

Footnotes

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2008 President Is a Defender of the "Poorest of the Poor"

by Barbara Ehrenreich,
author of *Bait and Switch*

I first met Frances Fox Piven in the early 1980s. I was a struggling freelance writer; she was an intellectual star. Everything about her intimidated me: Her habit of not saying anything until she had thought it through, her sociological erudition, her relentless work ethic, her fearlessness in the face of authority, and—if I may mention it—her drop-dead good looks. I am not sure why she took an interest in me, but within months she had convinced me that the highest feminist priority was the defense of the poorest of the poor, that is, women on welfare. And she had somehow

invigiled me into working with her on the program of the annual meeting of the Society for the Study of Social Problems (SSSP), over which she then presided.

Fighting to Reduce Poverty

When we met, Frances was already widely known for her classic books, co-authored with her long-time companion, Richard A. Cloward: *Poor People's Movements* and *Regulating the Poor*. She had achieved tenure at Boston University and considerable recognition, including a Guggenheim fellowship and the C. Wright Mills Award from the SSSP. But because of her activism, she was still a bit of an *enfant terrible* within academia. She had collaborated with the

late George A. Wiley, leader of the 1960s welfare rights movement, and developed the confrontational strategy that led to a liberalization of welfare and a reduction in extreme poverty during that decade. Even more perturbing to many of her fellow social scientists, she always said exactly what was on her mind even if that meant publicly upbraiding them for statements she found condescending to the poor.

At the same time, Frances was—and remains—a diligent and hard-working academic citizen. Sometimes I have chided her for putting so much time into academic committees and slaving over her students' dissertations, but she always insisted on being a

responsible professor as well as an activist and writer. How does she do it? The secret, revealed to me over time, is that she does not sleep much, and somehow manages to remain alert on a punishing schedule of meetings, travel, and writing deadlines.

Within a short time of our initial meeting, Frances and I began our intellectual and activist collaboration. We co-authored articles on welfare and the threat of welfare "reform" for a variety of publications, including *Dissent*, *The Nation*, and *Mother Jones*. She is a delightful person to write with—rigorous, logical, meticulous about facts, and utterly ego-free. We spent many hours over tea, outlining our arguments, mustering our data, and dividing up the actual writing. In the 1980s, we launched



Frances Fox Piven

See Piven, page 7

NSF Education and Human Resources to Be Headed by Marrett

Cora B. Marrett, senior vice president for academic affairs at the University of Wisconsin-Madison and long-time ASA member, has been appointed Assistant Director of the National Science Foundation (NSF) Directorate for Education and Human Resources (EHR), making her one of seven directorate heads. She assumes her position February 1, 2007, where she will lead NSF's mission to achieve excellence in U.S. science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) education at all levels.

No stranger to the NSF, Marrett also served as the first Assistant Director of the NSF Directorate for Social, Behavioral and Economic Sciences (SBE) in 1992-96. For her leadership in developing new research programs and articulating the scientific projects of the directorate, she received the NSF Distinguished Service Award. In 2005 she added the Erich Bloch Distinguished Service Award from the Quality Education for Minorities Network to her award roster. The award is given annually to an individual who has made singular contributions to the advancement of science and to the participation of groups underrepresented in STEM fields.

"We're thrilled to have Dr. Marrett join us at NSF again at this critical time in our agency's mission," said NSF Director Arden Bement in the NSF announcement. "Leadership in STEM education at NSF is immensely important, and the agency is fortunate to have a professional such as Dr. Marrett leading EHR."

ASA Executive Officer, Sally Hillsman, enthusiastically welcomed Marrett to her NSF leadership role. "It was a significant 'coup' for NSF to bring Cora Marrett to head the EHR Directorate. This is an important time for scientific research to contribute to strengthening American education, and Cora is the right person to accomplish this vital mission."

In her NSF role, Marrett will continue EHR's mission to support the development of a diverse and well-prepared

workforce of scientists, technicians, engineers, mathematicians and educators and a well-informed citizenry that has access to the ideas and tools of science and engineering. The purpose of these activities is to enhance the quality of life of all citizens and the health, prosperity, welfare and security of the nation.

Marrett's position at NSF will be in conjunction with the University of Wisconsin's (UW) Department of Sociology, where she will remain a tenured faculty member. She has served UW in her current position for the last six years. From 1974-97, she was a faculty member in two departments—Sociology and Afro-American Studies—where she advanced from associate professor to full professor and was chair of the sociology department in between (1988-91). During that time she also was affiliated with the Wisconsin Center for Educational Research. In between her faculty and academic affairs positions at UW, she served as the senior vice chancellor for academic affairs and provost at the University of Massachusetts-Amherst for four years.

In addition to her UW and NSF roles, Marrett has served as director of two programs for the United Negro College Fund (1990-92), was a fellow at the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences (1976-77), an assistant professor at the University of North Carolina (1968-69), assistant and associate professor of sociology at Western Michigan University (1969-74), and a senior policy fellow at the National Academy of Sciences (1973-74).

In ASA, Marrett has served as a former Vice President (1998), Council member (1997-99), and as a member of the Rose Series Editorial Board (2001-03). She was also elected a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in 1998 and the American Association for the Advancement of Science in 1996. She is widely published in the field of sociology, and has held many public and professional service positions. ☉



Cora B. Marrett

Names Change for Two ASA Awards

W.E.B. DuBois Name Is Directly Related to Scholarship

As the result of a major petition drive, including signatures from two-thirds of the ASA Council and 13 ASA presidents and the necessary number of votes in the May 2006 ASA election, ASA announces the change in name of two of its major awards: the Career of Distinguished Scholarship Award is now the W.E.B. DuBois Career Award for Distinguished Scholarship, and the DuBois-Johnson-Frazier Award is now the Cox-Johnson-Frazier Award. The latter award is named after sociologists Oliver Cox, the first recipient of the award back in 1971, Charles Johnson, and E. Franklin Frazier. This is the second change to the ASA major award program in the past two years after the addition of the Excellence in Reporting of Social Issues Award.

Aldon Morris (Northwestern University) and Michael Schwartz (Stony Brook University), who wrote the petition for the changes in both award names, believed it was important to make connections between the history of the discipline and those who are practitioners today (see May/June 2006 *Footnotes*).

In addition, Morris and Schwartz said in their petition, "If the award is named after someone whose visibility extends well beyond the profession, it allows the profession to borrow this visibility, and to project our winners to an audience well beyond the profession. For sociology, we believe that this is particularly important, since we aspire as a profession to reach an audience beyond the confines of our discipline with insights that can hopefully make a difference in social life."

Because of such needed publicity, Morris and Schwartz believed DuBois was a perfect fit for the Distinguished Scholarship Award. "DuBois was the consummate public intellectual. . . . He fought

for the rights of people of color, not just in the United States, but also around the world. He fought for women's rights, worker's rights, Jewish freedom, a peaceful world without nuclear weapons, and for human dignity and democracy across the globe." They continued, ". . . because of his singular role as public intellectual, his name would confer a more appropriate luster to the award than other, also worthy, choices."

While the names of the two awards have changed, the criteria and purposes of these prestigious awards remain the same. For more information about this award and all ASA awards, see page 7 of this issue of *Footnotes*.

The changes in award names went into effect in September 2006 after ASA's Annual Meeting in Montréal. Any members who would like to send in a nomination for these awards, or one of the other ASA major awards, can do so via email to governance@asanet.org. To find out more about ASA's major award program, visit our website at www.asanet.org.

"Congratulations" to the 2006 ASA Section Award Winners!

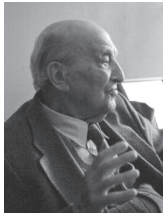
ASA is proud to announce the winners of the various awards given by ASA's special interest sections. Not all 44 sections give awards, but the vast majority of sections have now reported their 2006 award winners to ASA, and they are listed on the ASA website www.asanet.org under "Sections." A hearty congratulations is extended to each of these outstanding scholars and ASA members!

In This Issue . . .



3 Holberg Prize Awarded to a Sociologist

S. N. Eisenstadt received an international award worth about \$690,000.



4 The Centennial of Feliks Gross

The ASA is not the only one who recently celebrated a 100th birthday.



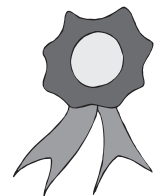
5 XVI World Congress in South Africa

Find out what happened at this year's conference, the newest leadership representatives, and the travel support winners.



6 The Community Research and Learning Network

Georgetown professor transgresses professional boundaries.



7 Don't Hesitate to Nominate

ASA and the awards committees are encouraging award nominations before January 31, 2007.



8 An Introduction to MFP Cohort 33

There are nine new faces among the 2006 MFP Fellows.



9 Linking Library Literacy to Sociology

Help contribute to library literacy standards for sociology students.

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The Executive Officer's Column

Educating for a Sustainable Future



Sally T. Hillsman

In May of 2006, leaders from 13 national discipline associations, including the ASA, convened to discuss higher education in relation to promoting an environmentally sustainable future for human society. ASA had been invited to participate by the Association for American Colleges and Universities and the Association for the Advancement of Sustainability in Higher Education, and the meeting was organized by the Higher Education Associations Sustainability Consortium (HEASC). HEASC is an informal network of higher education associations with a commitment to advancing sustainability within their constituencies and within higher education. HEASC was formed in 2005 to support and

enhance the capacity of higher education to fulfill a critical role in producing an educated and engaged citizenry and associated knowledge to create a culture of sustainability.

Sustainable Development Background

The United Nations has declared the period 2005-2014 as the Decade of Education for Sustainable Development, in order to promote the local and global understanding of principles of "sustainable development" (see <www.uspartnership.org>). The vision of a sustainable human society resides in the simultaneous creation of healthy economic growth and equity, healthy ecosystems and conservation of natural resources, and worldwide social development. Three elements—a flourishing environment, viable economy, and social health—yield a sustainable society, and these elements comprise what the business world calls the "triple bottom line."

While the sustainability initiative's goal is all people on earth living well without compromising the quality of life for future generations, interdependencies among economic, environmental, and social justice structures and processes

require new ways of thinking and acting. Education is key to achieving this goal. According to the World Summit on Sustainable Development, different actions are needed in different regions, but the efforts to build a sustainable way of life require integrating action in three key areas:

Economic Growth and Equity—Interlinked, global economic systems need an integrated approach in order to foster responsible long-term growth while ensuring that no nation or community is left behind.

Conserving Natural Resources and the Environment—To conserve our natural resources for future generations, economically viable solutions need to be developed to reduce resource consumption, reduce pollution, and conserve natural habitats.

Social Development—Worldwide, people require jobs, food, education, energy, health care, water and sanitation. While meeting these needs, the world community needs to also ensure that the rich fabric of cultural and social diversity—as well as the rights of workers—is respected, and that all members of society are empowered to play a role in determining their futures.

Sociology Education

Higher education leaders across disciplines are urged to play a key role by updating curricula, syllabi, and course content with sustainability-related concepts, examples, and service learning. By weaving the sustainable development theme throughout a course, educators could make the material relevant to the challenges facing today's students both in their colleges and universities and in their wider communities. The sustainability paradigm leads educators to curricula that encourage a worldview from one of "man conquers nature" (i.e., a perception of endless frontiers with natural resources separate from nature) to one that recognizes the individual's interdependence with the natural world.

Sociology has a unique role within the social sciences in this educational effort. Whether in K-12 or higher education, sociology courses provide knowledge in the essential components of sustainability: social and economic stratifications and inequalities; social institutions; population and the environment; and societal change. An understanding of these topics in the context of education for a sustainable future could help students focus on the types of behavioral changes that would better protect the environment and create healthier, more sustainable communities with reduced human suffering. For sustainable development to occur, students need to take into their communities an understanding of the possibilities for the future of our society by developing both the commitment and the skills to build a more positive and sustainable future.

Many sociology courses already cover environmental protection, social inequality, and social change, but they may miss the integration of these topics into an understanding of sustainable development. The HEASC aims to assemble educational material that can be woven throughout the semester so students can learn to apply many different course topics to sustainable development. Sustainability material, for example, could be included in the examples and applications used within the course topics as well as in any special sections on thinking critically about sociology. Many colleges and universities are already organizationally involved in sustainability efforts, and service learning—as part of departmental curricula—can be used as one education strategy to link students to this effort at the institutional and community levels.

Possible Educational Enhancements

Missing from much higher education, including sociology, according to educators involved in the sustainability initiative, is a holistic approach to the concept of developing a sustainable future. But more than 1,000 syllabi in a variety of disciplines have already been collected that demonstrate how a fluid integration of sustainability can be incorporated into courses. The HEASC is developing on its <www.aashe.org> a list of sustainability related projects that faculty can assign to their undergraduate and graduate students. ASA invites the sociological community to contribute to the effort by contacting the President of the U.S. Partnership for Education for Sustainable Development (Debra Rowe, dgrowe@oaklandcc.edu).

—Sally T. Hillsman



Sociologist Testifies on Capitol Hill

Congress Advised on Census Bureau's Population Estimates

David Swanson, director of the University of Mississippi Center for Population Studies and chair of the Department of Sociology and Anthropology, testified on September 6, 2006, that the federal government should consider overhauling the methods it uses to count Americans between decennial censuses. He was among four expert witnesses who testified on Census Bureau programs before the Subcommittee on Federalism and the Census, of the U.S. House Committee on Government Reform.

The hearing, "2+2 Should Never Equal 3: Getting Intercensal Population Estimates Right the First Time," examined the bureau's intercensal population estimates programs. The other witnesses were Joy Phillips, associate director of the Data Center; Ken Hodges, assistant vice president and chief demographer for Claritas Inc.; and Warren Brown, research director of the Cornell University Institute for Social and Economic Research.

Swanson, who has been involved in applied demography for more than 30 years, proposed using the well-known Housing Unit Method (HUM) to update the Master Address File and provide a universal means of population estimation in intercensal years. Intercensal population estimates are provided during years not ending in zero versus decennial census reports taken every decade.

HUM is a commonly used method of estimating population in areas where data on building permits, demolitions, annexations, and group quarters is readily available. Within the framework of HUM, the population is defined to be equal to


the number of occupied housing units (households) multiplied by the average number of persons per household, plus the number of persons living in group quarters, such as college dormitories, prisons, or nursing homes.

In a prepared statement, U.S. Rep. Michael Turner (R-OH), subcommittee chair, said, "Unfortunately, intercensal estimates are often inaccurate. Washington, DC, for example, has disputed the bureau's estimates every year since 2002 and, as noted in a July 22, 2006, *Washington Post* article, the bureau recently acknowledged that they had missed about 6 percent of DC's population."

"[HUM] would lead not only to timely, accurate and cost-effective intercensal population estimates, but also to greater equity in that there would be a uniformly higher level of demographic human capital in the country," Swanson said in his testimony.

Swanson also noted that the need to revise the intercensal estimates program is driven by legal actions against the Census Bureau, which have multiplied over the years since the 1970 census.

"The reason for the majority of this conflict is that hundreds of billions of federal dollars are allocated each year to states and local governments using census counts and intercensal estimates," Swanson said, noting that such conflicts over inaccuracies are the major challenge facing the Bureau's decennial census and intercensal estimates programs

For more on this hearing, see <reform.house.gov/FC/Hearings/EventSingle.aspx?EventID=49552>. 

Sociologist Receives the Holberg International Memorial Prize

Shmuel N. Eisenstadt, professor of sociology and anthropology at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, was awarded the 2006 Holberg International Memorial Prize. The award, given by the Ludvig Holberg Memorial Fund, in Norway, is given to recognize outstanding scholarly work in the arts and humanities, social science, law and theology and is worth about \$690,000 (4.5 million NOK).

Eisenstadt, an emeritus professor and long time ASA member, was awarded the prize based on his research concerning relations between culture, belief systems and political institutions. He was recommended by an academic committee consisting of internationally recognized researchers in multidisciplinary fields.

"Shmuel N. Eisenstadt has developed comparative knowledge of exceptional quality and originality concerning social change and modernization," said the Holberg Prize Academic Committee, "An extraordinarily productive scholar, he has had great influence in many disciplines, including sociology, political science, history, religious studies and anthropology."

Shmuel N. Eisenstadt's interdisciplinary research, which covers central and highly topical issues, spans a wide thematic area. An author of more than 15 books, his work combines sociological theory with historical and empirical research in the study of modernities and civilizations. His research challenges the classical structural-functionalist paradigm of modernization by maintaining that the organization of modern societies is neither uniform or in every respect clearly to be distinguished from traditional social structures. His path-breaking work and comprehensive study of *The Political Systems of Empires* (1963), which ensured him world renown in sociology and political science, earned him the 1964 MacIver Prize from the American Sociological Association.

The Ludvig Holberg Memorial Fund, established by the Norwegian government in 2003, is administered by the University of Bergen. The official award ceremony for the award takes place on November 29, 2006, in Bergen, Norway. The annual Holberg prize was presented last year to Jürgen Habermas, the German philosopher, sociologist, and critical theorist at Johann Wolfgang Goethe University.

More information about the prizes and their recipients is available on the Holberg prize at <www.holbergprisen.no/e_index.htm>.



Shmuel N. Eisenstadt

PUBLIC AFFAIRS UPDATE

✓ *And we thought ASA's 14,000-plus October membership milestone was a big number! . . .* In October, the United States joined China and India as the third country to be home to at least 300 million people. Changes since the United States reached 200 million in 1967 include: a decline in household size; rise in women's labor force participation; increase in education; growth in the number of foreign-born people; and rising rates of child poverty. To commemorate the 300-million U.S. population, the Population Reference Bureau (PRB), with sponsorship from the American Sociological Association and other groups, organized a symposium at the National Press Club highlighted the impacts of America's growing population on the ways we work, live, and are governed. The symposium, "300 Million and Counting," on October 5 in Washington, DC, was a tremendous success, with more than 100 people in attendance, including numerous media (i.e., *Newsweek*, *CNN*, *CBS Radio News*, *Associated Press*, *New York Times*, and *Washington Post*). Sociology was mentioned often by the eight presenters. William Butz, an economist at RAND and PRB President, moderated, and Faith Mitchell, National Academy of Sciences, opened the nearly four-hour session. Presentations included eye-opening synopses of recent Census statistics. See <www.300millionusa.org> for more information and the webcast of the event.

✓ *New Population Council directorship is filled by sociologist Wendy Baldwin . . .* The Population Council, an international, an influential nonprofit organization that conducts biomedical, social science, and public health research, announced in September that sociologist Wendy Baldwin has assumed the leadership of the organization's new Poverty, Gender, and Youth program. Baldwin, University of Kentucky Vice President for Research, will play a leading role in setting the program's agenda and establishing its overall strategy, goals, and priorities. She will work with the Council's regional directors and worldwide professional staff in priority setting, program development, fundraising, and staff recruitment, and will represent the Council to governments, donors, and professional organizations. She is the first of three new directors of programs created as the result of the Population Council's strategic planning initiative. She has served on committees of the National Academy of Sciences and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. For the past 20 years she has worked with the World Health Organization, serving since 1988 as the chair and collaborating scientist of the Steering Committee on Behavioral and Social Science Research on Reproductive Health. Baldwin's long publication record includes important contributions in the areas of reproductive health and adolescent behavior.

✓ *OBSSR announces Olster as its newest Deputy Director . . .* The Office of Behavioral and Social Sciences Research (OBSSR) within the Office of the Director at the National Institutes of Health (NIH) is pleased to announce the appointment of physiological psychologist Deborah Olster as Deputy Director of OBSSR. Olster received a PhD in physiology from the University of Michigan, specializing in reproductive endocrinology. After doing post-doctoral work in behavioral endocrinology at the University of Massachusetts-Amherst, she joined the faculty of the Psychology Department at the University of California-Santa Barbara. Her primary research interest is the neuroendocrine control of reproduction. She has investigated seasonal and pubertal transitions in reproductive function, sexual motivation, and reproductive dysfunction related to stress, obesity and under-nutrition. In 2002, she joined the OBSSR to advise on science issues and develop programs at the intersection of the biological and behavioral and social sciences. OBSSR's mission is to stimulate behavioral and social sciences research throughout NIH and to integrate these areas of research more fully into others of the NIH health research enterprise, thereby improving understanding, treatment, and prevention of disease.

✓ *Four decades of STEM degrees (1966-2004) and a half-century of STEM workforce (1950 to 2000) . . .* Between 1966 and 2004, the number of bachelor's degrees awarded annually in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) fields more than doubled, and women, minorities, and foreign nationals earned a significantly higher proportion of STEM degrees in 2004 than in 1966, according to a recent report by the Commission on Professionals in Science and Technology (CPST). The report found that STEM degrees represented about a third of all U.S. degrees awarded in 2004, approximately the same proportion that they represented every year since 1966. Women's share of STEM bachelor's degrees doubled in the past 40 years. In 1966, women earned 24.5 percent of the STEM bachelor's degrees; by 2004, they earned 49.2 percent. Women also made gains at the master's and doctoral levels. The report, part of the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation-funded STEM Workforce Data Project, is based on data from the National Science Foundation's WebCASPAR Database. It looks at the data by field, sex, race/ethnicity, and citizenship. The report and accompanying data archives are available at <www.cpst.org/STEM_Report.cfm>. From 1950 to 2000, growth in STEM occupations far outpaced the growth of the total labor force, according to another CPST white paper. The paper, also part of the Sloan Foundation-funded STEM Workforce Data Project, is based on U.S. Census microdata. It examines the total number of STEM workers, as well as the percentage of those who are women, minorities, and foreign born. The paper reported that the total labor force grew 130 percent to 139 million, but the STEM workforce grew 669 percent to 6.9 million in the same time period. The paper is available at <www.cpst.org/STEM_Report.cfm>.

ASA member celebrates 100th birthday...

Professor Feliks Gross: Sociological Humanist

by Jerome Krase, City University
of New York-Brooklyn College

Footnotes asked me to write a "brief" (600- to 800-word) article on the life and times of Feliks Gross the oldest living member of the American Sociological Association. That translates to about six to eight words per year, and here it is:

Brooklyn College Professor Emeritus Feliks Gross celebrated his 100th birthday on June 17, 2006. To mark the occasion, the Academy of Humanities and Sciences of the City University of New York (CUNY) and the Polish Institute of Arts and Sciences in America (PIASA) held special events. The CUNY Academy, which he helped found in 1980, held a special "Feliks Gross Endowment Award" luncheon at CUNY. The honor is given annually to emerging scholars for their research and scholarly achievements. After lunch, friends and colleagues spoke of his contributions to the intellectual life of the university, and the Graduate Center's President, William P. Kelly, gave the keynote address.

Celebrating a Century

PIASA honored Gross with an exhibition from its archive on his exceptional century-long life. Two sessions at PIASA's 64th Annual Meeting at Hunter College focused on his life and work. The first session, "Feliks Gross: The Enlightened Pluralist" featured presentations by Jan Kubik, Rutgers University, "The Humanism of Feliks Gross's Social Science"; an illustrated presentation "Feliks Gross and His Cracovian Roots" by Grazyna Kubica-Heller, Jagiellonian University; and my own, "Feliks Gross: Between Assimilation and Multiculturalism."

The second session, which I chaired, "Feliks Gross: Teacher, Friend and Colleague," brought together many former friends, students, and colleagues. Henry Wasser, CUNY Academy on the Humanities and Sciences; Hans Trefousse, Brooklyn College; Joseph Wiczczak, editor of *The Polish Review*; and Thaddeus

V. Gromada, Executive Director of PIASA spoke about his life and works. His daughter, Eva Gross Friedman was also in attendance as her father was recognized not only for his intellect but also for his exceptional character, charity and respect for people of any social station.

Beginning in Poland

Feliks Gross was born June 17, 1906, in Krakow. At that time Krakow was part of the autonomous Austrian province of Galicia and a vibrant center of Polish intellectual and cultural life. Gross was raised and educated in this city and studied at the esteemed Jagiellonian University where he earned a Doctorate in Jurisprudence. Later, on a fellowship to the University of London, he came to know the great anthropologist Bronislaw Malinowski whose influence led him into the social sciences. As a member of a prominent Jewish Polish family, Gross became a courageous and respected social and political activist as well as a scholar. He was the founder and Director of the Labor Social Science School in Krakow (1934-38), a committed and energetic labor lawyer, and a member of the prewar Polish Socialist Party. Despite all his ample credentials however, he was denied the opportunity for a university appointment as he once put it, "... because of my religion, origin, and political views" (Gross, 1986).

There is no need to explain why he and his wife, Priva, hastily left Poland in 1939, fleeing both Nazis, and, later, Soviet Communists, before making his way to the United States. It is also understandable that, without ignoring its all too many lapses, Gross sees America as a model Civic State; a multiethnic state founded upon the principles of democracy. After settling in New York City, he became a member of the Polish Institute of Arts and Sciences of America, which was established in 1942 by Malinowski along with other prominent Polish scholars. Gross helped convince Malinowski to become PIASA's first President. The Institute has

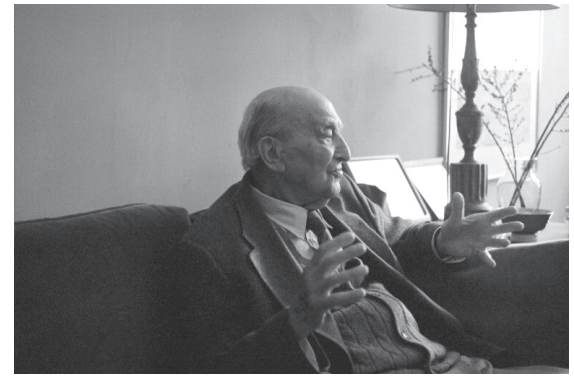
served as a democratic and independent beacon for Polish scholars and scholarship until Poland again became "free" in 1989. He and Priva were married for 55 years and he has frequently said that if not for her, he could not have done as much as he did.

Teacher, Author, Awardee, Idealist

From 1946-77, Gross was a faculty member at the Brooklyn College Sociology Department and lectured at the CUNY

Graduate Center on political sociology. Over the years his interests expanded to include American issues of civil rights and developing African nations. Over his long career he held positions at the League of

Nations, the London School of Economics, Eastern European Planning Board, and lectured at New York University, University of Wyoming, University of Virginia, and the Universities of Florence, Paris, Rome, and the College of Europe. He authored more than 20 books beginning with *The Polish Worker* (1945) and countless articles, which have been published in many different languages including, Chinese. His *Ideologies Goals and Values* (1985) is an important synthesis of his work. During the last decade, he published *The Civic and the Tribal State* (1998), *Citizenship and Ethnicity*



Felix Gross

(1999). His many honors come from the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, Polish Academy of Arts and Sciences, Order of *Polonia Restituta*, Polish National Archive, and the Phoenix King of Greece. Gross also received awards from the Public Affairs, Sloan, Rockefeller, Fulbright, and Columbia University Foundations.

For Feliks Gross the answer to the question of what makes it possible for people who are different from each other to live in peace has been a perennial quest. He notes that diverse groups

can be bound together by coercive means, but that to do so with consensus calls for different techniques and principles. "Such an association of different peoples, ethnic groups with equal rights for all, free of discrimination by public authorities, necessitates

the need for a common bond that would embrace all, a broad bond, and in the hierarchy of accepted standards, one that rises above ethnic or racial identification; in a word, a common denominator for all. Citizenship is such a bond; it is also a vital common denominator" (Gross, 1999). ●

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New Annual Meeting Workshops Designed for Practitioner Networking

by Carla B. Howery, Executive Office

The Annual Meeting program includes over 100 workshops on teaching, academic issues, professional development, methodological training, and more, for sociologists at all stages of the career cycle and in a variety of workplaces. One area in which the Program Committee and the Executive Office wanted additional development centers on supporting the work of sociologists in applied and research settings.

Many of the workshops that deal with careers in applied and research settings have been led by sociologists employed in those workplaces. Those colleagues have been generous in sharing information about the satisfactions of their work, the work culture, how sociological training is pertinent, and how to successfully find employment. Sharing this professional experience is a tremendous service to young sociologists considering different employment options. But for the practitioners themselves, does the annual meeting provide enough training, relevant substantive sessions, and networking opportunities to advance their careers, as well as keep them connected to ASA and sociology? In conversations with practitioner organizations, including the Society

for Applied and Clinical Sociology and the ASA's Section on Sociological Practice, members expressed a desire for more advanced training for themselves, as well as opportunities for networking.

In 2007, the program will include about eight workshops that are designed for sociologists already employed in a work sphere, who wish to get more information and connect with others who engage in similar work. At present, those topics include:

- Sociologists Working in Advertising and Marketing
- Challenges and Opportunities for Working on Disaster Research
- Challenges and Opportunities for working on State Government Contracts for Family and Childrens' Services
- Sociological Skills at Work in the Insurance Industry
- Sociologists in Federal Government Research Positions
- Careers in Contract Research
- A Hidden Washington Story: Sociologists in "Natural" Science Organizations
- Sociologists Working in Public Opinion Polling

All of these workshops will appear on the program and will be free and open to all meeting attendees. ●

Council Briefs

During the 2006 Annual Meeting in Montréal, the 2005-2006 ASA Council held its final meeting under the chairmanship of Cynthia Epstein. The following day, the 2006-2007 ASA Council held its initial meeting under the leadership of Frances Fox Piven. Meeting only once every six months there is never a shortage of issues for consideration; these meetings were no exception with each session having a full agenda. The following list is not exhaustive of everything Council accomplished during the August meetings but is a selected list of important items. Full minutes of the meetings will be posted on the ASA website when they are approved by Council.

- Accepted the audit of 2005 financial activities.
- Agreed to incorporate three new policies into the overall financial policies of the association, including a whistleblower policy about the reporting of unethical or illegal activities, a document retention policy, and a conflict of interest policy.
- Received an extensive report from the Task Force on the Institutionalization of Public Sociology and agreed to extend the tenure of the task force for two additional years.
- Received and accepted a final report from the Task Force on General Education.
- Voted to endorse in principle the American Library Association's Anthropology and Sociology Section (ALA ANSS) guidelines for information literacy in sociology, and to recommend that departments of sociology work with their library staff to consider their implementation in ways they find appropriate.
- Approved a COLA adjustment in dues rates for 2007.
- Supported a recommendation to offer a new online-only option for library subscribers for 2007.
- Increased most institutional subscription rates for 2007 by 6%.
- Increased Annual Meeting registration fees by \$5 for most categories for 2007.
- Established three new task forces: Task Force on Sociology and Criminology Programs; Task Force on Teaching Ethics throughout the Sociology Curriculum; and Task Force on Academic Freedom and Scientific Integrity.
- Agreed to participate in Research!America for the coming year.
- Agreed to maintain the current dues structure but to continue reviewing the issue of its increasing progress.
- Asked the EOB and Executive Office to review the portfolio of public information activities and options and to prepare an assessment of what the Association is currently doing in this arena.
- Renewed the Association's commitment to *Contexts* through 2010.
- Approved ASA Statement on Creationism and Related Religious Doctrines in U.S. Science Education.

The XVI World Congress of the International Sociological Association, South Africa

by Val Moghadam,
UNESCO and Purdue University

The World Congress of Sociology convenes every four years under the auspices of the International Sociological Association (ISA). In July, Durban, South Africa, hosted the 16th World Congress. Among the more than 3,000 participants, American sociologists were well represented—at the plenaries, at the panels organized by the various Research Committees, at the receptions, and (*I am told*) at the safaris and side trips that took place before, during, and after the congress. And two of us—Michael Burawoy and myself—were elected to the Executive Committee.

The ISA's administrative center is in Madrid, but the association is run by an Executive Committee including a president, five vice-presidents (for research, publications, national associations, programme, finance and membership), and representatives of National Associations and of Research Committees that are elected, respectively, by the Council of National Associations and the Council of Research Committees (see ISA website: <www.ucm.es/info/isa/>).

The ISA was founded in 1949 by UNESCO (my employer for the past two years). Its goal is to represent sociologists everywhere, regardless of their school of thought, academic approaches or ideology, and to advance sociological knowledge throughout the world. Its members come from 109 countries. The ISA is a member of the International Social

Science Council, enjoys NGO status in formal associate relations with UNESCO, and has a special consultative status with the United Nation's Economic and Social Council. Over the years, the ISA has co-published some important scholarly works, such as James A. Beckford's *New Religious Movements and Rapid Social Change*, (1986) and its journal *International Sociology* is highly regarded.

I became a member of the ISA in 1990 and attended the world congresses in Madrid, Bielefeld, and Montréal. I missed the 2002 congress in Brisbane, Australia, but remained active in RC-32, the Research Committee on Women in Societies, which has the most members of the Research Committees. Issues of language and geographic representation have dogged many of the congresses, but Durban set a precedent and a challenge. By convening, for the first time, in an African country, the 16th World Congress raised the African participation rate from 2% to 15%. Some 104 countries were represented, of which 25 were African, making the Durban congress a record-setting event. The Congress was very well organized in other ways, too:

the plenary speakers equally represented North and South; and the gender composition of the plenaries was 60% male and 40% female (Ari Sitas, local organizing committee.)

As occurs during every world congress, elections were held during the XVI Congress. Cynthia Fuchs Epstein, then-ASA president, had

nominated me as the ASA delegate to the ISA and as a candidate for election to the National Associations Liaison Committee, or NALC (to succeed Douglas Kincaid). An unprecedented 12 persons ran for the position of ISA president, and Michel Wieviorka of France was elected. Five vice-presidents were elected: Arturo Rodriguez Morato, Research Council; Hans Joas, Congress Programme; Devorah Kalekin-Fishman, Publications; Jan Marie Fritz, Finance and Membership; Michael Burawoy, National Associations. (See gray box below.)

Michael Burawoy's NALC 12 member team consists of representatives from almost all continents. The goals, as laid down by Burawoy, are to (a) try to secure broader participation in the ISA from the National Associations, especially in regions that are underrepresented; (b) promote and facilitate six to 10 Regional Conferences; (c) organize the Conference of National Associations in 2009; and (d) construct a central website for the National Associations, linked to the website of individual National Associations. In just the past month, our first task was to consider applications for membership by the

Ethiopian Sociological Association and the Iranian Sociological Association.

One issue that came up in the course of the delegates' deliberations in Durban was how to handle resolutions that seek to get the ISA to publicly adopt positions on political or social matters of concern. A delegate from Turkey had proposed a resolution calling on all parties to cease hostilities in the Middle East. Past-president Piotr Sztompka pointed out that we lacked procedures to do so, and thus

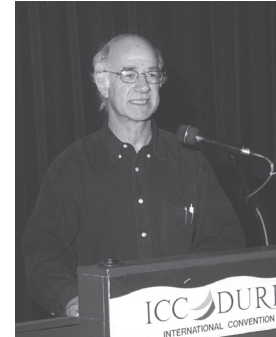
NALC may seek to propose to the ISA Executive Committee procedures for handling such resolutions from the membership in an open, democratic, and civil fashion.

What are some of the issues that this Executive Committee will take on in the next four years? ISA President Wieviorka has suggested eight issues: (1) tackling the persistent question of languages; (2) supporting junior

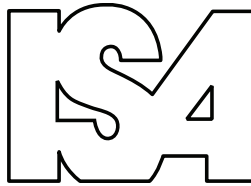
sociologists; (3) enhancing internal democracy; (4) developing connections with professional, regional, and linguistic associations; (5) improving relations and exchanges with other disciplines; (6) initiating "State of the Art" projects; (7) exploring how to involve China in the ISA; and (8) increasing the membership. All this plus planning for the XVII World Congress, in Göteborg, Sweden, in July 2010. It will be a busy four years. ☪



Val Moghadam



Michael Burawoy



Sociologists Receive Travel Support to the ISA Meeting

In July, the International Sociological Association's XVI World Congress of Sociology was held in Durban, South Africa. Thanks to a generous grant from the National Science Foundation (NSF), the American Sociological Association (ASA) was able to distribute \$63,000 among 53 U.S. scholars to help support travel to South Africa. This funding helped ensure the continued strong presence of U.S. sociologists in the international arena. Sociologists at all career stages and from all professional affiliations were invited to apply. More than 130 scholars applied for a portion of the grant money.

For 2006, the award funds were split into two categories: General Travel Support and African Collaboration Support. The General Travel Support category, funded by the NSF Sociology Program, invited applications from U.S. sociologists traveling to Africa to participate in the XVI World Congress of Sociology. The African Collaboration Support, funded by the NSF Office of International Science and Engineering, invited applications from U.S. sociologists who were actively collaborating with African scholars and planning to meet with their collaborators while in Africa for the Congress.

The ASA is pleased to continue its support of international cooperation and collaboration among the discipline. The ASA and the United States were well represented with 412 U.S. participants at the meetings, the largest number of delegates for one country. This includes the following scholars who were awarded ASA/NSF travel grants.

Sophia Acord	Joshua Kjerulf Dubrow	Roslyn Arlin Mickelson*
Farshad Araghi	Eloise Dunlap*	Alesia Montgomery
Shannon Arvizo	James Fenelon	Maria Cristina Morales
Judith Blau*	Dana Fisher	Ngar iya Njambi Wairim
Cynthia Bogard	Matthew Flynn	Stephen Pfohl
Astra Bonini	Brian Gareau	Aaron Pitluck
Yvonne Braun*	Tiffany Griffin	Carissa M. Froyum Roise
Peter Burke	James E. Gruber	Solange Simoes*
Juan Jose Bustamante	Gabriela Guazzo	Keri Lyall Smith
Prudence Carter*	Kirsten Hopewell	David A. Sonnenfeld
Erica Chito Childs	Bruce Johnson*	Kerry J. Strand
Esther Ngan-ling Chow	Jessica Johnson	Rachel Sullivan
Peter Chua	Tiffany Joseph*	Irina Tomescu-Dubrow
Ashley Currier*	Rita Kohli	Liza Weinstein
Mary Ann Davis	Monika Krause	Frederick F. Wherry
Gniesha Dinwiddie	Heather Laube	Sharon Zukin
Jualynne Dodson*	Matthew McKeever	*Denotes African
Karen Manges Douglas	Tricia McTague	Collaboration Awardees.

Review committee members: Michael Burawoy, Lucia Fort, Sally Hillsman, Carla Howery, Roger Reitman, Katherine Rosich, Gay Seidman, and Marcia Segal.

Burawoy and Fritz Elected to International Leadership Positions

The International Sociological Association (ISA) elected ASA members Michael Burawoy and Jan Marie Fritz as two of its five new vice presidents at the recent ISA World Congress in South Africa. ASA is excited to see these individuals elected for such esteemed and influential international positions.

The ISA, a 3,700 member organization, also elected (with four-year terms) a new president, five vice presidents, and 16 others to its Executive Committee. The new president, Michel Wieviorka of France, is at Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales, Paris. His responsibilities include developing intellectual unity with consideration for diversity; taking action against inequality in our discipline, developing new links with other disciplines and associations and being personally involved with many a variety of ISA activities.

Burawoy, ISA's Vice President on National Associations, is the Goldman Distinguished Professor of the Social Sciences at University of California-Berkeley and a former ASA president. With this new position, Burawoy's responsibilities within ISA are to: organize regional meetings with representation from different individuals around the world, publish papers from these meetings, encour-

age thematic national conferences to which ISA research committees would be invited, help national associations develop websites and newsletters, and continue to promote public sociology.

Fritz, ISA's new Vice President on Membership and Finance, is a professor of planning and affiliated with the Department of Women's Studies and the Department of Sociology at the University of Cincinnati. She is a former president of the Clinical Sociology Association, a former chair of ASA's Sociological Practice section, and a past president of the ISA research division on clinical sociology. Her responsibilities within ISA are: to increase collaborative teaching, research and consultancy opportunities for ISA members, represent ISA in international deliberations, and approve upon ISA involvement in locations where the ISA presence is limited or non-existent. She is representing the ISA to the United Nations and working on the contract for the next ISA World Congress in Goteborg, Sweden.

Burawoy and Fritz met in Montréal, during ASA's Annual Meeting to discuss collaborative efforts, including the development of new national associations in Africa

See *Leadership*, page 10

Sociologists in Research and Applied Settings

This occasional column focuses on the interesting career paths and achievements of sociologists whose primary work in sociology is not in the academy or whose "extracurricular" work outside academic settings is noteworthy for its societal or policy impact. These sociologists are engaged directly with the public, applying methods of science and their sociological expertise.

Sociologist Establishes Community Research and Learning Network

by Amy S. Hubbard, Senior Research Associate, JBS International, Inc.

Sociologists gathered at the annual meeting in August to consider the theme *Great Divides: Transgressing Boundaries*. Thematic sessions explored "the complex processes and institutional underpinnings that create boundaries" within and across societies to better understand how inequalities are constructed and how they can be diminished. This theme reflected the fact that sociologists, whose profession centers on writing and teaching about public life, seek to participate in "constructing the public agenda."¹ Yet, in reality, we often face professional boundaries that can restrain our involvement in public life and make it difficult to build bridges with community leaders who are driving the public agenda.

Sam Marullo, a Georgetown University sociologist, transgresses those boundaries and assists others in doing the same through his work with the Community Research and Learning Network (CoRAL Network) in the Washington, DC, metropolitan area. Soft-spoken and reserved, one hardly associates Marullo with the term "transgression," which is generally reserved for radicals, militants, and avant-garde thinkers. Yet for the last decade, Marullo has been quietly building the infrastructure for collaboration between university faculty and students and local community-based organizations (CBOs). In May 2006, the District of Columbia Sociological Society (DCSS) recognized Marullo for this ground-breaking work by awarding him the Morris Rosenberg Merit Award.

Positive Social Change

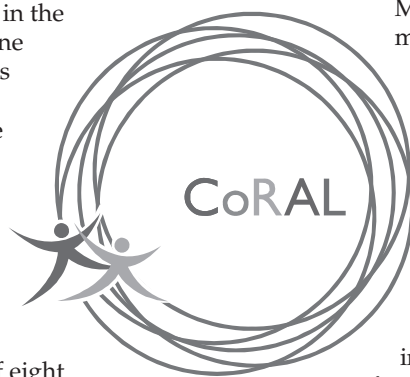
CoRAL Network <www.coralnetwork.org> is a consortium of eight higher-education institutions and nearly 100 non-profit CBOs that seek to promote positive social change through community-based learning and research (CBLR).² Marullo has been integrally involved with CoRAL Network from its beginning in 2003 when he co-wrote a winning proposal for a \$1.2-million grant from the Corporation for National and Community Service. He has presided over the Board of Directors since that time. CoRAL's five-member staff provides support in many ways, including:

- 1) Maintaining a website database where faculty and CBO staff can post their research needs and do searches for research partners;
- 2) Providing faculty training and technical assistance to CBLR administrators on partner campuses;
- 3) Organizing study groups, seminars, and an annual conference, each of which draws community leaders from all different sectors of the metro area; and
- 4) Facilitating special opportunities for student researchers from different schools to work together on a particular community issue, such as education or affordable housing.

This kind of support is essential in academia. Even though CBLR has received greater acceptance in recent years on college campuses, faculty with this orientation may find themselves isolated—especially at research universities where

¹ Cynthia Fuchs Epstein, ASA President, 2006 call for papers.

² The consortium's higher education institutional members include: American University, Catholic University of America, Gallaudet University, Georgetown University, George Washington University, Trinity University, University of the District of Columbia, and the University of Maryland.



tenure and promotion committees continue to view applied research and CBLR as less important and less rigorous than theoretically oriented scholarship. Furthermore, working with CBO staff can entail certain risks. How does a faculty member find a CBO partner? How can faculty and CBO staff effectively work together, given their disparate work cultures and professional norms?

Tapping Existing Networks

As a sociologist, Marullo realized that people are more likely to work together if they are already connected by social networks, so he set about to develop and strengthen networks between DC-area CBOs and universities. He also knew that academics would be more likely to engage in CBLR if the culture of academia supported it, so he set about to change that culture. Finally, as a community activist, Marullo understood that there are smart and talented people from all over the Washington area who are already working for positive social change but what they needed was an infrastructure to bring them together and support their work over the long haul.

This is particularly important work because of the unique nature of the District of Columbia. It is typically seen by the outside world as a place where national leaders collaborate, negotiate and/or clash over the fate of the most powerful country in the world. However, Washington is a city struggling with many of the same urban problems affecting other U.S. cities but without the traditional kinds of state and community support available to those cities. For example, there are few local foundations whose specific agenda is to support initiatives benefiting the local community. Furthermore, political leaders who seek higher office will have more opportunity if they base themselves in Virginia or Maryland, since DC has no state-level offices and no voting representation in Congress. Therefore, Marullo's work has been essential in bringing together and focusing local talent and resources on local problems.

Marullo's work with CoRAL grew out of his involvement in promoting CBLR at Georgetown University, where he is Chair of the Department of Sociology and Anthropology. Since 1997 he has taught courses such as Project DC, where students work with CBOs on research projects addressing community concerns, such as welfare-to-work programs, charter schools, and affordable housing. From 1997 through 2004, Project DC students contributed more than 5,000 hours of service to CBLR projects for 379 organizations, such as the Council of Latino Agencies and DC Central Kitchen.

Marullo played a central role in building a new concentration in Social Justice Analysis in the sociology major. He was also instrumental in the creation of Georgetown University's Center for Social Justice—home to the Community-Based Learning Credit Program—and serves as the director of the Office of Research within the Center.

At present, Marullo is deeply involved in two student-led CBLR projects, both focused on DC's affordable housing crisis. The Georgetown-Faithworks Research Project engages Georgetown students in using research skills to explore the possibilities for affordable housing development on public and faith-based organization-owned land in Anacostia, an historic area in southeastern DC. The Carver Terrace Community Building Project team works with residents of the former Section 8 complex as they transition from rental occupancy to cooperative ownership.

The DC Sociological Society's Morris Rosenberg Merit Award is given for outstanding achievement in the last three years in areas such as scholarship, teaching, and leadership in non-traditional settings. In announcing the award, DCSS President Raymond Kirshak declared that Marullo has "been a pioneer for his colleagues in the field, not only providing a model for undertaking collaborative research study, but also creating pathways to encourage continued research partnerships between the community and the academy."

Sam Marullo has been effective in extending the reach of sociologists and their students into the broader community in Washington, DC.

Editor's note: The CoRAL Network will be scaling back its programming this fall due to funding challenges. The Network will be maintaining a presence on the Web, including the research "matchmaking" application accessed through the homepage, to continue supporting CBLR efforts in the region. Readers and interested parties should check the website for news about the Network.



Sam Marullo

Regional Sociological Association Schedules

Eastern Sociological Society: March 15-18, 2007—Philadelphia, PA. Theme: New Diversity, Persistent Inequality. Contact President Phil Kasnitz, CUNY Graduate Center (pkasnitz@gc.cuny.edu). For more information, visit <www.essnet.org>.

Mid-South Sociological Association: October 25-28, 2006—Lafayette, LA. Contact President Thomas C. Calhoun, Southern Illinois University-Carbondale (calpro@siu.edu). For more information, go to <www.midsouthsoc.org>.

Midwest Sociological Society and North Central Sociological Association. April 4-7, 2007—Chicago, IL. Theme: Social Policy, Social Ideology, and Social Change. For more information, go to <www.themss.org> and <www.ncsanet.org>.

New England Sociological Association: [Fall Conference] November 4, 2006—Keene State College. Theme: Intersections: Race, Class and Gender. Contact

President Mel Manson, Endicott College (mmanson@endicott.edu). For more information, go to <web.bryant.edu/~nesa/>.

Pacific Sociological Association: March 28-April 1, 2007—Oakland, CA. Theme: Sociology in the Academy: Its Current and Perspective Position. Contact Program Chair, Karen Sternheimer (sternhei@usc.edu). For more information, go to <www.pacificsoc.org>.

Southern Sociological Society: April 11-14, 2007—Atlanta, GA. Contact President Judith R. Blau (jrbrau@email.unc.edu). For more information, go to <www.msstate.edu/org/sss/>.

Southwestern Sociological Association: March 15-17—Albuquerque, NM. Contact President W. Allen Martin (Allen_Martin@mail.uttyl.edu). For more information, visit <www.swsociology.org>.

Call for ASA Award Nominations

W.E.B. DuBois Career of Distinguished Scholarship

This award honors scholars who have shown outstanding commitment to the profession of sociology and whose cumulative work has contributed in important ways to the advancement of the discipline. The body of lifetime work may include theoretical and/or methodological contributions. The award selection committee is particularly interested in work that substantially reorients the field in general or in a particular subfield. Nominations should include a copy of the nominee's curriculum vitae and letters in support of the nomination. The most compelling cases contain five to eight letters from a variety of individuals able to speak to the qualifications of the nominees. The person making the nomination should obtain this material and forward it to the committee, with the nominee's curriculum vitae, as a package. Nominations remain under active consideration for five award cycles.

Cox-Johnson-Frazier Award

This award honors the intellectual traditions and contributions of Oliver Cox, Charles S. Johnson, and E. Franklin Frazier. The award is given either to a sociologist for a lifetime of research, teaching, and service to the community or to an academic institution for its work in assisting the development of scholarly efforts in this tradition. Nominations should include a summary of the nominee's career or achievement, and the way in which it is consistent with the traditions of these outstanding African-American scholars and educators.

Distinguished Career Award for the Practice of Sociology

This award honors outstanding contributions to sociological practice. The award may recognize work that has facilitated or served as a model for the work of others; work that has significantly advanced the utility of one or more specialty areas in sociology and, by so doing, has elevated the professional status or public image of the field as a whole; or work that has been honored or widely recognized outside the discipline for its significant impacts, particularly in advancing human welfare. The recipient of this award will have spent at least a decade of substantial work involving research, administrative, or operational responsibilities as a member of or consultant to private or public organizations, agencies, or associations, or as a solo practitioner. Nominations should include a one to two page statement and the vita of the nominee. Nominations remain under active consideration for five award cycles.

Distinguished Scholarly Book Award

This award is given for a single book published in the two calendar years preceding the award year (e.g., nominations for 2007 award should be published in 2005 or 2006). Nominations must come from members of the Association and should include the name of author, title of book, date of publication, publisher, and a brief statement about why the book should be considered for this award.

Distinguished Contributions to Teaching Award

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

ment in innovative program development, and contributions to the enhancement of teaching within state, regional, or national associations. The award typically is given for a series of contributions spanning several years or an entire career, although it may recognize a single project of exceptional impact. The award is not designed to recognize outstanding teaching ability at one's own institution unless that is part of a career with a broader impact. Individuals, departments, schools, or other collective actors are eligible. Nominations should include the name of the nominee and a one to two page statement explaining the basis of the nomination. Nominations should also include a vita, if applicable, and relevant supporting materials.

Jessie Bernard Award

The Jessie Bernard Award is given in recognition of scholarly work that has enlarged the horizons of sociology to encompass fully the role of women in society. The contribution may be in empirical research, theory, or methodology. It is presented for significant cumulative work done throughout a professional career. The award is open to women or men and is not restricted to sociologists. Only members of the Association may submit nominations for the Jessie Bernard Award. Nominations for career achievement should include a letter of nomination, a copy of the vita of the nominee, and examples of relevant scholarship or other materials.

Award for Public Understanding of Sociology

This award is given annually to a person or persons who have made exemplary contributions to advance the public understanding of sociology, sociological research, and scholarship among the general public. The award may recognize a contribution in the preceding year or for a longer career of such contributions. Nominations should include the nominee's vita and a detailed one to two page nomination statement that describes how the person's work has contributed to increasing the public understanding and knowledge of sociology.

Dissertation Award

The ASA Dissertation Award honors the best PhD dissertation from among those submitted by advisors and mentors in the discipline. Dissertations from PhD recipients with degree awarded in the 2006 calendar year will be eligible for consideration for the 2007 ASA Dissertation Awards. Nominations must be received from the student's advisor or the scholar most familiar with the student's research. Nominations should explain the precise nature and merits of the work. Six copies of the dissertation must be submitted.

ASA Award for Excellence in Reporting of Social Issues

The Award for Excellence in the Reporting of Social Issues honors individuals for their promotion of sociological findings and a broader vision of sociology. The ASA would like to recognize the contributions of those who have been especially effective in disseminating sociological perspectives and research. The ASA is cognizant of the fact that there are many professionals (e.g., journalists, filmmakers) whose job it is to translate and interpret a wide range of information, including sociological perspectives and research, for the general public. This award is intended to promote a broader vision of sociology, and to gain public support for the sociological discipline.

Please send nominations for all awards to:

American Sociological Association
1307 New York Avenue, NW, Suite 700
Washington, DC 20005

Phone: (202) 383-9005/email: governance@asanet.org

The deadline for receipt of nominations is January 31.

Piven, from page 1

a series of polemics against the notion that full employment is the solution to poverty, pointing out the expansion of low-wage, poverty-level jobs, even in times of relative prosperity. In the mid-1990s, we helped organize a committee of women academics and journalists in opposition to punitive forms of welfare reform.

Motor Voter Bill

Economic issues were not all that preoccupied Frances in those years. In

1983, she co-founded, with Cloward, a group called Human SERVE, which was dedicated to the idea that if citizens were allowed to register to vote when they apply for aid from government programs or for drivers' licenses, some of the historic administrative encumbrances on the right to vote could be overcome. The poor in particular, who often lack the time for voter registration, would be effectively enfranchised. Human SERVE's approach was incorporated in the National Voter Registration Act of

1993, popularly known as the "motor voter bill."

One anecdote about that sticks in my mind. Sometime in the mid-1990s, Frances found herself on the way to the airport without her driver's license. She called Richard at their home and asked him to find it and bring it to her at the train station. He failed to find it, and instead brought her a photo of herself and Bill Clinton taken at the time of the signing of the motor voter bill. That was enough to get Frances on the plane.

Nuts, Brilliant, and Courageous

She is not one to confide casually, and it was some time before I came to understand how deeply rooted her passion about poverty is. I could see how she glowed when she talked about her grassroots welfare rights activism and the friendships she had forged in the course of it. She is genuinely comfortable with the kind of poor women, usually African American, she has worked with on welfare rights, and this no doubt has

See Piven, page 10

Introducing New Minority Fellows

The American Sociological Association and the Minority Fellowship Program (MFP) are pleased to introduce the nine new Fellows who comprise MFP Cohort 33. The MFP Advisory Panel met last spring in Washington, DC, to review the highly competitive pool of applicants. MFP Cohort 33 consists of PhD candidates with strong research interests in the sociological study of mental health and mental illness, race and ethnicity, and the discipline in general.

The new MFP Fellows officially began their Fellowships on August 1, 2006. As an early part of their training, the Fellows attended the 2006 Annual Meeting in Montréal, where they participated in a day-long orientation complete with a brief history of the ASA and MFP followed by research presentations by several sociologists with expertise in mental health, medicine, and race. During the remainder of their time in Montréal, they participated in numerous sessions and workshops, attended MFP-sponsored events, and met sociologists with similar research interests. All current and new MFP Fellows heard words of encouragement from Eduardo Bonilla-Silva (Duke University) and Mercedes Rubio (National Institute of Mental Health) at the MFP breakfast.

The Minority Fellowship Program, established in 1974, is funded primarily through a T-32 training grant provided by the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH), with some co-funding by the National Institute of Drug Abuse (NIDA). MFP is also supported by generous donations from Alpha Kappa Delta, the Midwest Sociological Society, Sociologists for Women in Society, the Association of Black Sociologists, the Southwestern Sociological Association, and the ASA Council, as well as contributions from many individual ASA members.

The New MFP Fellows Are:

Sabrina Alimahomed (NIMH Fellow)



Graduate Institution: University of California-Riverside
Undergraduate Institution: University of California-Berkeley
Sabrina is currently a third year PhD student in Sociology at

University of California-Riverside. She completed her undergraduate work at the University of California-Berkeley where she majored in Interdisciplinary Field Studies with an emphasis in Sociology, Ethnic Studies, and Women's Studies. Sabrina was awarded the Beth Hess Memorial Scholarship by the Sociologists for Women in Society last year for her scholarly and activist commitments towards social change. She recently co-authored an article with Edna Bonachich on global, racialized labor. Sabrina is interested in the intersecting oppressions of race, class, gender, and sexuality. Her research focuses on the mental health of lesbian and bisexual women of color. Sabrina stays grounded by working with social justice community organizations.

Khaya Clark (SWS/ABS Fellow)



Graduate Institution: University of Oregon
Undergraduate Institution: University of Oregon

Khaya is a fourth year PhD student at the University of Oregon. She earned a BA in Sociology from the University of Oregon and an MA from the University of California-Santa Cruz. Her dissertation is titled "The Development of a Racial Attitudes Index, Grades K-3" and is funded by the National Science Foundation (Methodology, Measurement, and Statistics Program). Her academic research interests are race and ethnicity, sociology of childhood (with an emphasis on racial attitudes and social schemas), and social psychology. In her spare time, Khaya works as a Research Scientist at an applied research institute in Eugene, OR. With funding from the National Institutes of Health, Khaya's applied research involves topics related to diversity, children's understanding of race and phenotypic variation, and racial disparities in healthcare and education. Khaya grew up in the Pacific Northwest and enjoys cycling, backpacking, gardening, and spending quality time with friends and family.

Delores A. Forbes-Edelen (NIMH Fellow)



Graduate Institution: University of Central Florida
Undergraduate Institution: University of Central Florida
Delores is a doctoral student in the Department of Sociology at

the University of Central Florida. As a research associate with the department's Institute for Social and Behavioral Sciences, she has gained considerable research experience in her role as project manager for a wide range of social policy and impact study research projects conducted at the institute. Her doctoral research will build on Carol Aneshensel's innovative social outcomes model to identify the social and behavioral processes that contribute to early onset mental illnesses. Her research will attempt to help explain what aspects of children's social location are most psychologically deleterious for African-American and Hispanic children, by gender, in order to articulate the processes by which children and youths of different racial and ethnic groups and genders come to be overrepresented in populations with different psychological disorders.

Lisette M. Garcia (NIMH Fellow)



Graduate Institution: Ohio State University
Undergraduate Institution: Pennsylvania State University
Lisette is a PhD student at Ohio State University (OSU). She

earned a BA in Sociology and a BS in Labor Studies with minors in Business Administration and Spanish from Penn

State in 1996. After graduation she worked for several years in higher education administration at the University of Richmond before returning to earn her MS in Sociology from Virginia Tech in 2002. Most recently she has been working on the Ohio Discrimination Project, under Vincent Roscigno. This project is the basis for her dissertation research on the psychological consequences of employment discrimination. Lisette also enjoys spending time in the classroom having taught several courses, including the Sociology of Education, Social Stratification, and Work, Employment & Society. She was selected as the Outstanding Graduate and Professional Student for 2004 and the *Beyond the Baccalaureate Research Forum* winner at in 2003 at OSU. She was also an American Association for Higher Education Hispanic Caucus Fellow and a Form-Huber Fellow in the OSU Department of Sociology for 2002.

Mary Gee (NIMH Fellow)



Graduate Institution: University of California-San Francisco
Undergraduate Institution: University of California-Berkeley
Mary, a San Francisco native, is a second-year PhD

student in the Department of Social and Behavioral Sciences at the University of California-San Francisco. Since graduating Cum Laude with a BA in Psychology from the University of California-Berkeley, Mary has been employed as a Research Coordinator/VP with Davis Y. Ja and Associates, Inc., a program evaluation consulting firm in the San Francisco Bay Area. She has gained valuable applied evaluation research experience working with nonprofits on demonstration grants serving ethnic minority and underserved populations in the areas of mental health/substance treatment and prevention, criminal justice, housing, eating disorders, and HIV/AIDS. To complement these experiences, Mary decided to return to school in 2004 to pursue further academic training in the sociology and social psychology of health, illness, and health care policy and institutions. Her research interests include examining the socio-cultural factors contributing to the prevalence of eating disorders among Asian Americans, as well as their implications for mental health treatment, access to care, advocacy efforts, policy, and mental health disparities. Mary is actively involved with the Academy for Eating Disorders and Eating Disorders Coalition for Research, Policy & Action.

Jooyoung Lee (NIMH Fellow)



Graduate Institution: University of California-Los Angeles
Undergraduate Institution: University of California-Berkeley
Prior to becoming a PhD student at University

of California-Los Angeles (UCLA), Jooyoung attended University of California-Berkeley where he received his BA in Political Science and Interdisciplinary Studies. As an under-

graduate, he was interested in Hip-Hop Culture, leading him to write his honors thesis and shoot a mini-documentary titled, "Hip-Hop Culture as Informal Politics." At UCLA, his primary areas of interest are in mental health/disorder, race, culture, urban sociology, and social interaction. His main research focuses on the everyday lives of individuals with autism. Through UCLA's Center for Autism Research and Treatment, Jooyoung conducts participant observation in a Los Angeles high school, noting the ways that autistic youth use a 'theory of mind' and manage peer stigma within everyday school activities. Jooyoung has not lost his interest in hip-hop, however, having further developed his previous research by conducting an ethnographic study of young black men (ages 18-26) who rap on a street corner in South Central Los Angeles. This study reveals subtle forms of social cooperation and deference within a public space commonly linked to street violence and public disorder.

Genevieve Pham-Kanter (NIMH Fellow)



Graduate Institution: University of Chicago
Undergraduate Institution: University of Iowa
Genevieve is a PhD student at the University of Chicago. Prior to

graduate school in Sociology, she worked for several years at the World Bank on international health issues as well as in South Africa and Zimbabwe. Her primary research field is social stratification with a primary focus on socioeconomic disparities in physical and mental health, and in the biological and material mechanisms through which social conditions affect health. Genevieve completed undergraduate work at the University of Iowa (Biomedical Engineering) and Northwestern University (Philosophy), and holds master's degrees from Harvard University (Tropical Public Health) and the University of Cambridge (Economics). When she is not squinting in front of her computer, she enjoys distance running and trying to fix her hapless Toyota by listening to "Car Talk."

Zandria Robinson (Midwest Sociological Society Fellow)



Graduate Institution: Northwestern University
Undergraduate Institution: University of Memphis
Zandria is a PhD student

in the Department of Sociology at Northwestern. She earned her BA in English and in African and African American Studies and her MA in Sociology from the University of Memphis. Her general research interests include epistemology and social theory, urban sociology, race, class, gender, and sexuality, and the sociology of culture. Zandria's current research projects focus on young black women's reproductive decision-making processes and local hip-hop scenes. As a master's student, Zandria served as a Graduate Fellow with the Benjamin L. Hooks Institute for Social Change and

Collaboration Between Librarians and Sociologists Yields Standards for Library Literacy

What do sociology students need to know about doing research and constructing knowledge in their major? "Information literacy" is often one of the goals of general education or liberal education, helping our students to become lifelong learners. Librarians are key partners in working with sociology faculty to prepare sociology students to retrieve, evaluate, and use information.

The American Library Association (ALA) is an umbrella professional association including librarians in university settings. The Association of College and Research Libraries (ACRL) is the main home for librarians at the college and university level¹. The ACRL has a special interest group for sociology and anthropology, with co-chairs Triveni Kuchi, Rutgers University, and Susan Macicak, University of Texas-Austin. This Anthropology and Sociology Section (ANSS) contacted Edward L. Kain, Southwestern University and ASA about collaborating on library literacy guidelines for sociology (and anthropology) students. The American Anthropological Association was also contacted.

Kain and ASA's Carla Howery attended the ALA annual meeting in June 2006 in New Orleans to work with the ANSS group on finalizing these guidelines. The draft document was circulated thereafter via the ASA website for comment from sociologists and revised accordingly. The revised draft was included in the ASA Council's agenda book. At the August 2006 meeting, where Kuchi made a presentation, the ASA Council approved the standards in principle and asked that they be disseminated to sociology departments.

The guidelines are on the ASA homepage, as part of that dissemination effort. In addition, ASA's Academic and Professional Affairs Program will offer workshops on the guidelines at

various regional meetings and at the 2007 ASA Annual Meeting. ASA's Department Resources Group, a network of consultants on teaching and learning who undertake program reviews, will receive training on the guidelines as well.

Input and Examples Sought

The next step in enhancing the library literacy of sociology students is to gather existing materials from faculty. Many faculty have modules within their courses that involve library work (from the traditional term paper to data retrieval). Some libraries have orientation exercises that help students find social science relevant materials. ASA is collecting such examples to post on the website for other faculty to use. Please send your materials to apap@asanet.org for that purpose.

Even though the draft has been approved, there are still opportunities for input. The more faculty input we receive on the draft, the more pertinent and integral the document can become as a tool to:

- Provide ideas for infusing coursework, assignments, and websites with content that will both increase students' anthropology or sociology knowledge and enhance their research skills
- Assist faculty and librarians in communicating with students about research and critical approaches to information
- Equip faculty and librarians with a discipline-specific understanding of "information literacy" which can be useful in discussions with administrators, curriculum committees, and accreditation teams
- Facilitate faculty-librarian communication about information literacy goals and provide opportunities for wider discussion of these issues
- Inform the teaching and consulting that librarians provide anthropology and sociology students

- Help students understand what is expected of them in specific terms for research and writing in these two disciplines

The sociologists-librarians team is very interested in your comments and whether or how these standards resonate with sociology faculty. Please consider any or all of the following questions:

Thinking of the kind of research you want your anthropology or sociology students to do, are important areas missing from this draft? If so, what are they? Do you have specific examples of research skills or situations to share that might enrich the document with elements you value? If students could perform the "key behaviors" identified in the document, do you think they would be doing better anthropology or sociology research and writing better papers? Are the standards overly ambitious? Realistic? Attainable (e.g., via collaboration with librarians and other faculty and via the curriculum)?

Standards for Library Literacy in Sociology

The four standards build from basic to more advanced, as do the key behaviors for success identified for each standard. Likewise, students will learn the necessary skills incrementally as each successive information-seeking and research experience provides opportunities for learning. Local institutions, academic departments, and curricular committees will decide how and when students are introduced to the concepts and skills that enable them to meet the standards, and at what point in the major or a graduate degree each standard should be partially or fully met.

The standards are written in such a way as to make it possible to assess whether students can accomplish the "key behaviors." The standards can therefore be used in department assessments and department/program reviews. They can also be used in conjunction with the ASA recommendations on the undergraduate sociology major (McKinney, Howery, Strand, Kain, & Berheide, 2004. *Liberal Learning and the Sociology Major*), the ASA's shared learning outcomes in anthropology and sociology (Kain, Wagenaar, & Howery, 2006. *Models and Best Practices for Joint Sociology-Anthropology Programs*), and similar statements on learning in or education for anthropology and sociology.

Standard One—Know what kind of information is needed

What the student needs to do:

1. Define and articulate the information needed.
2. Identify a variety of formats and sources in which anthropological and sociological information may appear.

3. Consider the costs and benefits of acquiring the needed information.

Standard Two—Access needed information effectively, efficiently, and ethically

What the student needs to do:

1. Select the most appropriate investigative methods and information retrieval systems for accessing the needed information.

2. Construct, implement, and refine well-designed search strategies that use a variety of methods to find information.
3. Keep track of the information and its sources.

Standard Three—Evaluate information and its sources critically; Incorporate selected information into knowledge base and value system

What the student needs to do:

1. Summarize the main ideas to be extracted from the information gathered and synthesize main ideas to construct new concepts.

2. Apply appropriate criteria for evaluating both the information and its source.

3. Compare new knowledge with prior knowledge to determine the value added, contradictions, or other unique characteristics of the information and take steps to reconcile differences.


Standard Four—Use information effectively and ethically to accomplish a specific purpose

What the student needs to do:

1. Apply new and prior information to the planning, creation, and revision of a particular product or performance.

In the full document, available on the ASA website, the standards have considerably more information. Each one includes "Key behaviors for success," which provides criteria for assessment. Each has examples of library sources relevant to the standard, so faculty and librarians can map ways to expose students to the fullest range of sources. Finally and significantly, each standard addresses the ethical, sociocultural, and legal dimensions such that students will have clear guidance about proper professional practice.

Please read these guidelines in full on the website, give us your feedback, and send in the assignments and exercises you use in enhancing sociology students' library literacy.

Susan Macicak macicak@mail.utexas.edu; Triveni Kuchi kuchi@rci.rutgers.edu; Edward L. Kain kaine@southwestern.edu; Carla B. Howery howery@asanet.org 

¹ Association of College and Research Libraries. 2000. *Information literacy competency standards for higher education*. Chicago, IL: Association of College and Research Libraries. Also available online at www.ala.org/ala/acrl/acrlstandards/informationliteracycompetency.htm.

MFP, from page 8


received a research grant for her working paper, "Stratification Processes in the City Schools: Race, Property and Postmodernism," published by the Hooks Institute Working Paper Series, *Contemporary Frontiers in Civil Rights and Social Justice*. She is author (with Wanda Rushing) of a chapter in *African Americans and Whites: Changing Relationships on College Campuses* (2006, University Press of America). This year she will serve as student representative to the Association of Black Sociologists. Aside from her academic career, Zandria is a classically-trained violinist who taught violin throughout high school and college to underserved children. She is also the proud mother of an almost potty-trained daughter, Assata.

Ruth Thompson-Miller (NIMH Fellow)

Graduate Institution:
Texas A & M University
Undergraduate Institution:
University of Florida

Ruth is a PhD student in the Department of

Sociology at Texas A&M University, where she is mentored by Joe Feagin. She

earned her BA in Anthropology at the University of Florida, where she graduated summa cum laude. While at the University of Florida, she was a Ronald E. McNair Scholar and a University Scholar. She is interested in the long-lasting psychological effects of racial violence (broadly-conceived) that whites perpetrated on African Americans during legal segregation. Her research indicates that the mental well-being of elderly African Americans in the U.S. Southwest and Southeast has been greatly affected by their experiences with racial violence during and after legal segregation. She would like to see major new national health programs that assist in addressing, understanding, and eliminating the health-related illnesses resulting from long-lasting psychological traumas in African American communities. She presented her research on two panels at the ISA World Congress of Sociology in Durban, South Africa. While in South Africa, Ruth interviewed several South Africans about their experiences during the massive apartheid there. She has forthcoming articles in the journal *Counseling Psychologist*, the edited book, *Without Borders: Human Rights*, as well as some articles in the *International Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences*. 

ASA Listservs for Department Chairs

ASA created and manages listservs for chairs of sociology departments, grouped by type of school, and for Directors of Graduate Study (DGS). Colleagues serving in these roles are important leaders of the discipline, working at the intersection of the field of sociology and their own institution's mission.

If you are serving as a chair or DGS, we encourage you to join the discussions by subscribing via e-mail to majordomo@listserv.asanet.org with one of the following commands in the body of the message:

subscribe phdchairs
subscribe machairs
subscribe bachairs
subscribe grad_studies_directors

ASA Teaching Resources Center—Call for Submissions

Share Your Teaching Materials

Teaching Resources Center (TRC) items are constantly under revision to update readings, references, and ideas for instructional techniques. Your teaching materials may merit greater professional visibility and recognition. We invite you to send your ideas and materials to the TRC editor(s) for consideration. Your ideas and suggestions regarding existing and future products and services are also welcome.

The listed products are *under development* or are *being revised*. As materials are completed, they will be recognized in *Footnotes* and distributed through the TRC.

If you have pertinent materials, contact the editors. They are interested in course syllabi, class exercises and assignments, examinations and evaluation instruments, computer software and film reviews, and essays on pedagogical challenges and opportunities involved in teaching courses that are relevant to the title.

It is important to send your materials electronically in MS Word format.

Appalachian Studies: *Appalachian Studies: Syllabus Guide and Teaching Materials*, Chris Baker, Walters State Community College, chris.baker@ws.edu

Applied Sociology: *Applied Sociology: Syllabi and Instructional Materials*, AnneMarie Scarisbrick-Hauser, University of Akron, scarisbrick@uakron.edu

Body: *Sociology of the Body: Syllabi and Instructional Materials*, Erin Anderson, Washington College, eanderson@washcoll.edu

Capstone Course: *Teaching the Capstone Course*, Ted Wagenaar, Miami University, wagenatc@muohio.edu

Community College: *Teaching Sociology in a Community College*, Carol Jenkins, Glendale Community College, carol.jenkins@gcmail.maricopa.edu

Comparative & Historical: *Teaching Comparative & Historical Sociology*, John Foran, University of California, foran@soc.ucsb.edu

Computational Modeling: *Disseminating Computational Modeling*, James Kitts, University of Washington, kitts@u.washington.edu

Criminology: *Teaching Criminology: Resources and Issues*, Timothy Brezina, timbrezina@yahoo.com

Deviance: *Teaching the Sociology of Deviance and Social Control*, Bruce Hoffman, hoffmanb@ohio.edu

Emotions: *The Sociology of Emotions*, David Boyns, david.boyns@csun.edu

History: *The History of Sociology*, Patricia Lengermann, patleng@attglobal.net

Human Rights: *Teaching About Human Rights*, Joyce Apsel, New York University, jaa5@nyu.edu

Internationalizing: *Internationalizing Sociology in the Age of Globalization*, Abdallah Badadah, University of North Dakota, abdallah.badadah@und.nodak.edu

Life Course: *The Life Course: A Handbook of Syllabi and Instructional Materials*, Richard Settersten, Richard.settersten@oregonstate.edu, Dale Dannefer, dale.dannefer@case.edu

Mental Health: *Teaching Materials for the Sociology of Mental Health and Illness*, Teresa Scheid, University of North Carolina-Charlotte, tlscheid@email.uncc.edu

Organizational: *Organizational Sociology: A Handbook of Syllabi and Other Reaching Resources* (Third Edition), Jill E. Fuller, UNC-Greensboro, jefuller@uncg.edu

Peace and War: *Teaching the Sociology of Peace, War, and Social Conflict*, Morten Ender, U.S. Military Academy, morten.ender@usma.edu

Portfolios: *Teaching Portfolios*, Dan Renfrow, University of Washington, drenfrow@u.washington.edu

Race & Ethnic Relations: *Teaching Race and Ethnic Relations: Syllabi and Instructional Materials* (Fifth Edition), Donald Cunnigen, dcunn@uriacc.uri.edu

Race, Gender, and Class: *Race, Gender, and Class in Sociology: Toward an Inclusive Curriculum*, BarBara Scott, Northeastern Illinois University, b-scott1@neiu.edu

Research Methods: *Qualitative Research Methods: Syllabi and Instructional Materials*, James David Ballard, California State University-Northridge, ballard@csun.edu

Rural: *Rural Sociology*, Carol Jenkins, Glendale Community College, carol.jenkins@gcmail.maricopa.edu

Sexuality: *The Sociology of Sexuality and Sexual Orientation: Syllabi and Teaching Materials*, Betsy Lucal, Indiana University-South Bend, blucal@iusb.edu

Social Problems: *Instructor's Resource Manual on Social Problems*, Walter Carroll, Bridgewater State College, wcarroll@bridgew.edu

Social Psychology: *Teaching Social Psychology*, Robert Kettlitz, Hastings College, rkettlitz@hastings.edu

Student Clubs: *Sociology Student Club Toolkit*, Kyle Murphy, American Sociological Association, apap@asanet.org

Violence: *Violence in American Society*, Suzanne Goodney-Lea, Gallaudet University, Suzanne.lea@gallaudet.edu

Visual: *Visual Sociology*, Diana Papademas, SUNY-Old Westbury, papdemasd@oldwestbury.edu

Welfare: *The Welfare State Revisited*, Robin Roth, Lesley University, rroth@mail.lesley.edu

Writing: *Handbook of the Mechanics of Paper, Thesis, and Dissertation Preparation*, Joan Krenzin, Western Kentucky University, joan.krenzin@wku.edu

Leadership, from page 5

and Asia. They will work with other ISA Executive Committee members from countries such as Nigeria, Brazil, Australia, and South Africa on many of ISA's initiatives. Also among the new ISA Executive Committee members is Valentine Moghadam, Chief of the Gender Equity and Development Section in UNESCO and the ASA representative to the ISA.

ISA provides opportunities for professors, scholar-practitioners, researchers and graduate students from around the world, fostering international relationships among members, university departments, research organizations and national associations. ISA's dues structure allows those in economically developed countries to support the participation of those from countries facing difficult economic challenges. Membership rates are favorable for seniors and students. Graduate students particularly will be interested in learning about the expense-paid student laboratories and research paper competitions.

For more information, visit the ISA website <www.ucm.es/info/isa> or contact Fritz at jan.fritz@uc.edu.

Piven, from page 7

something to do with her own childhood as the daughter of impoverished Russian immigrants in Queens. By all accounts, her family was more than mildly dysfunctional, with a father who worked until late at night and a mother unable to adjust to life in America. At age 15, Frances was accepted at the University of Chicago and left home to matriculate. She was "a bit nuts" then, she now says, but surely also brilliant and courageous.

After graduating—and a brief marriage—she became a young single mother and graduate student. Those were difficult years, with Frances torn between motherhood, academic life, and activism. Her relationship with Richard, which began in the 1960s, no doubt had a stabilizing effect. He was hardly a typical academic, with his rugged, plainspoken manner and impatience with any kind of obfuscation, but the perfect match for Frances. They collaborated on almost everything until his death in 2001. I was proud to call him, as well as Frances, a friend.

Author, Speaker, and Professor

In the late eighties and nineties, Frances's *oeuvre* expanded and her influence grew. We co-authored, with Cloward and Fred Bloch, *The Mean Season: The*

Attack on the

Welfare State; she and Richard wrote *Why Americans Don't Vote* and *The Breaking of the American Social Compact*, and she published

Labor Parties in Post-Industrial Societies.

In addition to being a lucid and compelling writer, she had become a powerful public speaker, and when she wasn't writing or working with Human SERVE, she was traveling to speak on college campuses, for professional organizations, and at national and international conferences. She became a close friend and ally of Senator Paul Wellstone, who reliably championed the poor in the Senate until his untimely death in 2000.

Meanwhile, her academic career had been jolted by the conflict between Boston University president John Silber and much of his faculty. When it became clear that the autocratic Silber would prevail, many of the faculty leaders left or were forced out. Frances resettled at the City University of New York Graduate Center in 1982, where she attracted a succession of adoring graduate students. They would arrive at her apartment a dozen at a time, for lengthy discussions over Chinese take-out. Frances told me she thought of them as her "daughters and sons."

Within the last few years, she received increasingly mainstream academic recognition, winning a Distinguished Career Award for the Practice of Sociology from the ASA (2000), a Lifetime Achievement Award in Social Work Education from the Council of Social Work Education (2001), the ASA Award for the Public Understanding of Sociology (2003), and a Charles E. McCoy Lifetime Achievement Award, from a section of the American Political Science Association (2004). In 2002, she lent her own name to a new award: the *Annual Frances Fox Piven and Richard A. Cloward Award* from the New Political Science Section of the American Political Science Association. Meanwhile, the books kept coming: a revised and updated edition of *Why Americans Don't Vote*, (with Cloward) in 2000, *The War at Home: The Domestic Costs of Bush's Militarism* in 2004, and *Challenging*

Authority: How Ordinary People Change America, forthcoming.

And Modest, Too

But as she won respectability, Frances retained her radical vision and critical spirit. If anything, the Bush years pushed her toward even greater outspokenness and involvement. At CUNY, she was active in the struggle to hold down tuition and fee increases. She also became active in the anti-war movement, signing public petitions and speaking at rallies. I was on a plenary panel with her at the 2004 ASA Annual Meeting, where she received a standing ovation for her rousing challenge to develop a more socially engaged and "public" practice of sociology. Her latest book, *Challenging Authority* (I think it may be one of her best), makes an intellectually impeccable argument for the role of disruption in progressive social change. In a blurb for the cover, I described it as "a Molotov cocktail encased in an elegant crystal decanter."

Frances herself is modest about her "lifetime achievements." After all, welfare reform was enacted in an especially punitive form, and the motor voter law has been vitiated by failures in enforcement and a rash of new state restrictions on

access to registration and voting. But her critique of welfare reform continues to reverberate, and helped spark a growing scholarly concern about the low status of "car-

ing" work, such as child-raising. Similarly, her work on voting rights has fed into dismay over the limitations and violations of electoral democracy. Recently, her work on the effects of militarism on the welfare state has reinforced the growing public discontent with the current administration's foreign policy.

Defining Public Sociology

More important, in this context is her contribution to the social sciences—not only her books and other substantive contributions—but her status as a role model for a morally focused, relentlessly critical style of scholarship. At recent ASA meetings, there has been much discussion of what "public sociology" might mean. It should be no mystery, since Frances herself embodies it. Her research interests are defined by glaring social problems, and she is never content with research, publication, and teaching—always following through with activism and, when necessary, the creation of new organizations for social change. Reading through her accomplishments as an activist scholar, you might think she is actually a fairly hefty, multi-talented, team, and not just one individual.

Finally, on a personal note, I want to express my own debt to Frances—as friend, collaborator, and intellectual guru. She sharpened my indignation at the kinds of economic justice that has inspired my work over the last decade. She has been more than generous with her time and her insights, again and again giving a critical reading to drafts I have written. When I was on the road, working on my book *Nickel and Dimed*, she was one of the only people from my real life, other than family, that I called, telling her that I could not believe what I was finding and experiencing. In that and every other project, her encouragement and enthusiasm have kept me going.

**The ASA online member database
is now open for 2007 membership
renewal and application.**

<www.e-noah.net/ASA/Login.asp>



Call for Papers

Meetings

3rd International Conference of the Social Capital Foundation November 15-19, 2007, Waikiki, Honolulu, Oahu, HI. We invite you to submit papers for this conference; participation as a discussant or attendant is also encouraged. For more details, visit <www.socialcapital-foundation.org/conferences/synopsis.htm>.

32nd Annual Conference of the Caribbean Studies Association, May 28-June 1, 2007, Salvador da Bahia, Brazil. Seeks scholarly papers from individuals spanning the broadest disciplinary and methodological range whose work focuses upon the Caribbean and its Diaspora. Presentations from artists in film, music and theatre are also welcome. Deadline: December 22, 2006, to caribbean2007@yahoo.com. For more information, visit <Caribbean-studies.org>.

Crime, Law and Justice in Chinese Societies: Global Challenges, Local Responses, March 17-18, 2007, The Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK). Jointly organized by the School of Law and Department of Sociology of CUHK, this international conference will feature topics relating to crime, law, and justice in mainland China, Hong Kong, Macau, Taiwan, and other Chinese societies. One-page abstracts due: December 20, 2006. Submit abstract with contact information to Mark S. Gaylord, School of Law, at markgaylord@cuhk.edu.hk or Sara Zhong, Department of Sociology, at sarazhong@cuhk.edu.hk.

The Fourth Annual Social Theory Forum, April 21-28, 2007, University of Massachusetts-Boston. Theme: "The Violences of Colonialism and Racism, Inner and Global: Conversations with Frantz Fanon on the Meaning of Human Emancipation." Send completed papers (preferable) or two-page paper proposals as email attachment (Word format) to Mohammad H. (Behrooz) Tamdgidi at mohammad.tamdgidi@umb.edu by December 15, 2006.

National Conference on Restorative Justice, June 24-27, 2007, Schreiner University, Kerrville, TX. Theme: "Real Life, Real Problems, Real Answers." Scholars from any field are welcome to submit a proposal for a paper of original scholarship. Specific panels will be developed based on those proposals selected for presentation at the conference. Paper proposals must be submitted electronically to Michael J. Gilbert at mjgilbert@utsa.edu; (210) 458-2683. Deadline: December 1, 2006.

The Society for the Study of Social Problems (SSSP) 57th Annual Meeting, August 10-12, 2007, Roosevelt Hotel, New York, NY. Theme: "Research Matters: Creating Knowledge, Policy, and Justice." Call for papers or extended abstracts for presentations at division sponsored sessions must be sent electronically to session organizers before January 31, 2007. Contact: Program Committee Chair JoAnn Miller; (765) 494-4699; email jlmiller@purdue.edu. When sending an email,

put SSSP in the subject line. For further information, visit <www.sssp1.org>.

Spring Meeting of the ASA Methodology Section, March 2-3, 2007, hosted by Yale's Department of Sociology and the Center of Research on Inequalities and the Life Course (CIQLE). Paper submissions related to any topic in research methodology are welcome. Send a title and abstract to uli.mayer@yale.edu. For more information and funding opportunities for graduate students interested in attending the conference, visit <www.yale.edu/ciqle>.

Publications

Blackwell Sociology Compass. Submissions for review articles are invited for a new online journal covering all areas of Sociology. *Sociology Compass* does not publish research articles. Its aim is to provide authoritative, peer-reviewed surveys of recent scholarship for non-specialists in any area. Contact: Joel Best at joelbest@udel.edu. Visit <www.blackwell-compass.com> for more information.

Call for chapters, a book to be edited by Munir Ahmad, ISOSS. The book is targeted to facilitate a broad spectrum of readers working on multi-sectoral and inter-disciplinary research issues concerning poverty reduction. Submit a 2-3 page outline of the chapter before January 1, 2007. The outline should explain the theme, mission, and main concerns of the proposed chapter. Send your submissions to secretary@isoss.com.pk.

Human Relations, Special issue on "Workers, Risk and the New Economy." The editors are soliciting papers on workers and risk. Submissions must be based on original material not under consideration by any other journal or outlet. Deadline: July 13, 2007. Submit papers online at <www.humanrelationsjournal.org> and direct questions to Alice Gilbertson at editorial@humanrelationsjournal.org, or to any of the editors: Paul Edwards at P.K.Edwards@Warwick.ac.uk, Monder Ram at Mram@dmu.ac.uk, or Vicki Smith at vsmith@ucdavis.edu.

Special Issue of Journal of Aging Studies. The *Journal of Aging Studies* announces a special issue on masculinity and aging. We seek papers addressing issues of masculinity as men age as well as how men respond to those issues. Critical, empirical, or theoretical contributions are welcome. Deadline: January 31, 2007. See the "Guide for Authors" in the journal or at the journal's website <www.elsevier.com/locate/jaging>. Submit four copies of your manuscript to Deborah K. van den Hoonaard, Special Issue Editor, *Journal of Aging Studies*, Gerontology Department, St. Thomas University, Fredericton, New Brunswick E3B 5G3, Canada; email dkvdh@stu.ca.

The International Review of Modern Sociology welcomes manuscript submissions for forthcoming issues of the journal on all sociologically related and academically engaging papers. Guidelines for submissions are at <www.internationaljournals.org>. Submit manuscripts electronically to: Sunil Kukreja at kukreja@ups.edu.

Meetings

November 21-23, 2006. *The Portuguese Sociology and Anthropology Association (APSA) conference on Globalization and Socio-cultural Change*, Lisbon. For more information, contact: Romana Xerez; email romana.xerez@netcabo.pt.

March 2-3, 2007. *Spring Meeting of the ASA Methodology Section*, Yale Department of Sociology and the Center of Research on Inequalities and the Life Course (CIQLE). For more information, visit <www.yale.edu/ciqle>.

March 15-18, 2007. *77th Annual Meeting of the Eastern Sociological Society*, Sheraton Philadelphia City Center Hotel. Theme: "New Diversity, Persistent Inequality." Contact: Philip Kasinitz; email ess@gc.cuny.edu; <www.essnet.org>.

March 17-18, 2007. *Crime, Law and Justice in Chinese Societies: Global Challenges, Local Responses*, the Chinese University of Hong Kong. Contact: Mark S. Gaylord at markgaylord@cuhk.edu.hk or Sara Zhong at sarazhong@cuhk.edu.hk.

March 27-28, 2007. *The Fourth Annual Social Theory Forum*, University of Massachusetts-Boston. Theme: "The Violences of Colonialism and Racism, Inner and Global: Conversations with Frantz Fanon on the Meaning of Human Emancipation." Contact: Mohammad H. (Behrooz) Tamdgidi at mohammad.tamdgidi@umb.edu.

May 28-June 1, 2007. *32nd Annual Conference of the Caribbean Studies Association*, Salvador da Bahia, Brazil. For more information, visit <Caribbean-studies.org>.

June 24-27, 2007. *National Conference on Restorative Justice*, Schreiner University, Kerrville, TX. Theme: "Real Life, Real Problems, Real Answers." Contact: Michael J. Gilbert at mjgilbert@utsa.edu; (210) 458-2683.

July 11-17, 2010. *The International Sociological Association's 17th World Congress of Sociology*, Göteborg, Sweden. Visit <www.congex.com/lisa2010> or email isa2010@congex.com, for more information.

August 10-12, 2007. *The Society for the Study of Social Problems (SSSP) 57th Annual Meeting*, Roosevelt Hotel, New York, NY. Theme: "Research Matters: Creating Knowledge, Policy, and Justice." Contact: Program Committee Chair JoAnn Miller; (765) 494-4699; email jlmiller@purdue.edu; <www.sssp1.org>.

November 15-19, 2007. *3rd International Conference of the Social Capital Foundation*, Waikiki, Honolulu, Oahu, HI. For more details, visit <www.socialcapital-foundation.org/conferences/synopsis.htm>.

Funding

2007 Charlotte W. Newcombe Doctoral Dissertation Fellowships from the Woodrow Wilson Center. For more information, visit <www.woodrow.org/newcombe>. Contact: Beverly Sanford at (609) 452-7007; email: Sanford@woodrow.org or Shelia Walker at walker@woodrow.org.

American Institute for Yemeni Studies. AIYS Fellowships for Research and study in Yemen. Deadline: December 31. Contact: Maria Ellis, American Institute for Yemeni Studies, PO Box 311, Ardmore, PA 19003; (610) 896-5412; fax (610) 896-9049; email mellis@sas.upenn.edu; <www.aiys.org/fellowships>.

Andrew W. Mellon Foundation Sawyer Postdoctoral Fellow, Center for the Study of Law and Society, University of California-Berkeley invites applications for a Postdoctoral Fellow for its Andrew W. Mellon Foundation Sawyer Seminar on "The Dilemmas of Judicial Power: Constitutional Courts, Politics, and Society" for 2007-08. We seek a recent PhD (spring

2004 or later) whose primary research interests are in public law, comparative constitutionalism, and law and society. Compensation will be \$35,000 plus benefits. Applications must be postmarked by November 17, 2006. For more information, visit <www.law.berkeley.edu/centers/cslls/mellonsawyerseminar>. Contact: Gordon Silverstein at gsilver@berkeley.edu or Rosann Greenspan at rgreenspan@law.berkeley.edu.

The Center for the Study of Race, Ethnicity, and Gender in the Social Sciences (REGSS), an affiliate of the Social Science Research Institute at Duke University, announces the establishment of the Samuel DuBois Cook Postdoctoral Fellowship. Scholars interested in the study of race, ethnicity, and the intersection of gender with race and ethnicity, are invited to apply for this one-year fellowship. Specify your discipline and/or the discipline in which you received your PhD. Stipend: \$40,000 and benefits. Some funds are available for research expenses. Fellowship Period: August 1, 2007 - May 15, 2008. Application materials must be postmarked by January 7, 2007. REGSS Postdoctoral Fellowship Program, Duke University, Social Science Research Institute, Box 90420, Durham, NC 27708; (919) 681-6019; <www.srri.duke.edu/programs/affiliates/regss.html>. Contact: Paula D. McClain at pdmcc@duke.edu or Kerry L. Haynie at klhaynie@duke.edu.

The National Institute of Justice is offering two research opportunities: the Graduate Research Fellowship and the W.E.B. DuBois Fellowship Program. The Graduate Research Fellowship provides dissertation research support to outstanding doctoral students undertaking independent research on issues related to crime and justice. Visit <www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/sl000747.pdf> for the current solicitation. The W.E.B. DuBois Fellowship Program seeks to advance knowledge regarding crime, justice, and culture, particularly focusing on crime, violence, and the administration of justice in diverse cultural contexts. Visit <www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/sl000753.pdf> for the current solicitation.

NSF Human and Social Dynamics Funding Emphases announced for 2007. The National Science Foundation's (NSF) Human and Social Dynamics (HSD) program has been very successful for several years running now and they are gearing up for another year. The FY 2007 competition will include three emphasis areas: Agents of Change; Dynamics of Human Behavior; and Decision Making, Risk and Uncertainty. Support will be provided for Full Research projects and for shorter-term Exploratory Research and HSD Research Community Development projects. NSF anticipates deadlines for applications sometime in January. For more information, visit: <www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?ims_id=11678&org=SBE&from=home>.

Pembroke Center Postdoctoral Fellowships 2006-2007. The Question of Identity in Psychoanalysis. Brown University. Contact: Donna Goodnow, Box 1958, Brown University, Providence, RI 02912; (401) 863-2643; email: Donna_Goodnow@brown.edu. Deadline: December 8, 2006.

Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission Scholars in Residence Program. For more information, contact: Linda Shopes, Scholars in Residence Program Manager at (717) 772-3257; email: lshopes@state.pa.us.

Postdoctoral Fellowships for Youth Health Promotion and Prevention Research are available for advanced training in youth health promotion and prevention research. Applicants will be based at the Partnerships in Prevention Science Institute, <www.ppsi.iastate.edu>, and will be involved with one or more NIH-funded projects. Applicants should have a PhD in psychology, human development, public health, or a related field. Contact: Chungyeol Shin, Associate Director of the Partnerships in Prevention Science Institute (PPSI), 2625 N. Loop

Drive, Suite 500, Ames, Iowa 50010-8296. Review of the applications will begin on September 1, 2006, and continue until the positions are filled. For additional information, contact Chungyeol Shin at cshin@iastate.edu.

The Public Policy Institute of California is an independent, nonpartisan, non-profit research institution. The institute informs policymaking by producing and disseminating high-quality, objective research on a range of public policy issues. Several research fellowships are available. Details are available at <www.ppic.org/main/opportunities.asp>. Applicants should hold a PhD in economics, political science, public policy, sociology, urban planning, or a closely related discipline. Applications for these positions will be reviewed as they come in until positions are filled.

The Society for the Study of Social Problems (SSSP) is recruiting applications for the 2007 Racial/Ethnic Minority Graduate Scholarship. Persons accepted into an accredited doctoral program in any social and/or behavioral sciences are invited to apply for the \$12,000 Racial/Ethnic Minority Graduate Scholarship. Applications are due February 1, 2007. All applicants must be a current member and a citizen of the United States or permanent resident when applying. For further information and an application, visit <www.sssp1.org>. Contact: Shirley A. Jackson, Department of Sociology, Engleman Hall C011A, Southern Connecticut State University, 501 Crescent Street, New Haven, CT 06515; (203) 392-5676; fax (203) 392-7087; email jacksons1@southernct.edu.

The UCLA Institute of Industrial Relations announces its 2007-08 Postdoctoral Fellowship Program supports a new generation of scholars engaged in research on issues of labor and employment. IIR Postdoctoral Fellows will be awarded an annual stipend of \$52,000 (plus benefits) with \$3,000 for research expenses. Fellows will be expected to teach a one-quarter undergraduate course and to participate in IIR colloquia and other public programs during the fellowship year. Applicants must have earned a PhD from an accredited university between January 1, 2003, and June 30, 2007, to be considered for the 2007-08 fellowship year. Applications must be received by January 10, 2007. For further information and application forms, visit <www.iir.ucla.edu>.

Competitions

2007 Hans O. Mauksch Award. The ASA Section on Teaching and Learning seeks nominations for the 2007 Hans O. Mauksch Award for Distinguished Contributions to Undergraduate Sociology. To nominate someone for this award, send a letter of nomination to the Award Committee Chairperson indicating the nominee, institutional affiliation, and the nominee's distinguished contributions to undergraduate sociology. Indicate the mailing address, email, and telephone number for you and the nominee. Send your nomination letter no later than January 12, 2007, to Betsy Lucal, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Indiana University South Bend, 1700 Mishawaka Avenue, South Bend IN 46634; (574) 520-4899; email blucal@iusb.edu.

Viviana Zelizer Distinguished Scholarship Award. The Economic Sociology Section invites nominations for the 2007 Zelizer Distinguished Scholarship Award for an outstanding article published in the field of economic sociology. Eligible articles must be published in 2005 or 2006. Authors may submit their own work or nominations may be made by others. Send a letter of nomination and three copies of the article by March 1, 2007 to: Mary Blair-Loy, Department of Sociology, University of California, San Diego, 9500 Gilman Drive-0533, La Jolla, CA 92093-0533; email blair-loy@ucsd.edu. Indicate the author's name and "Zelizer Award" in the subject line of your email.

In the News

Benigno Aguirre, University of Delaware, was quoted in the September 11, 2006, *Washington Post* about the responses that contribute to survival of individuals and groups in disaster situations.

Omar H. Altalib was interviewed on Voice of America on July 16, 2006.

The **American Sociological Association** 2006 Annual Meeting was the topic of an August 12 *Montréal Gazette* article about the different research being discussed at the meeting. **Karen Dubinsky**, Queen's University, and **Katherine Arnup**, Carleton University, were also quoted or mentioned in the article. The American Sociological Association 2006 Annual Meeting was also mentioned in an August 29 *New York Times* article focused on the relative percentages of female vs. male law clerks working at the Supreme Court. The article mentioned Supreme Court Justice Ginsburg's plenary speech at ASA's Annual Meeting in Montréal.

Andrew Beveridge, Queens College, was interviewed on October 5, 2006, on WWRL-AM on a call-in radio show and *Washington Post* Radio about real estate costs. He was quoted in an October 1 *New York Times* article about the median income of blacks being higher than that of whites in Queens. He was a guest on the October 3, 2006, *Brian Lehrer Show* on New York City's WNYC, discussing his research on new Census Bureau data (from 2000 to 2005) that indicates housing costs have become a serious burden across the United States. His work was also the topic of an October 3 *New York Times* article.

Jennifer Booher-Jennings, Columbia University doctoral candidate, wrote an op-ed article that appeared in the October 5 *Washington Post* on the rationing of education to comply with the No Child Left Behind policy.

Wayne Brekhus, University of Missouri-Columbia, was quoted on historical changes in gay life in the suburbs and on differences between suburban and urban gay bars in a July 28 *Chicago Tribune* story on the 30th anniversary of a gay tavern in the Chicago suburb of Forest Park, Illinois.

Diane R. Brown, University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey, was interviewed on September 12 for NBC *Nightly News* with Brian Williams on the Harvard Health Study on disparities in longevity among different subgroups of the population and was quoted in the *Newark Star Ledger* September 12 on the same study.

Christopher Browning, **Kathleen Cagney**, **Danielle Wallace**, and **Seth Feinberg**, all of Ohio State University, had their research on the 1995 Chicago heat wave featured in the *Chicago Sun Times* on August 2, *United Press International* on August 3, and *Scripps Howard News Service* August 2.

David L. Brunσμα, University of Missouri-Columbia, was quoted extensively in a September 16 *New York Times* article on school uniforms.

Claudia Buchmann, **Vincent Roscigno**, and **Dennis Condrón**, all of Ohio State University, had their research on higher-income families having the benefit of SAT preparation courses and consequently a college admission advantage, was included in this month's *OSU Research News*, the *Buffalo News* on August 15 and the *United Press International* on August 14.

Kathleen Crittenden, University of Illinois-Chicago, was featured in a *Philippine Daily Inquirer* story on her project documenting the history of a Philippine town and the impact volcanic eruptions have had on its citizens.

Philip Cohen, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, and his research on the gender wage gap was the subject of an

August 13 *Washington Post* article. The article was also picked up by the *Seattle Times*, a PBS news show *To the Contrary*, *Scripps Howard News Service*, *Salon.com*, and an op-ed in *The Capital*.

Frank Dobbin, Harvard University, **Alexandra Kalev**, University of California-Berkeley, and **Erin Kelly**, University of Minnesota, had their research on diversity training from the August *American Sociological Review* reported in the September 13 *Washington Post*.

Kevin Dougherty, Baylor University Institute for Studies of Religion, had the results of his survey of Americans' religious beliefs featured in a September 12, 2006, *Washington Post* article and the *USA Today*. The findings were released publicly on September 11.

Peter Dreier, Occidental College, was quoted in the *LA Times* on August 13 about gentrification and the *Torrance Daily Breeze* about LA Mayor's record on affordable housing on September 16, 2006. The *LA Times* quoted Dreier about the California AFL-CIO's decision to oppose an anti-abortion measure. He was quoted in two articles in the *Pasadena Star-News* on August 30 and September 17, 2006. He was quoted in an August 7 *Los Angeles Times* article on the decision by the California Labor Federation to oppose Prop. 85 on abortion. His article, "Act First, Ask Later," about law-breaking as a strategy appeared on *TomPaine.Com* on July 11, 2006. He coauthored an appraisal of LA Mayor Villaraigosa's first year in office in the Summer 2006 issue of *Dissent* magazine. That article was reprinted in the Italian magazine *Reset* in its July/August 2006 issue. Dreier coauthored an op-ed column in the *Pasadena Star-News* on June 24, 2006.

Mitchell Duneier, Princeton University, was a primary focus of an August 20 *Chicago Tribune* article about his August 2006 *American Sociological Review* article on the 1995 Chicago heat wave that resulted in hundreds of deaths.

Penny Edgell, University of Minnesota, was quoted in the September 11 issue of *Newsweek* for her research on atheists being seen as a threat to the American way of life.

Morten Ender, United States Military Academy, was interviewed and quoted for an article and news story in both *Time.com* and on *CNN* on September 29 and October 2. He was also interviewed and quoted in an article titled, "The Spoiled Elite Don't Fight Wars," published in the *Hartford Courant* on September 22.

Cynthia Epstein, Graduate Center of the City University of New York, had her letter to the editor, commenting on women in science, published in the September 28 *New York Times*.

Kenneth Ferraro, Purdue University, was quoted in the *Chicago Sun Times*, *Washington Post*, *South Bend Tribune*, and *Indianapolis Star* regarding the relationship between religion and obesity.

Dana Fisher, Columbia University, had her recently published book, *Activism, Inc.: How the Outsourcing of Grassroots Campaigns Is Strangling Progressive Politics in America*, featured in a review in the September 15 *Chronicle of Higher Education*.

Nilda Flores-Gonzalez, University of Illinois-Chicago, was quoted in a variety of sources about the University of Illinois-Chicago survey of participants in the May 1 immigration march in Chicago, including the *Chicago Tribune* on July 17 and the July 18 editions of the Spanish-language newspapers *Hoy* and *La Raza*. She was also interviewed on radio and TV reports including Chicago's WGN-AM evening newscasts on July 17 and WBEZ-FM's *Eight Forty-Eight* program. Other radio and TV outlets that have reported on the study include WFLD-TV, (FOX), CLTV, WGN-AM, and WBBM-AM.

Adrienne Frech and **Kristi Williams**, both of Ohio State University, had their

research on the psychological benefits of marriage covered in the *Washington Post* on August 31, the *Times of London* on August 16, *Toronto Globe and Mail* on August 16, *Reuters News Service* on August 12, *United Press International* on August 14, *Copley News Service* on August 11, and *Agence France Presse* on August 14.

William Frey, Brookings Institution, was a guest on National Public Radio's *Diane Rehm Show* on October 5, 2006, discussing global demographic trends and the impact of immigration on the U.S. 300-million milestone in 2006. He was quoted in an October 3 *New York Times* article about new Census Bureau data and analyses by sociologist **Andrew A. Beveridge** showing that housing costs have become a serious burden for renters and owners across the United States.

Paul Froese, Baylor University, was interviewed on *Washington Post* Radio on September 20 about his survey on religious views of Americans. He was also quoted in a September 12, 2006, *USA Today* article about the results of a fall 2005 national random sample survey of Americans' religious beliefs.

Charles A. Gallagher, Georgia State University, was interviewed by the *Atlanta Journal and Constitution* and the *Clayton News Daily* about white racial attitudes and the rapid "white flight" taking place in a county adjacent to Atlanta.

Kathleen Gerson, New York University, was quoted in an October 1 *New York Times* article written by a self-proclaimed "groomzilla" discussing the stress of a groom planning a wedding.

Robert Getso, City University of New York, had his letter to the editor on whistle blowers published in the August 26 *New York Times*.

Neil Gross, Harvard University, and **Solon Simmons**, George Mason University, had their recent national survey of U.S. professors' perceptions about the probable causes of the scarcity of women among science and engineering faculty featured in the September 20, 2006, *InsideHigherEd.com*.

Neil Gross, Harvard University, is quoted in the September 6, 2006, *InsideHigherEd.com* about college students posting video recordings online at *YouTube.com* of their professors delivering lectures but without secured permission from the professors to be videotaped.

Ross Haenfler, University of Mississippi, was profiled for his research and recent publication on straight edge culture as a social movement in a September 29 *Chronicle of Higher Education* article.

John Hagan, Northwestern University, was quoted in the September 15 *New York Times* for his research on the underreported number of people killed in Sudan's Darfur conflict. His research with **Alberto Palloni**, University of Wisconsin, was reported in the September 15 *Journal Science*. It was also covered by the Associated Press and Reuters.

Eszter Hargittai, Northwestern University, was quoted in the *Chicago Sun Times* July 5, the *Chicago Tribune* July 7, the *LA Times* July 10, and the *San Jose Mercury News* July 31, among others, discussing her recent paper with **Steven Shafer** that appeared in the June issue of *Social Science Quarterly* regarding the gendered aspects of Internet user skills. Hargittai was also interviewed on the *Future Tense* show of the Minnesota Public Radio about this project.

Chrys Ingraham, Russell Sage College, did a radio interview that aired on July 13, 2006, with **Mary Stanley** of the show *Women's Voices*, WAER, Syracuse University's public radio station, where she discussed recent findings from the second edition of her book *White Weddings: Romancing Heterosexuality in Popular Culture*.

Christopher Jencks, Harvard University, **Valerie K. Oppenheimer**, University of California-Los Angeles, **Andrew Cherlin**,

Johns Hopkins University, and **David Popenoe**, Rutgers University, were quoted in an August 5 *New York Times* article about marriage rate trends among U.S. males over age 40 as a function of education level.

Brett Johnson, Luther College, was quoted in the September 29 *Chronicle of Higher Education* about research on the "Straight Edge" music subculture.

Heather Beth Johnson, Lehigh University, was quoted in an October 1 *New York Times* article on children's knowledge of real estate or which homes are better.

Eric Klinenberg, New York University, was interviewed by the following outlets during July and August: *ABC World News*, the *CBS Early Show*, *NPR's All Things Considered*, *NPR's On the Media*, *NPR's News and Notes*, the *New York Times*, the *Chicago Tribune*, *Chicago Sun-Times*, *Los Angeles Times*, *Christian Science Monitor*, *Sacramento Bee*, the *Fresno Bee*, the Associated Press, *Agence France Presse*, *WNBC-New York*, *WNYC-New York*, *WBBM-Chicago*, *ABC7-California*, *Gothamist*, and *Gawker*.

Barry Kosmin, CUNY-Graduate Center, was quoted in a September 12, 2006, *Washington Post* article about findings from his American Religious Identification Survey, in reference to Baylor University sociologist **Kevin Dougherty's** survey of Americans' religious beliefs, the results of which were released on September 11.

Maria Krysan, University of Illinois-Chicago, is cited in a *McClatchy Newspaper* article on increased levels of social integration across racial categories in the United States. The article appeared in newspapers across the country.

Michele Lamont published an op-ed, "Le mal américain," with **Eloi Laurent** in the French newspaper *Liberation.fr*, on July 6, 2006. They also published "France shows its true colors" in *The Boston Globe* on June 3, 2006 and the *International Herald Tribune* on June 6, 2006.

Olaf Larson, formerly at the U.S. Department of Agriculture and Cornell University, was profiled in a series of articles in the *Rural Sociologist*.

Erin Leahy, **Jason Crockett**, and **Laura Hunter**, all of the University of Arizona, were the topic of an August 14 *InsideHigherEd.com* article on "Sociology, Gender and Higher Ed" for their research on specialization in academia, which was presented at the 2006 **American Sociological Association** Annual Meeting.

Jerry Lembcke, Holy Cross College, was noted as author of *The Spitting Image: Myth, Memory, and the Legacy of Vietnam* in film reviews by the *New York Times* on April 19, *Los Angeles Times* on May 5, and several other publications for his appearance in the anti-war documentary, *Sir! No Sir!*

John R. Logan, Brown University, was quoted in an August 31 *Washington Post* article on large "yard cards" on the front lawn.

Kristin Luker, University of California-Berkeley, had her book, *When Sex Goes to School*, reviewed in the August 27 *New York Times Book Review*.

Joseph L. Mahoney, Yale University, **Angel L. Harris**, University of Texas-Austin, and **Jacquelynn S. Eccles**, University of Michigan, had their research on the positive consequences of youth participation in extra curricular activities and the lack of support for the over-scheduling hypothesis was profiled in or cited by the *New York Times*, *UPI*, *CBS News*, *BBC News*, and a number of media outlets.

Miller McPherson, University of Arizona and Duke University, **Lynn Smith-Lovin**, Duke University, and **Matthew Brashears**, University of Arizona, research on social isolation was mentioned in the *Omaha World-Herald*, on *WHYY-Philadelphia's Voices in the Family* August 28, *Salon*, August 16, *New York Magazine*, August 21, and the *San Antonio Express-News*. The research was also mentioned on the *McNeil News Hour* on PBS in August and in the *Atlanta Journal Constitution*, the *Sacramento Bee*, and the *Orlando Sentinel*. The research is the focus of a November *Ladies Home Journal* article.

Sharon Methvin, Clark College, was profiled in a September 17, 2006, article in *The Columbian* for her rescue work in New Orleans saving animals left behind after Hurricane Katrina.



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Madonna Harrington Meyer, Syracuse University, had her research on the lack of future social security benefits for African American women discussed in the September 22 *Washington Post*.

Ruth Milkman, University of California-Los Angeles, was quoted in a September 29 *New York Times* article about arrested protesters at a unionization effort for hotel workers.

Mansoor Moaddel, Eastern Michigan University, was quoted in a September 28 *Washington Post* article about a poll finding that a majority of Iraqi citizens want an American troop pull out. He was quoted by the Bulletin News Network, Inc. on the same subject August 17.

Hiroshi Ono, Stockholm School of Economics, was quoted in a June 27 *International Herald Tribune* article for his research on foreign direct investment and the diffusion of Western-style management in Japan.

Lisandro Perez, Florida International University, was quoted in an August 3 *New York Times* article on Castro and Cuba.

John Reynolds, Florida State University, was quoted in a September 27 *USA Today* article about his study that tracked changes in high school seniors' educational and occupational plans from 1976 to 2000.

Patricia A. Roos and **Mary L. Gatta**, both of Rutgers University, were the topic of an August 14 *InsideHigherEd.com* article on "Sociology, Gender and Higher Ed" for their research on discrimination and gender at the university level, which was presented at the 2006 American Sociological Association Annual Meeting.

Rubén Rumbaut and **Frank Bean**, both of the University of California-Irvine, and **Douglas Massey**, Princeton University, had their September 2006 *Population and Development Review* article featured in a September 13 Reuters news service article.

David R. Segal, University of Maryland, was quoted in the *USA Today* on June 2, in *Le Figaro* on June 3, and in *Salon.com* regarding illegal behavior by soldiers in

Iraq. He was also quoted in the *Morris County Daily Record* about older soldiers in the National Guard. His research with **Mady W. Segal** on the demography of the American military was cited extensively in the cover article of the July 1 *National Journal*. He was quoted in the *Christian Science Monitor* on July 5 on the need for cultural awareness among U.S. troops and on July 11 on the Army's recruiting goals, in the *Washington Post* on July 9 on 30 years of gender integration at the U.S. Naval Academy, and on July 30 on a soldier who was alleged to have raped and murdered a young Iraqi girl. He was also quoted in *USA Today* on July 10 on changing military recruiting standards, and in the *Times Record News* on July 23 on the increase in awards of the Bronze Star medal by the Army.

Elizabeth Sheff, Georgia State University, was quoted on a September 17 *CNN.com* video news story about reasons increasing numbers of Americans have for remaining single.

Gregory Squires, George Washington University, had an op-ed published in the *New York Times* on one year after Hurricane Katrina August 30.

Kristen W. Springer, Rutgers University, published an op-ed in the August 31, 2006, *Newsday* about a recent *Forbes* opinion article by **Michael Noer**, titled "Don't Marry Career Women."

Rodney Stark, Baylor University, was quoted in a September 12, 2006, *USA Today* article about the results of national random sample survey of Americans' religious beliefs.

Verta Taylor, University of California-Santa Barbara, was quoted in an August 6 *New York Times* article about Oprah Winfrey's recent denial of the rumor that she is gay.

Kathleen Tierney, Natural Hazards Center at the University of Colorado, was quoted in an August 20 *Time* magazine article on disasters and the lessons on Hurricane Katrina.

Jennifer Todd, Cornell University, was the topic of an August 14 *InsideHigherEd.com* article on "Sociology, Gender and

Higher Ed" for her research on athletic participation and academic achievement, which was presented at the 2006 American Sociological Association Annual Meeting.

Christopher Uggen, University of Minnesota, and **Jeff Manza**, Northwestern University, were quoted in the September 2, 2006, *Wall Street Journal* and had a September 8 letter to the editor published in the paper about racial factors related to voting laws affecting ex-felons.

W. Bradford Wilcox and **Steven L. Nock**, both of the University of Virginia, were cited in the August 27 *Washington Post* as the researchers whose *Social Forces* paper, "What's Love Got to Do with It? Equality, Equity, Commitment and Women's Marital Quality," was the probable source for a recent *Forbes* magazine opinion piece, "Don't Marry Career Women," by **Michael Noer**, which generated a counterpoint piece, "Don't Marry a Lazy Man," by a *Forbes* senior editor.

Robb Willer, University of California-Berkeley, was quoted in a September 20 *USA Today* article on President Bush's approval rating being related to the price of gas.

Howard Winant, University of California-Santa Barbara, was quoted in the September 3 *San Francisco Chronicle* article titled, "Typecasting Muslims as a Race."

Diane L. Wolf, University of California-Davis, was interviewed for and quoted in an article about the evolution of the word "shiksa," a term that denotes a non-Jewish female in Yiddish in *Moment* magazine in June 2006.

Robert T. Wood, University of Lethbridge, was profiled for his research and recent publication on straight edge youth culture in a September 29 *Chronicle of Higher Education* article.

Julia Wrigley, City University of New York Graduate Center, was quoted in a September 28 *New York Times* article on babysitters and nannies and what parents want them to feed children.

Awards

Janet Afary and **Kevin B. Anderson**, both of Purdue University, received the biennial Latifeh Yarshater Award for Best Book in Iranian Women's Studies for their book, *Foucault and the Iranian Revolution*, from the Persian Heritage Foundation.

Kathy Charmaz, Sonoma State University, received the 2006 George Herbert Mead award for lifetime achievement from the Society for the Study of Symbolic Interaction at the ASA Annual Meeting.

Héctor Cordero-Guzmán, Baruch College, was honored at the 5th Annual Latino Trendsetter Awards on June 23, 2006, held at John Jay College.

Mary Jean Cravens, University of Illinois-Chicago, received the Beth Hess Award from Sociologists for Women in Society.

Rebecca Glauber, New York University, received the Cheryl Allyn Miller Award from Sociologists for Women in Society.

Eiko Ikegami, New School for Social Research, won the following awards for her book, *Bonds of Civility: Aesthetic Networks and the Political Origins of Japanese Culture*: 2006 Distinguished Contribution to Scholarship Book Award of the section of Political Sociology, 2006 Best Book Award of the Cultural Sociology Section; Honorable Mention, 2006, The Barrington Moore Award of Comparative Historical Sociology section, and The Mirra Komarovsky Book Award from the Eastern Sociological Society.

Herbert C. Kelman received the 2006 Morton Deutsch Award from the Society for the Study of Peace, Conflict, and Vio-

lence: Peace Psychology Division of the American Psychological Association.

Marita McComiskey, University of Connecticut, received the Feminist Activist Award from Sociologists for Women in Society.

Michael Messner, University of Southern California, received the Sociologists for Women in Society 2006 Feminist Lecturership.

Evelyn NakanoGlenn, University of California-Berkeley received the Sociologists for Women in Society 2007 Feminist Lectureship.

Robert Miller, Queen's University, was recently awarded a £3.4 million grant from the United Kingdom Economic & Social Research Council's Large Grants Scheme for his project: "ARK - Social & Political Archive for Northern Ireland". The ARK Project is a primarily web-based consortium of colleagues at Queens University, Belfast and the University of Ulster dedicated to making social science information on Northern Ireland available to the widest-possible publics. The grant is to provide core infrastructure funding for the next five years.

Tasleem Padamse won the 2006 Martin Levine Student Essay Competition for her paper, "The Critical Role of Health Care Institutions in National AIDS Treatment Policy: Findings from the United States and the United Kingdom."

Jen'nan Ghazal Read, University of California-Irvine, has been named a Carnegie Scholar for 2006-08. She is one of 20 scholars chosen from a nationwide competition and she will use the two-year fellowship to further pursue her research on Muslim American political incorporation.

Joachim J. Savelsberg, University of Minnesota, and **Ryan D. King**, University at Albany, SUNY, received the Law and Society Association's 2006 Article Award for "Institutionalizing Collective Memories of Hate: Law and Law Enforcement in Germany and the United States," published in the *American Journal of Sociology* (2005).

Kurt Schock, Rutgers-Newark, received the Best Book of the Year award for 2005 from the Comparative Democratization section of the American Political Science Association for his book, *Unarmed Insurrections: People Power Movements in Nondemocracies*.

Michael Schwalbe, North Carolina State University, recently won the 2006 Feminist Mentor Award from the Society for the Study of Symbolic Interaction.

Vicki Smith, University of California-Davis, was awarded a Spencer Foundation Research grant for an occupational study of high school counselors.

Charles Tilly, Columbia University, received the triennial Sidney S. Hook Memorial Award from Phi Beta Kappa.

Elizabeth Warson, Colorado State University, received the Rosenblum Award from Sociologists for Women in Society.

Judith Wittner, Loyola University, received the Mentoring Award from Sociologists for Women in Society.

Michelle Wolkowicz was a co-winner of the 2006 Distinguished Book Award of the Sexualities Section of ASA for her book, *Be Not Deceived: The Sacred and Sexual Struggles of Gay and Ex-gay Christian Men*.

In Transition

Janet Armentor-Cota has joined the sociology and anthropology department at California State University-Bakersfield as an assistant professor.

Terrolyn P. Carter has moved to the Department of Sociology and Social Work at

North Carolina A&T State University.

Shelley Clark was promoted to associate professor of sociology and research scientist at the Institute for Health and Social Policy at McGill University.

Mark Fossett, Texas A&M University-College Station, was promoted to head of the department of sociology.

Odin Johnson, Jr., accepted a faculty appointment at the University of Maryland-College Park in the College of Behavioral and Social Sciences.

Kimberly A. Mahaffy, Millersville University, was promoted to director of the Latino-studies minor program.

Robert Manning, Rochester Institute of Technology, was promoted to Distinguished Research Professor and Director of the Center for Consumer Financial Services.

Robert Miller, Queen's University, was promoted to a personal Chair of Sociology in the School of Sociology, Social Policy & Social Work, Queens University, Belfast, Northern Ireland.

People

Héctor R. Cordero-Guzmán, Baruch College-CUNY, was appointed by New York City Mayor Michael Bloomberg to the Temporary Commission on Day Laborer Job Centers.

Greg J. Duncan, Northwestern University, was elected President-elect of the Population Association of America. His term begins January 1, 2007.

S. N. Eisenstadt, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, was elected as a Corresponding Fellow of the British Academy.

Eric Klinenberg, New York University, was called to California to provide the lead testimony in the State Senate hearings on heat waves in August, and testified on social isolation in New York City before the City Council of New York City.

Charis E. Kubrin, George Washington University, has been elected President of the District of Columbia Sociological Society for the 2007-2008.

Michele Lamont has been named the "Robert I. Goldman Professor of European Studies" at Harvard University.

Willie Pearson, Jr., Georgia Institute of Technology, was elected by the Council of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) to be a Fellow of AAAS.

Dennis M. Rome, University of Wisconsin-Parkside, was appointed by Senator Alan Lasee and Representative Steve Wiekert of the Joint Legislative Council to serve as a Public Member of the Special Committee on Expunction of Criminal Records. The committee is directed to study the circumstances under which records related to civil forfeiture and criminal proceedings may be expunged.

Elizabeth Thomson, University of Wisconsin-Madison, was elected Vice President-elect of the Population Association of America. Her term begins January 1, 2007.

Members' New Books

Janet Afary and **Kevin B. Anderson**, both of Purdue University, *Foucault and the Iranian Revolution* (University of Chicago Press, 2005).

Edwin Amenta, *When Movements Matter: The Townsend Plan and the Rise of Social*

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Security (Princeton University Press, 2006).

David R. Carlin, Community College of Rhode Island, *Can a Catholic Be a Democrat?* (Sophia Institute Press, 2006).

Vasilikie Demos, University of Minnesota-Morris, and **Marcia Texler Segal**, Indiana University Southeast, (eds.), *Gender and the Local-Global Nexus: Theory, Research, and Action, Advances in Gender Research Vol. 10* (Elsevier, 2006).

Peter Drier, **Regina Freer**, **Bob Gottlieb** and **Mark Vallianatos**, *The Next Los Angeles: The Struggle for a Livable City, 2nd ed.* (University of California Press, 2006).

Laura Fingerson, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, *Girls in Power: Gender, Body, and Menstruation in Adolescence* (SUNY Press, 2006).

Warren S. Goldstein, (ed.) *Marx, Critical Theory, and Religion: A Critique of Rational Choice* (Brill Academic Publishers, 2006).

Gerald Handel, City College and Graduate Center-CUNY, *Childhood Socialization*, 2nd ed. (Aldine Transaction, 2006).

Gerald Handel, City College and Graduate Center-CUNY, **Spencer Cahill**, University of South Florida, and **Frederick Elkin**, York University, *Children and Society: The Sociology of Children and Childhood Socialization* (Roxbury Publishing Company, 2006).

Chester Hartman and **Gregory D. Squires** (eds.) *There is No Such Thing as a Natural Disaster: Race, Class, and Hurricane Katrina* (Routledge, 2006).

Eiko Ikegami, New School for Social Research, *Bonds of Civility: Aesthetic Networks and the Political Origins of Japanese Culture* (Cambridge University Press, 2005).

Roberta Rehner Iversen, University of Pennsylvania, and **Annie Laurie Armstrong**, Business Government Community Connections, *Jobs Aren't Enough: Toward a New Economic Mobility for Low-Income Families*. (Temple University Press, 2006).

Hank Johnston and **Paul Almeida**. (eds.) *Latin American Social Movements: Globalization, Democratization, and Transnational Networks*. (Rowman & Littlefield, 2006).

Dean Wolfe Manders, California State University-San Francisco, *The Hegemony of Common Sense: Wisdom and Mystification*

in Everyday Life (Peter Lang Publishers, 2006).

Duncan MacRae, Jr., University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, *An Academic Odyssey: Natural Science to Social Science & Policy Analysis* (Xlibris Corporation, 2005).

Robert Miller, Queen's University, (ed.) *Biographical Research Methods, Volume I: Time and Biographical Research, Volume II: The Construction of Biographical Meaning, Volume III: Contexts, Volume IV: Disputes and Concerns in Biographical Research* (Sage Publications, 2005).

Torin Monahan, Arizona State University, *Surveillance and Security: Technological Politics and Power in Everyday Life* (Routledge, 2006).

Hyun Ok Park, Princeton University, *Two Dreams in One Bed: Empire, Social Life, and the Origins of the North Korean Revolution in Manchuria* (Duke University Press, 2005).

Nathan W. Pino, Texas State University-San Marcos, *Democratic Policing in Transitional and Developing Countries* (Ashgate, 2006).

Dudley L. Poston, Jr., Texas A&M University, **Che-Fu Lee**, Catholic University of America, **Chiung-Fang Chang**, Texas A&M University-Kingsville, **Sherry L. McKibben**, University of Texas-Permian Basin, and **Carol S. Walther**, Texas A&M University, (eds.) *Fertility, Family Planning, and Population Policy in China* (Routledge Publishers, 2006).

Theda Skocpol, **Ariane Liazos**, and **Marshall Ganz**, Harvard University, *What a Mighty Power We Can Be: African American Fraternal Groups and the Struggle for Racial Equality* (Princeton University Press, 2006).

Marcia Texler Segal, Indiana University Southeast, and **Theresa A. Martinez**, University of Utah, (eds.) *Intersections of Gender, Race, and Class: Readings for a Changing Landscape* (Roxbury, 2007).

Gregory L. Weiss, Roanoke College, *Grass Roots Medicine: The Story of America's Free Health Clinics* (Rowman & Littlefield, 2006).

Michelle Wolkowicz, *Be Not Deceived: The Sacred and Sexual Struggles of Gay and Ex-gay Christian Men* (Rutgers, 2006)

Other Organizations

Social Problems Editorial Search. The Editorial and Publications Committee of the Society for the Study of Social Problems (SSSP) is searching for the next Editor of *Social Problems*. The three-year term will begin mid-year 2008 with responsibility for editing Volumes 56-58 (years 2009-2011). Members of the SSSP are encouraged to apply. Applications, requests for further information, or names of potential nominees should be sent to: James D. Orcutt, Chair, SSSP Editorial and Publications Committee, Department of Sociology, Florida State University, Tallahassee, FL 32306-2270; (850) 644-6416; fax (850) 644-6208; email: jorcutt@fsu.edu. Deadline: January 31, 2007.

New Publications

Human Architecture: Journal of the Sociology of Self-Knowledge. Vol. IV, Special Summer 2006 Double Issue.

International Journal for the Scholarship of Teaching & Learning. A new, international, peer-reviewed, open access eJournal, entitled International Journal for the Scholarship of Teaching & Learning (IJ-SoTL) at < www.georgiasouthern.edu/ijsoTL/> will be published by the Center for Excellence in Teaching at Georgia Southern University with the inaugural issue scheduled for January 2007.

Journal of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (JHSEM). The Berkeley Electronic Press, together with editors John R. Harrald and Claire B. Rubin of the Institute for Crisis, Disaster, and Risk Management at George Washington University, announces a new issue of the *Journal of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (JHSEM)*. A full description of the journal is at <www.bepress.com/jhsem>.

Re-Membering Anzaldúa. Human Rights, Borderlands, and the Poetics of Applied Social Theory: Engaging with Gloria Anzaldúa in Self and Global Transformations. Proceedings of the Third Annual Social Theory Forum, April 5-6, 2006.

Caught in the Web

European Sourcebook of Crime and Criminal Justice Statistics – 2006. 3rd Edition of the *European Sourcebook of Crime and Criminal Justice Statistics - 2006* has been published. You can freely access the electronic version (PDF files) on the website of the Research and Documentation Centre of the Dutch Ministry of Justice in The Hague at <www.wodc.nl/eng/Onderzoeken/Onderzoek_416.asp>.

New Immigration Website. Launch of a new immigration website hosted by the Berkeley Interdisciplinary Immigration Workshop and the Institute of Industrial Relations: <www.iir.berkeley.edu/immigration/index.html>. The website is designed to provide substantive content pertaining to immigration issues, including resources for studying and researching immigration, teaching courses with immigration content and providing easy access to news stories on immigration in the United States and abroad.

New Programs

Grant-Mentoring Program for Mental Health Researchers. The African American Mental Health Research Scientist Consortium announces the opportunity for African American mental health researchers to receive hands-on mentoring in preparing a competitive grant application to submit to the National Institute of Mental Health. We are seeking 10 mentees and 10 mentors to participate in this one-year grant-mentoring program beginning with a 3-day grant workshop on April 3-5, 2007. Application and more information is available online at <www.aamhrs.net>. The application deadline is December 1, 2006. Contact: Sharon Koehler at skoebler@uga.edu.

MA in Women's & Gender Studies at DePaul University. The MA Program, beginning in Fall 2007, will be a 12 course program, including five core courses, five or six elective courses organized around a focus tailored to the individual student's needs, and a Capstone Project chosen among three options: A two course thesis option, a two course Practical or Creative Project, or a Portfolio Option. For More Information about the Women's and Gender Studies Program at DePaul University, see <www.depaul.edu/~wms>.

Section on Altruism and Social Integration. The new ASA section-in-formation on Altruism and Social Integration is seeking members. It is interested in suggestions for future programming and strategies for outreach to established sections. The organizers hope to advance the ideas and policies that were developed during the 1950s and '60s by Pitirim A. Sorokin and his colleagues at the Harvard Center for the Study of Creative Altruism. Section organizers invite other ASA members to join in exploring these ideas and strategies, critically assessing them, and determining the extent to which they remain viable. For further information, including a copy of the proposal submitted to the ASA Committee on Sections, contact Professor Vincent Jeffries at vjjeff@earthlink.net.

Deaths

Donald H. Bouma, Calvin College and Western Michigan University, died on August 8, 2006 in Sun City, Arizona.

Spencer Cahill passed away of complications from cancer on October 6 at his home in Tampa, FL.

Polly Swift Grimshaw, 74, of Bloomington, died August 17 after her long battle with myelofibrosis, a cancer of the bone marrow.

William F. Kenkel, Georgetown College, passed away on September 28, 2006.

Emile Jean Pin, CIRIS, died while traveling in Italy with his wife on September 17, 2006.

Peter Rossi, University of Massachusetts-Amherst, died October 7 at his home in Amherst, MA. He was 84.

Obituaries

Bernard Barber (1918–2006)

Over a long career at Smith College, Columbia University, and Barnard College, Bernard Barber provided a model of clear purpose, scholarly integrity, wide-ranging inquiry, and fidelity to those who relied on him.

Although we might place him as a general theorist of social systems, he also made sustained contributions to the sociology of science, medical ethics, sociology of knowledge, social stratification, trust, and the analysis of economic processes, including the organization of the professions. Barber was a "truffle-hunter": he spotted important problems and laid out, with great clarity, sociological ways of thinking about them. His work on three of these topics—science, trust, and economic processes—illustrates the breadth and clarity of his sociological vision.

Barber helped found the sociology of science. His *Science and the Social Order*, published more than a half century ago, remains a classic; one of the best blueprints for what sociology of science has to offer. He followed that work with many others of importance: in *The Sociology of Science*, one of the best multi-authored collections of essays on the subject; and in his own books and papers, such as "Resistance by Scientists to Scientific Discovery," or in his wonderful essay on serendipity in science with Renée Fox, "The Case of the Floppy Eared Rabbits." His work in science defined and followed the Columbia style of the day: theory would drive empirical testing, which would be based upon important questions that need to be answered with data.

Barber's work in science, especially his studies of human subjects and informed consent, involved his extensive involvement with policy. Among many other committees and panels, he served as a member of the Drug Research Board at the National Academy of Sciences and as a consultant to the National Commission for the Protection of Human Subjects. He testified several times before a Senate Subcommittee on Health.

His work on trust broke new paths. In particular, the widely cited 1983 *The Logic and Limits of Trust* illuminates a problem that has long mystified sociological theory and investigation: Are faith and criticisms compatible with one another?

To combat idealization, Barber believed, we have to complicate the concept. His conceptual distinctions allow us to understand how we communicate with others, and share with them powerful cultural codes, without trusting them to act in our interests or behave in a technically competent way. As suggested, trust should not be seen as the opposite of conflict.

If Americans believe that their society embodies ideals of liberty and moral obligation, for example, they will carefully scrutinize their officeholders for the purity of their actions and motives, and consequently will distrust and fight with them. The more firmly democratic values are institutionalized, what Barber called "rational distrust" results. Barber spoke of "those who are distrustful but not alienated," and he called such citizens "paragons of democratic virtue." We find in these words the wisdom, humanity, and theoretical sophistication that marked the later work of his distinguished career.

Barber's work on science, stratification, medical ethics, and interpersonal commitment all dovetailed his forays into economic analysis, which involved studies of the professions and critical essays on sociological treatments of the economy. His recurrent general essays on economic processes, in contrast, conveyed his dissatisfaction with an economic sociology



2007-08 FELLOWSHIPS:

POLITICS AND SOCIAL MOVEMENTS

Harvard University's Charles Warren Center for Studies in American History invites applications from historians, political scientists, sociologists and others to participate in a workshop on "Politics and Social Movements." One goal of the workshop is to bridge social and political history by bringing together scholars whose work addresses the intersection of civil society and the state. We will explore how, when, and why various groups of women and men in North America during the past three hundred years have collectively organized to press their claims and influence the political process – and, in turn, what influence social mobilization had on the state. A second goal is to bridge disciplinary boundaries by encouraging interdisciplinary approaches. We are interested in investigations that concentrate on the origins, development, and strategies of social movements, the relationship between political institutions and the state to non-state actors – both elites and grassroots – and, most generally, how society and the political process have interacted and shaped one another. While the primary focus will be on North American history, we welcome comparative and transnational projects.

Fellows will participate in a seminar led by Lisa McGirr (History) and Daniel Carpenter (Government), presenting their work and discussing that of invited speakers. Applicants may not be degree candidates and should have a Ph.D. or equivalent. Fellows are Harvard University members with library access, and receive a private office which they must use for at least the nine-month academic year. Stipends are individually determined in accordance with each fellow's needs and the Center's resources. Application deadline: January 15, 2007. Decisions announced: early March. Obtain an application from the Center (Emerson Hall 400, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA 02138) or our web site.

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that took markets as autonomous spheres, treated interpersonal networks as the primary connections between markets and social life at large, neglected culture, failed to integrate the analysis of markets with systems of reciprocity or redistribution, and more generally disconnected economic analysis from the overall operation of society as a system.

Barber believed in sociology as a community of scholars moving the discipline collectively toward maturity, greater understanding of social phenomena, and patterns of behavior, always hopeful that the quest for sociological knowledge and explanation was within grasp. He was an intellectual cartographer, mapping out new areas of knowledge and behavior that would benefit from the sociologist's angle of vision. He stood next to giants, but failed to appreciate fully that it was on his broad shoulders that so many of us stood. He was honored and continues to be honored by his peers—his works on science, for example, are still highly cited by any measure. His ideas are alive today not only in his own works but also in the works of his students.

We write this reflection on Bernard Barber's contributions to sociology with admiration and affection. The three of us were fortunate to share our lives professionally and personally with him. We will miss him as a pioneering social scientist and as our dear friend.

Jeffrey Alexander, Yale University; Jonathan Cole, Columbia University; and Viviana Zelizer, Princeton University

Karl F. Schuessler (1916–2005)

Karl Frederick Schuessler, born in Quincy, IL, on February 16, 1916; died

December 26, 2005, in the oncology wing of the Bloomington Hospital. Members of his family were visiting him during the holiday.

Karl's wife, Lucille, died in May 1987. He is survived by sons Tom (Tucson, AZ) and Brian (Lake Forest Park, WA); five grandchildren; and a great-grandchild who he met shortly before he died.

Karl was a devoted husband, a loving father and grandfather, a talented jazz clarinetist (who played professionally while in his teens and with faculty and town musicians in Bloomington), a naval officer in World War II, a statistical innovator, and a chair and developer of the Department of Sociology at Indiana University. After his term as chair, he maintained loyalty to the university, but nonetheless became a staunch critic of overreach and malfeasance by university administrators. Founder of the Department's Institute of Social Research (now the Karl F. Schuessler Institute for Social Research), Karl was a mentor to generations of graduate students and young faculty.

Karl was a consummate professional and made contributions in research, teaching, and service to sociology, to his specialty (quantitative analysis and methods), to the ASA and other professional associations, to Indiana University, and to U.S. and world society. He published in major sociological journals (*American Sociological Review*, *American Journal of Sociology*, and the *Annual Review of Sociology*), in specialty publications (*Sociometry*, *Sociological Methodology*), across disciplinary boundaries on topics of shared interest (e.g., the *American Anthropologist*), and on topics ranging from children's learning of relative values of coins to "quality of life" variables and the scalograms. He

also considered neglected contributors to sociology in the public-minded scientists of earlier periods (i.e., John Graunt).

Schuessler authored and edited more than a dozen books, including three editions of *Statistical Reasoning in Sociology* (1963–77), *Social Policy and Sociology* (1975; co-edited by Larsen and Demerath III), *Measuring Social Life Feelings* (1982), Sutherland's *On Analyzing Crime* (1973, edited and introduced), *Analyzing Social Data: A Statistical Orientation* (1971), and *Social Research Methods* (1964). He edited three volumes of *Sociological Methodology*. Finally, Karl is among a small number of sociologists whose library catalog entries include a cassette of such Dixieland favorites as "Tin Roof Blues" and "Kansas City Stomp."

In addition to his visiting stints in Bangkok and Mannheim, which resulted in books, Schuessler held visiting professorships at the University of California-Berkeley and the University of Washington.

Karl greatly enjoyed reading and for many years belonged to a monthly book discussion group. He was fond of most music and profoundly enjoyed the richness of music available at the Indiana University School of Music. He was a merciless bridge player (perhaps a residue of naval service and statistical research), an enthusiastic handball player, and played tennis well into his eighties.

Karl was a long-time member of the ASA. In addition to playing jazz at Annual Meetings, he was a member of and advisor to numerous ASA Committees (including Budget, Executive Office, Nominations, Program, and Publications) and was elected to Council in 1973. He served terms as editor of the *American Sociological Review* (1969–71) and *Socio-*

logical Methodology (1977–79), was elected President of the (then) Ohio Valley Sociological Society. He was routinely asked to serve as panelist, consultant, committee member, and advisor to numerous councils and academies including the Social Science Research Council, the National Academy of Sciences, the National Research Council, and the Social Science and Humanities Research Council of Canada. At Indiana University, he served on several committees and as an elected member of the Faculty Council.

In daily interaction, Karl was an amateur ethnomethodologist; a visitor to his office might be met by a minimal greeting followed by silence, which often generated less than careful talk by the visitor. If a junior faculty member pressed Karl for an answer about when he might be considered for promotion, Karl might well respond that there were some members who were not persuaded that he should even be retained.

Towards the end of Karl's tenure as chair ("the Schuessler era") it seemed that we were having faculty meetings almost weekly. The most junior faculty would regularly gather after these faculty meetings to unwind with drinks and complaints about Karl's "tight ship." They realized later that, while they complained, Karl guided the department in reorganization of graduate and undergraduate curricula and requirements, created the institute, and started the department down the road to substantially stronger faculty and programs.

Karl viewed self-advertisement negatively, which made writing this note difficult. While copies of Karl's books are on display at the Schuessler Institute, filing cabinets filled with his published and unpublished research, and reports are nowhere to be found. Efforts to locate his vita or resume or even a simple list of publications for documentation of Schuessler's achievements were initially fruitless. His family has neither a vita nor copies of his publications. The department has only fugitive records. The archive of Indiana University has been unable to locate relevant materials. The ASA, an organization which he served with distinction in different capacities, has no easily retrievable record of that service.

Perhaps more success could have occurred at Zuma, the Centre for Survey Research and Methodology at Mannheim, another organization for which Karl was an early advisor and teacher. At meetings of the International Sociological Association in the 1980s, Karl could often be found in the center of admiring students and faculty from Zuma. An exchange between Mannheim and Indiana, which Karl was instrumental in establishing, continues today. In 1990, some of Karl's Mannheim colleagues organized a conference and *Festschrift* on attitude measurement in his honor.

I provide this detail in hopes that colleagues who have not kept their *vita* up to date will do so—so that their children and grandchildren can know what they did with their lives—and so that obituary writers and historians will have an easier time than I had. His life was exemplary and his career of contribution worth emulation. Karl Schuessler is profoundly missed. We will do our best to "carry on."

Allen D. Grimshaw, Indiana University (emeritus)

Daisy Tagliacozzo

Daisy Tagliacozzo, former liberal arts college dean and Sociology Professor at the University of Massachusetts-Boston (UMB), died following a very long illness on July 20.

Daisy was hired by UMB in 1971 to serve as dean to promote smaller teacher-student learning communities in the downtown commuter setting.

With a PhD in Sociology from the University of Chicago (1956), she came to UMB from the Illinois Institute of Technology where she had served as department chair. An academic innovator, she was drawn to this "small college" and was a leading proponent of interdisciplinary scholarship and teaching. She was instrumental in forming the Law and Justice Program, which was a Ford Foundation-funded experiment that offered students

courses taught by faculty from different liberal arts departments. She was dean in an era when there were few women deans and still fewer female higher university administrators.

In the late 70s, when the University ran into a major budget crisis, leading to a series of annual "crisis" tenure cases, a successful campaign to form a faculty union occurred. The university needed agile and imaginative educators and leaders, such as Tagliacozzo, who could take the long view and empathize with anxious junior faculty members and various factions of senior faculty.

In 1975, Tagliacozzo submitted her resignation as the dean due in part to a reversal of tenure recommendations for what she perceived as unclear reasons. Despite intense administrative changes, she continued to lead, both at UMB and nationally, from her position in the Sociology department. A compelling presence, serious but with a mischievous sense of humor, she deeply impressed her colleagues.

Although not having taught for 15 years, she quickly developed a variety of new courses. One of her early Annual Faculty Reports in the Sociology department note that students say "she cares, communicates clearly, stimulates discussion, [and] explains abstruse ideas patiently."

Outside the classroom, Tagliacozzo was elected to serve as the faculty representative to the Board of Trustees. She chaired the Academic Affairs committee. She drafted a formative report to the dean of the College of Arts and Sciences on the future of graduate education at UMB. She served on search committees, committees to evaluate programs, and worked with the new Gerontology program.

Throughout her professional life, Tagliacozzo contributed to progress in her field and in higher education. She was a consultant to the National Endowment of Humanities, reviewed grant proposals for the National Science Foundation, and wrote reports for the U.S. Congress on technology and the handicapped, for the Department of Education on federal funding of liberal arts colleges, and on varied topics for the National Institutes of Health and for the National Academy of Sciences.


In her last Annual Faculty Report, she wrote that she had been able to do no research due to an illness that sapped her energies. Despite this illness, she taught a full course load, was active on a search committee, and on the Executive Board of Oxfam America.

Daisy was half-Jewish, born in Berlin and came of age in Nazi Germany. She was 16 when Hitler invaded Poland. She lived with her mother, now divorced, and was ordered by Nazi authorities to work on a Junker estate, and then in a factory making uniforms. Toward the end of the war, she was scheduled to be sent to one of the concentration camps, but was suddenly released. Toward the end of her career, she developed an interest (and yet another Sociology course) in autobiography and this stimulated her to write a personal memoir that contains vivid memories of her years in Germany.

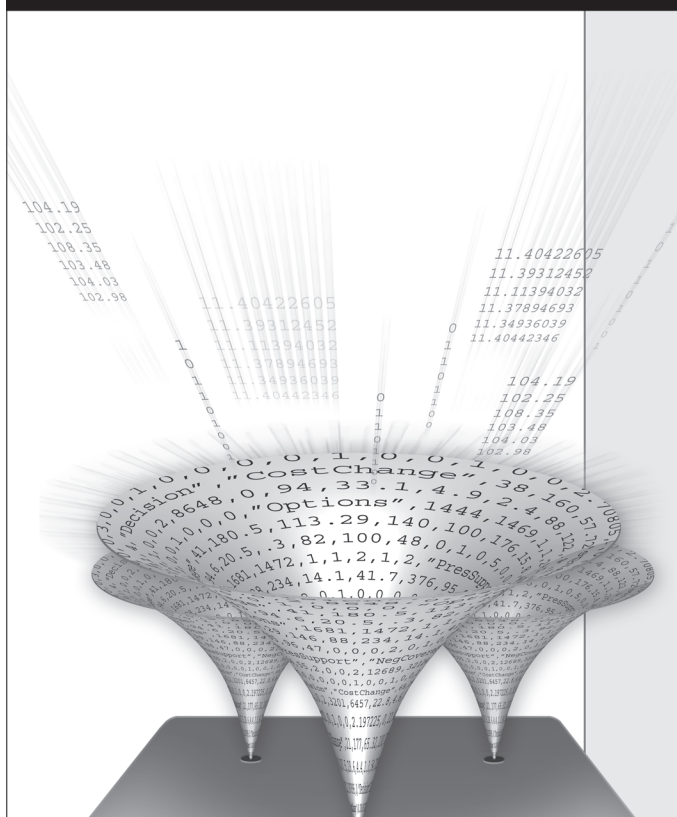
In 1945, her father, who had escaped to the United States, brought her to Massachusetts and enrolled her in Boston University. In the mid-1950s, she married Luigi Tagliacozzo, a psychoanalyst who was himself an émigré from Italy. Her step-daughter, Susanna Edelstein of Wilmette, IL, who survives her, became a close friend. But after only 10 years of marriage Luigi Tagliacozzo died. The loss was severe.

Months after her retirement in 1989, the cause of her illness was discovered: a brain tumor. The tumor was not completely removed, and a second round of surgery was needed three years later. It left this most gifted of lecturers and conversationalists without the ability to talk and only limited capacity to move her arms and legs. For the last 17 years of her life, she lived in health facilities. A team of UMB faculty continued to care for her and called themselves the Daisy chain. They visited regularly and organized a yearly birthday party.

The above text is an edited version of an obituary sent to the UMB community.



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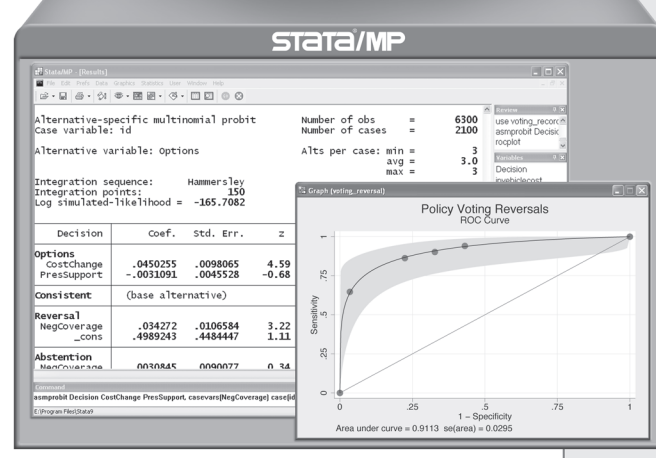


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The ASA online database is now accepting renewals and applications for 2007 membership. In 2007, ASA is introducing a number of new benefits. ASA members can find discounted prices on automobile and home insurance, discounts on hotel reservations, and comprehensive health insurance coverage, office supplies and more. See the new member benefits page at www.asanet.org benefits for complete information. Among the new benefits offered in 2007 are:



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Membership in ASA benefits you!

Upcoming ASA Funding Opportunities

Community Action Research Initiative

Deadline: February 1, 2007

Sponsored by the ASA Sydney S. Spivack Program in Applied Social Research and Social Policy, these small grants encourage sociologists to undertake community action projects that bring to bear social science knowledge, methods, and expertise in addressing community-identified issues and concerns.

ASA Congressional Fellowship

Deadline: February 1, 2007

Sponsored by the ASA Sydney S. Spivack Program in Applied Social Research and Social Policy, the Congressional Fellow serves for six months as a member of a staff office in the U.S. House or Senate. The Fellow will learn the workings of Congress and will share the uses and contributions of sociology with the placement site.

Fund for the Advancement of the Discipline

Deadline: December 15, 2006, and June 15, 2007

Supported by the ASA through a matching grant from the National Science Foundation, the goal of FAD is to nurture the development of scientific knowledge by funding small, groundbreaking research initiatives and other important scientific research activities such as conferences. FAD awards provide scholars with small grants (\$7,000 maximum) for innovative research that has the potential for challenging the discipline, stimulating new lines of research, and creating new networks of scientific collaboration.

Minority Fellowship Program

Deadline: January 31, 2007

Supported by a grant from the National Institute of Mental Health, this long-standing American Sociological Association training grant supports pre-doctoral graduate education for sociology students.

ASA Teaching Enhancement Fund—Small Grants Program

Deadline: February 1, 2007

The ASA Teaching Enhancement Fund Small Grants Program provides support to an individual, department, program, or committee of a state/regional sociology association to enhance the teaching of sociology that will have systemic and enduring impact on the teaching and learning of sociology.

For more information on each of these Funding Opportunities, visit www.asanet.org and click on "Funding."

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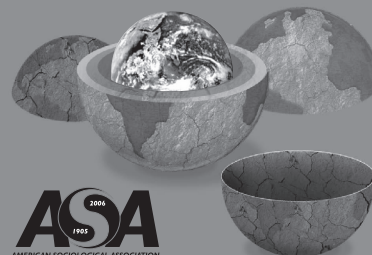
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102nd ASA Annual Meeting

August 11–14, 2007
New York, New York

Theme: Is Another World Possible?



2008 Meeting—"Worlds of Work"
August 1–4 in Boston, MA

Footnotes

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