six Digital Extension Grants in this competition each year. Each grant provides funding of up to \$125,000 to support a range of project costs, including, where necessary, salary replacement for faculty or staff. Applicants may request up to an additional \$25,000 to fund concrete plans to collaborate with and build networks among scholars from U.S. higher education institutions of diverse profiles. Deadline: January 25, 2017. For more information, visit www.acls.org/programs/digitalextension/.

International Sociological Association is now offering grants during the 2015-2017 period. These grants are designed for two purposes. First, to provide assistance in the establishment of a functioning national association's website. Support for a substantial revision of a website is too often a low priority. And second, to provide funding for fostering dialogue across national borders in a region or for cross-region workshops. The workshop proposal should clearly demonstrate how it would achieve this goal. Every association in good standing is entitled to apply for this grant for website development and/or hosting a regional workshop once between the two World Congresses. Deadline: January 15, 2017. Contact: isa@isa-sociology.org. For more information, visit www.isa.org.

Population Reference Bureau (PRB) is pleased to announce that we are now accepting applications for the 2017-2018 cohort of the U.S. Policy Communication Training Program. This training program builds on PRB's 40-year legacy of training researchers to communicate their findings for policy change. The program is designed to develop skills that U.S. researchers need to communicate with U.S. policy audiences, including decision makers and the media. Deadline: January 27, 2017. Contact Hanna Christianson at USPolicyTraining@prb.org. For more information, visit www.openconf.org/USPolicyTraining/openconf.php.

Schwarzman Scholars Program at Tsinghua University in Beijing seeks to recruit Visiting Faculty from the world's leading universities and institutions during the 2017-18 academic year. These international scholars and practitioners will engage a highly motivated cohort of future leaders through Schwarzman Scholars' unique, interdisciplinary curriculum focused on contemporary global issues. Visiting Faculty also have opportunities to pursue independent research and develop collaborations with Tsinghua colleagues. Eligible candidates include early, mid-career, and senior-level academics who are available to spend

from one to eleven months in Beijing. Contact: lindsey.cohen@schwarzman-scholars.org. For more information, visit www.schwarzmanscholars.org.

Society for the Study of Social Problems (SSSP) is soliciting applications for the 2017 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 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 students will be funded. Applications must be received no later than February 1, 2017. Applicants will be notified of the results by July 15, 2017. All applicants must be a current member and a citizen or permanent resident of the United States when applying. Contact: Reuben J. Miller at mreuben@umich.edu. For more information, visit www.sssp1.org/index.cfm/m/261/Racial/Ethnic_Minority_Graduate_Scholarship/.

Fellowships

Advertising Educational Foundation is now offering its 2017 Visiting Professor Program (VPP) fellowship. This fellowship allows professors and industry to develop a mutually beneficial relationship and to share research. The VPP gives professors a greater understanding of the industry while host companies have an opportunity to develop closer ties to academia. Professors witness first-hand the day-to-day operations of a company, while bringing academic expertise to that company. In addition, host companies tap into research and expertise from an academic POV as well as establish a pipeline to students for internships and jobs. Deadline: January 31, 2017.

Contact: Sharon Hudson at sh@aef.com. For more information, visit www.aef.com.

Beyster Professorship Fellowship for sociologists with an interest in economic sociology, the sociology of organizations, the sociology of work, labor movements, and political sociology for the 2017-2018 academic year to study employee stock ownership plans (ESOPs), profit-sharing, broad-based stock options, worker cooperatives, and broadened ownership of capital and economic democracy in the corporation and society in the United States. The Beyster Fellowship (\$25,000) with attention to the role of impact investing, mutual funds, equity/bond indexes, and community investment funds in the development of employee ownership, several Louis O. Kelso Fellowships (\$12,500) for scholars studying the Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP) and broadened capital ownership for citizens, and the George S. Pillsbury Fellowship (\$12,500.) focused on profit sharing, is offered to doctoral candidates, recent PhD graduate,s and pre- and post-tenure scholars in the social sciences. Fellows may be in residence at their own University or visit Rutgers. Deadline: December 31, 2016. Contact: Joseph Blasi at blasi@smlr.rutgers.edu and fellowship_program@smlr.rutgers.edu. For more information, visit www.smlr.rutgers.edu/content/fellowships-professorships.

University of Chicago is now offering two fellowships: Health Services Research Postdoctoral Training Program (AHRQ T32). The program supports postdoctoral research training for MDs and PhDs in one or more of the following areas: comparative and cost-effectiveness analysis; patient safety and quality/QI; patient-centered care; markets and organization; and health care disparities. The other fellowship is the

Demography and Economics of Aging Postdoctoral Program (NIA T32). The goal of this program is to train recent doctoral recipients interested in the demographic and economic analysis of aging through the development of basic methodological tools, applied research, policy-making and analysis, and professional development. For more information, visit www.chess.uchicago.edu/demography-and-economics-aging-postdoctoral-fellowship and www.chess.uchicago.edu/T32Postdoc.

Competitions

Society for Applied Anthropology (SfAA) is now offering its annual research competition: the Peter k. Student Research Competition Award. This award is for students both graduate and undergraduate with three cash prizes. Frist Prize: \$3,000, Second Prize: \$1,500, and Third Prize: \$500. In addition, each of the three winners will receive travel funds (\$350) to attend the annual meeting of SfAA in Santa Fe, NM. Deadline: December 31, 2016. For more information, visit www.sfaa.net/about/prizes/student-awards/peter-new/.

Society for the Study of Social Problems (SSSP) announces the 2017 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/2017_Call_For_Papers. 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. Deadline: January 31, 2017. For more information, visit www.sssp1.org/file/2017AM/2017-STUDENT-PAPER-COMPETITIONS.pdf.

CULTURE, INEQUALITIES, AND SOCIAL INCLUSION ACROSS THE GLOBE

112th ASA Annual Meeting
August 12-15, 2017
Palais des Congrès de Montréal
Montréal, Quebec, Canada

Artwork: Barti Kher. View from 6000 Ft. Courtesy the artist and Hauser & Wirth

ASA
 AMERICAN SOCIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

announcements

In the News

Wendell Bell, Yale University, was interviewed for the documentary film, *Containment*, about his work at the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant in New Mexico to make it safe for storage of radioactive nuclear waste for the next 10,000 years. The documentary will air on PBS.

Brett Burkhardt, Oregon State University, was interviewed on *The Monocle Daily* radio program on August 18 about the Department of Justice's decision to phase out federal private prisons. He was also quoted in a related story published in the *Boise Weekly* on September 7.

Riley Dunlap, Oklahoma State, **Aaron McCright**, Michigan State, and **Jerrold Yarosh**, Oklahoma State, published an article on partisan polarization on climate change in the September/October *Environment*, which was covered in several papers and blogs, including *Science Daily* on August 31, *Seattle Post-Intelligencer* on September 4, *The Guardian* on September 6, *Daily Kos* on September 6, *Vox* on September 7, *Minneapolis Post* on September 9, *Inside Climate News* on September 15, and the *National Journal* on November 14.

Gary Alan Fine, Northwestern University, authored an October 18 *Chicago Tribune* opinion essay, "Wanted in the World of Politics: A Dirty Little Scandal to Get Voters to the Polls."

Charles A. Gallagher, University of Birmingham 2016-17, was interviewed by BBC News on November 10 on what's in store for America in a Trump Administration, on), by ITV news on what the promises Trump made mean for different groups in the U.S. on November 9, in BirminghamEastside.com on November 11, and on Irish National Radio on similarities in attitudes on immigration between the U.S. and UK.

Barry Glassner, Lewis and Clark College, was interviewed on October 6 by BBC.com on the U.S. election, and featured in a *Rolling Stone* article on October 6 in relation to his book, *The Culture of Fear*.

Heather McKee Hurwitz, Barnard College, was quoted in a September 18 article about the 5th anniversary of the Occupy Wall Street movement that was syndicated across Europe and appeared on *Handelsblatt.com*, *Welt.de*, and *Derstandard.at* among other publications. Also, she was interviewed about Occupy on New York's WBAI Morning Show on September 26 and on Santa Barbara's KCSB Radio Occupy program on September 29.

Carole Joffe, University of California-San Francisco, was quoted in an Oct. 3 *Cosmopolitan* article about an apparent increase of "do-it-yourself" abortions, as abortion access has gotten more difficult.

Philip Kasinitz and **Sharon Zukin**, both of the CUNY-Graduate Center, were interviewed for the *Atlantic Monthly City Lab* blog on their book (with Xiangming Chen) *Global Cities, Local Streets*.

Young-Il Kim, Baylor University, was featured in a November 5 *Psychology Today* article, "Soulmate Marriages are 'greedy,'" which also mentioned his coauthor, **Jeffrey Dew**, Brigham Young University.

Jerome Krase, Brooklyn College-CUNY was quoted in September 6, 2016 *Wall Street Journal* realtor.com article "Next Door, Yet Worlds Apart," which compared adjacent high and low crime neighborhoods in New York City. Also April 13 on ABC News concerning Bernie Sanders' home neighborhood of Brooklyn.

James Loewen, University of Vermont, responded to the election results of the recent presidential election in *TIME* magazine on November 11, where he mentioned a surprise in the number of Hispanic votes that went to President-elect Trump.

Trenton D. Mize, Indiana University, was featured in a recent article in *Bloomberg*. His research was also featured in *Motto* by *TIME* magazine, NBC News, and *Bustle.com* all on November 21 for his research, "Sexual Orientation in the Labor Market," published in the *American Sociological Review* October issue.

Alondra Nelson, Columbia University was interviewed October 1 by PBS Newshour about her first book: *Body and Soul: The Black Panther Party and the Fight against Medical Discrimination*, which inspired a special issue of the *American Journal of Public Health* on the legacy of the Black Panther's health activism; she was also quoted in the October 14 issue of *Newsweek* on the same topic.

Guðmundur Oddsson, Northern Michigan University, was quoted in the November 16 *Business Insider* story "America has the technology to go cashless, but nobody trusts it enough to use it."

Joy Piontak, Duke University, was interviewed by local NPR station WUNC on *All Things Considered* concerning her article "School Context Matters: The Impacts of Concentrated Poverty and Racial Segregation on Childhood Obesity," co-authored with **Michael D. Schulman** in *Journal of School Health*.

Enrique S. Pumar, Catholic University of America, was interviewed on November 8 by CNN Espanol and El Venezolano TV about the elections, and he was interviewed on November 21 by Telemundo TV about the racial divide after the election.

Lauren Rivera, Northwestern University, was featured in an October 18 *Atlantic* article about her research that finds employers are far less likely to re-

spond to resumes from applicants with names that sound African-American compared to white-sounding names.

Ophra Leyser-Whalen, University of Texas-El Paso, was interviewed on October 6 by WLRN concerning an increased likelihood of pregnancy during a hurricane-related storm.

Adia Harvey Wingfield, Washington University-St. Louis, was interviewed on October 8 by NPR about her study that finds a greater racial wage gap in 2015 than in 1979.

Corey L. Wrenn, Monmouth University, was interviewed in a November 9 *Huffington Post* article on intersections of species and gender in politics.

Guobin Yang, University of Pennsylvania, book *The Red Guard Generation and Political Activism in China* was reviewed in the October 27, 2016, issue of the *New York Review of Books*.

Awards

Bonnie Berry, Social Problems Research Group, has been awarded the Inconvenient Woman of the Year Award from the American Society of Criminology's Division of Women and Crime.

Stephen J. Morewitz, California State University-East Bay, was honored with a San José State University Author Award for *Runaway and Homeless Youth. New Research and Clinical Perspectives* (Springer, 2016).

Vijayan K. Pillai, University of Texas-Arlington was awarded the 2016 International Consortium for Social Development (Asia-Pacific) Presidential Award for a distinguished Senior Scholar in Kandy, Sri Lanka, where he was a keynote speaker at the ICSD-AP conference.

Joachim Savelsberg, University of Minnesota, received 2016 Best Book awards from both the Society for the Study of Social Problems Theory Division and the American Society of Criminology International Division for his book *Representing Mass Violence: Conflicting Responses to Human Rights Violations in Darfur* (University of California Press, 2015).

Transitions

William A. Mirola was named the Dean of the new College of Arts and Sciences at Marian University, Indianapolis, IN.

People

Guillermina Jasso, New York University, is a member of the team that submitted one of the two rotating modules selected for Round 9 of the European Social Survey (ESS-9). The module is titled "Justice and Fairness in Europe: Coping with Growing Inequalities and Heterogeneities." For further information, see www.europeansocialsurvey.org/methodology/questionnaire/ESS9_rotating_modules.html.

Jerome Krase, Brooklyn College CUNY, delivered the Keynote speech, "Seeing the Image of the City Change," on November 9, 2016, at the Fieldwork Photography Symposium, The Urban Image, University of Central Lancashire, United Kingdom.

Michèle Lamont, Harvard University and ASA President, published "Mutuality, Health Promotion and Collective Cultural Change," with **Mabel Berezin**, Cornell University, **Alonzo Plough** and **Matthew Trujillo**, both of Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, in a special issue of *Social Science & Medicine*.

Victor Lidz, Drexel University College of Medicine, and **Helmet Staubmann**, University of Innsbruck, together wrote an introduction for *Values of American Society; Manuscripts from the American Society Project*, vol. 1 (LIT Verlag, 2016).

James Loewen, University of Vermont, spoke at the University of Wisconsin-Madison about the history of sundown towns, named for signs often found at city limits warning African Americans and other minorities not to be found in the town after dusk.

New Books

Anthony J. Cortese, Southern Methodist University, *Provocateur: Images of Women and Minorities in Advertising*, 4th edition (Rowman & Littlefield, 2015).

Steve Derne, SUNY-Geneseo, *Sociology of Well-Being: Lessons from India* (Sage, 2017).

Elaine Howard Ecklund, Rice University, *Failing Families, Failing Science: Work-Family Conflict in Academic Science* (NYU Press, 2016).

Elizabeth Ettore, University of Liverpool, *Autoethnography as Feminist Method: Sensitising the feminist "I"* (Routledge, 2016).

James L. Fenelon, California State University-San Bernardino, *Redskins? Sports Mascots, Indian Nations and White Racism* (Routledge, 2016).

Keith Guzik, University of Colorado-Denver, *Making Things Stick: Surveillance Technologies and Mexico's War on Crime* (University of California Press, 2016).

Patricia Snell Herzog, University of Arkansas, **Heather E. Price**, University of Notre Dame, *American Generosity: Who Gives and Why* (Oxford University Press, 2016).

Jerome Krase, Brooklyn College CUNY, and **Judith N. DeSena**, St. Johns' University, *Race, Class, and Gentrification in Brooklyn: A View from the Street* (Lexington, 2016).

Louis Kriesberg, Syracuse University, *Louis Kriesberg: Pioneer in Peace and Constructive Conflict Resolution Studies* (Springer, 2016).

announcements

Louis Kriesberg, Syracuse University, and **Bruce W. Dayton**, Sinclair Community College, *Constructive Conflicts: From Escalation to Resolution*, 5th edition (Rowman & Littlefield, 2017).

Aaron Kupnik, University of Delaware, *The Real School Safety Problem: The long-term Consequences of Harsh School Punishment* (University of California Press, 2016).

Michele Lamont, Harvard University, **Graziella Moraes D. Silva**, Graduate Institute in Geneva-IHEID, **Jessica S. Welburn**, University of Iowa, **Joshua Guetzkow**, Hebrew University, **Nissim Mizrahi** and **Hanna Herzog**, both of Tel Aviv University, and **Elisa P. Reis**, Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, *Getting Respect: Responding to Stigma and Discrimination in the United States, Brazil, and Israel* (Princeton University Press, 2016).

Robert E Mitchell, *The Language of Economics: Socially Constructed Vocabularies and Assumptions* (Palgrave Macmillan, 2016).

Robert Perinbanaygam, *The Rhetoric of Emotions: A Dramatistic Exploration*. (Transaction Books, 2016).

Jennifer A. Reich, University of Colorado-Denver, *Calling the Shots: Why Parents Reject Vaccines* (New York University Press, 2016).

Garth Stahl, University of South Australia, *Identity, Neoliberalism and Aspiration: Educating white working-class boys* (Routledge, 2015).

Song Yang, University of Arkansas, **Franziska Barbara Keller**, Columbia University, Lu Zheng, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, *Social Network Analysis: Methods and Examples* (Sage Publishing, 2016).

Other Organizations

The Society for the Study of Social Problems (SSSP) is soliciting applications for the position of Editor of the Society's flagship journal, *Social Problems*. The three-year term will begin with the operation of the new editorial office in mid-year 2018. The new editor will be responsible for editing and promoting Volumes 66-68 (years 2019-2021). The journal seeks diverse pool of editorial candidates. Applicants must be members or become members of the SSSP by the time of their application and continue to be a member during their tenure as editor. Deadline: January 15, 2017. Contact: Corey Dolgon at cdolgon@stonehill.edu. For more information, visit www.sssp1.org/file/announcements/Social_Problems_Editor.pdf.

University of California Press is expanding its course material offerings for higher education beginning Fall 2016. As a non-profit division of the University of California, UC Press consistently provides faculty and students with high-quality

course books for upper-level undergraduate and graduate courses across the social sciences, humanities, and sciences. For more information, visit www.ucpress.edu/go/highered.

New Publications

Journal of Intelligence and Terrorism Studies is a new peer-reviewed journal that publishes cutting-edge research on intelligence, security, terrorism, espionage, and related subjects. Topics include: cyber technology, climate terrorism, and terrorism related to natural resources, such as water and energy. The journal is open access, with no publication charges. To ensure fairness for the academic community, *Journal of Intelligence and Terrorism Studies* rewards its reviewers for their work. Editor-in-Chief is Neil Kent of the University of Cambridge. Contact: jits@veruscript.com. For more information, visit www.veruscript.com/jits.

Vernon Series in Sociology, invite proposals for monographs and collections of essays for our book in Series in Sociology. The series welcomes proposals on a wide range of topics related to sociology and sociological research. We are interested in work that is relevant to contemporary issues and debates, though will also consider work that revisits classic debates in sociology or takes an interdisciplinary perspective. Contact: Carolina Sanchez at carolina.sanchez@vernonpress.com. For more information, visit www.vernonpress.com.

Summer Programs

RAND 24th Annual Summer Institute, July 10-13, 2017, Santa Monica, CA. Two conferences addressing critical issues facing our aging population: Mini-Medical School for Social Scientists; Workshop on the Demography, Economics, Psychology, and Epidemiology of Aging. Interested researchers can apply for financial support covering travel and accommodations. More information and application form: www.rand.org/labor/aging/rsi.html.

Obituaries

Georges Balandier 1920-2016

Georges Balandier, one of the the post-war titans of French social science, passed away in Paris on October 5th at age 95. A person of great wit and an encyclopedic mind, he was an observant field researcher in French-speaking Africa (Senegal, Guinea, Gabon, Congo) during the demise of the colonial period and the promising dawn of independence. The experience of direct field contact and a keen intuition of vast cultural changes agitating the world led to his becoming an intellectual spokesman for the "new" Africa in his best-seller *Ambiguous Africa: Cultures in Collision*. His African period also produced other notable studies, such as *Black African*

Civilization, The Sociology of Black Africa (with a keen analysis of the role of Black independent churches in the movement for social change), and a landmark essay on "The Colonial Situation: A Theoretical Approach".

Equally at ease in anthropology and sociology, he returned to France in the 1970s to head an important research section, the Center of African Studies, at the École Pratique des Hautes Études. He kept his many contacts with African dignitaries and scholars (such as Léopold Senghor and Cheikh Anta Diop) and their activist review, *Présence Africaine*, as well as with African students and others from the "Tiers-Monde" coming to Paris for graduate work. In all his African writings he rejected the ahistorical Western perspective on African society that had facilitated colonialism.

Balandier fully engaged with the rich cultural and political life in Paris, following the lead of two progressive intellectuals: Marcel Mauss, who stimulated a number of brilliant students though he suffered from a writer's block, and Georges Gurvitch who inherited Durkheim's chair at the Sorbonne and founded a leading qualitative journal of sociology and anthropology, *Cahiers Internationaux de Sociologie*. Gurvitch was a co-founder of the International Association of French-speaking Sociologists (AISLF), oriented to keep a francophone, interpretive, and non-quantitative tradition at a time when American statistical and survey research was gaining much attention. Balandier succeeded Gurvitch at the Sorbonne as editor of the *Cahiers* and later as president of AISLF.

For the next 30 years he published an impressive number of works, many of which (such as *Le grand dérangement* and *Civilisés, dit-on*) still await translation into English. Central among them is his critical anthropological perspective in the vein of post-colonial studies on the outward formal structures of organizations and political systems that domi-

nate or cover up how actors "feel" about their situation. His major methodological controversy was with Lévi-Strauss' perspective on anthropology and the latter's structuralism, devoid of human action. It is a quest for social dynamics which led Balandier to critical studies of modernity, and to the social ruptures of "new, new worlds" of high technology and artificial intelligence, which are setting new bases of power. If Balandier had a general message it is that democracy cannot be imported but is in a continuous state of development, and subject to obstacles and detours (in *Le dépaysement contemporain* 2009).

Balandier combined a commitment to social change and to giving voice to actors involved in what is novel, with an appreciation for the authentic aspects of civilization. In his rare travels after his return to France, he was invited to All-Souls College at Oxford, which he enjoyed as a seat of tradition where he met with leading British anthropologists. However, he had most in common with Max Gluckman and his critical anthropology at Manchester. Balandier also visited the United States and received an honorary degree in humane letters at Duke University in 1991.

He led a full life, from a youthful stay in the French underground early in WWII to an early academic career where he met and encountered major French intellectuals (Camus, Sartre, Simone de Beauvoir) and was most struck with Michel Leiris, poet, surrealist, and ethnographer. Like Leiris, Balandier after his earlier works on Africa and the sociology of development, wrote his critical studies of modernity making full play of the richness of the French language. Switching from ethnography and a detailed look at the experience of daily life as felt by actors to the more general structures of sociology, Balandier continued to explore to the last the "new, new worlds" of modernity.

Edward A. Tiryakian, Duke University

call for applications

The ASA Minority Fellowship Program

Since 1974, the ASA Minority Fellowship Program (MFP) has supported more than 500 sociologists of color. A list of these scholars can be found on the ASA website. MFP is supported by significant annual contributions from Sociologists for Women in Society, Alpha Kappa Delta, and the Midwest Sociological Society, along with the Association of Black Sociologists, the Southwestern Sociological Association, the Eastern Sociological Society, the Pacific Sociological Association, the Southern Sociological Society, ASA Council, and numerous individual ASA members.



In order to apply, eligible applicants must be enrolled in (and have completed one full academic year) in a program that grants a PhD in sociology at the time of applying. Applicants must be members of an underrepresented racial/ethnic minority group in the U.S. (e.g., Blacks/African-Americans, Hispanics/Latinos, Asians or Pacific Islanders, or American Indians/Alaska Natives). Applicants must be U.S. citizens, non-citizen nationals of the U.S., or have been lawfully admitted to the U.S. for permanent residence.

Application deadline is January 31st; notifications are made by April 30th. The Fellowship is awarded for 12 months. Tuition and fees are arranged with the home department. For more information or to apply, visit www.asanet.org/asa-communities/minority-fellowship-program or contact the ASA Minority Affairs

Program at minority.affairs@asanet.org or (202) 383-9005 x322.



American Sociological Association
1430 K Street NW, Suite 600
Washington, DC 20005

funding

Apply for the Sorokin Lecture Series to have an ASA Award Winner Speak at Your Conference

The Sorokin Lecture has been a longstanding opportunity for a distinguished ASA member to deliver a lecture at a regional sociological society meeting. Since 1967, a winner of one of ASA's distinguished awards has traveled to a regional association to speak. A restricted fund, named for past ASA President Pitirim Sorokin, underwrites the costs for the visiting lecturer.

Applications Process

Any of the winners of major ASA awards in the past two calendar years may be available to deliver a lecture at a state, regional, or aligned sociological association meeting, and on an academic campus. ASA would cover the costs of travel and up to two days of hotel costs. The host would cover registration (if applicable) and meals. Contingent upon available funding, the ASA can support **up to four** such lecture trips each calendar year.

To apply, send a letter of inquiry with specific information about the event and the audience as well as the lecturer preferred. Executive Officers or Presidents of association, or faculty (with chair's support) in departments may apply. Submit these materials and any questions to: Governance, American Sociological Association, 1430 K St. NW #600, Washington, DC 20005; governance@asanet.org.

Requests should arrive by February 1, for 2017 events. Plan early. Preference is given to groups who have not previously hosted a lecturer. For more information, see www.asanet.org/career-center/grants-and-fellowships/sorokin-lecture-grants

For Members Only

ASA Journals

With ten association journals and four section journals, the ASA publishes a broad range of outstanding scholarship within sociology and its specialty areas. ASA membership includes one mailed journal subscription. Membership also provides free online access to ALL ASA journals listed below.

- *American Sociological Review*
- *Contemporary Sociology*
- *Contexts*
- *Journal of Health and Social Behavior*
- *Sociological Methodology*
- *Sociological Theory*
- *Sociology of Education*
- *Teaching Sociology*
- *Socius: Sociological Research for a Dynamic World* (online open-access journal)

Members are welcome to purchase additional print journal subscriptions at \$45. Back issue copies for print subscriptions will be mailed to members who join or renew later in the calendar year. ASA membership and journal subscriptions follow a calendar year period (January 1–December 31).

The online journal platform is user-friendly. Members can access journal articles by logging into their ASA account and clicking on the journal links. Articles can be searched from January 2004 to the current subscription year.

In addition to the ASA journals, there are four other journals published by ASA sections. They are: *City & Community* (Community and Urban Sociology Section); *Journal of World Systems Research* (online journal from Political Economy of the World-System Section); *Society and Mental Health* (Sociology of Mental Health Section); and *Sociology of Race and Ethnicity* (Racial and Ethnic Minorities Section). You must be a current member of the section in order to receive the journal subscription.

Section journals cannot replace the association journals required with ASA membership. For additional information on journals, visit www.asanet.org/research-and-publications/journals or send email to membership@asanet.org.

For complete information on these and other ASA member benefits, visit <http://www.asanet.org/membership/member-benefits>.

Membership in ASA benefits you!