

Footnotes

VOLUME 35
NUMBER 3

MARCH 2007



Looking forward to the 2007 ASA Annual Meeting in New York . . .

Finding New York City's Culture Through Shopping

by Sharon Zukin, Brooklyn College and City University Graduate Center

Since New York is still a walking city, and New Yorkers are only gradually getting used to buying shoes and groceries on the Internet when so many stores are close at hand, our main culture of consumption remains window shopping. It's free, it's convenient, and it enables us to see what is happening to our neighborhoods when they are challenged by chain store invasion, rampant gentrification, and ethnic turnovers. Until recently, many areas of the city were dotted with small mom and pop stores selling goods you could not find anywhere else—and often, at discount prices. Now, however, chains like Barnes & Noble, Starbucks, and H&M colonize the most heavily trafficked streets. They create a more stan-

dardized shopping experience than New York is known for—repeating nearly the same clusters of stores on Broadway in SoHo, where Prada's pricey leather handbags face cheap cashmere sweaters down the street at Uniqlo, as on Lower Fifth Avenue near Union Square and 34th Street near Macy's.

Finding the Newly Hip

To avoid these urban versions of the suburban shopping mall, you have to travel to old neighborhoods that are newly hip, like Williamsburg (in Brooklyn), central Harlem and the Lower East Side in Manhattan. Even here, rising rents are rapidly displacing local shops with designer boutiques and new "luxury" apartment houses lure affluent residents with upscale chain stores like Whole Foods Market.

Williamsburg (*subway: take L train across 14th Street to Bedford Ave., first station in Brooklyn*) earned a reputation as a hip artists' district in the 1990s, after SoHo ("South of Houston") and the East Village became too expensive for young art school graduates. Art galleries and performance spaces for rock bands earned the area media buzz, inexorably followed by "luxury" loft developers, trendy restaurants with ironic names, and a rezoning of the East River waterfront by the city government, which jump-started high-rise residential construction where warehouses and a sugar refinery remain. The blocks around the subway station, at Bedford Ave. and North 6th Street, are the epicenter of cool. At night, music clubs like Northsix and Galapagos draw young people in their 20s, while during the daytime, beginning at noon, stores like Ear Wax (music), Brooklyn Industries (urban wear), Built by Wendy (jeans), Future Perfect and Fresh Kills (furniture), Jumelle (women's hip designer clothing) and Beacon's Closet (vintage clothes) are the main attraction. On North 11th Street, Brooklyn Brewery, which brought boutique lager making to the bor-

ough, offers hourly tours on Saturday afternoons.

Although some stores still serve the dwindling Polish population, only one or two food shops suggest that Latinos also lived and worked here before the artists. With Williamsburg already gentrified, new stores are opening farther east on the L line, pushing the frontier of "East Williamsburg" as far as Lorimer and Grand Streets, in the black working class neighborhood of Bushwick.

Black America

Central Harlem (*subway: take #2 or #3 express train uptown to 116th Street and Lenox Ave.*) has been known as "the capital of Black America" since the 1920s. Although it is more spread out than Williamsburg and has had a more difficult time attracting new investment, it is now riding the same wave of luxury housing construction—as well as new restaurants, boutiques and media attention. In contrast to Williamsburg's hipster haunts, Harlem offers elegant, "fusion" restaurants, Afrocentric art galleries, cosmetics stores and spas. "It seems that everyone



See *Shopping*, page 8



Looking forward to the 2007 ASA Annual Meeting in New York . . .

The Erosion and Rebirth of American Democracy

by Magali Sarfatti Larson, Temple University

Polls show the continued deterioration of the United States' image in the world. The main causes are the occupation of Iraq, torture, the detention of prisoners at Guantanamo, U.S. policy in the Middle East, and the government's positions on global warming. However, comparable surveys show strong support for the values that America embodies and that President Bush has vowed to spread. It looks, according to a BBC report, "as though America itself is seen to be living up to those values less and less." This is exactly the topic that our Annual Meeting plenary will explore: What are main reasons of concern for American democracy? And are there signs that it can be reformed or even transformed? I will briefly mention some of the issues that our superbly qualified speakers may want to address.

In a democracy, civil rights—in addition to free elections—are what define freedom. Six years of one-party rule, built upon a war against a ubiquitous menace, have saved very little of America's moral prestige. Our abandonment of the Geneva conventions and our treatment of prisoners have caused widespread revulsion even in allied countries, though less in the United States.¹ We might care more, however, about the domestic attacks on civil liberties. Since the September 11, 2001, attacks, a rubber-stamp Congress has allowed unprecedented accumulation of power in the hands of an "imperial presidency," undermining the constitutional balance of powers and our taken-for-granted rights. The Patriot Act, clandestine intelligence operations, the stonewalling of congressional inquiries, Bush's "presidential signing statements," the weakening of prosecutors' independence, the political sway over regulatory agencies, and a tone of omnipotence and impunity have raised the specter of authoritarian rule.

Political Participation

Moreover, in the United States, as in all advanced democracies, the independent institutions that connect citizens to their government have been declining steadily. The decline of unions (12% of the workforce in 2006, with only 7.4% in the private sector) has more political significance in the United States than the decline of parties, which is notable in Europe. Economic dependency and self-censorship magnify the waning of secular institutions that educated their publics to politics. While this country may lead in private electronic media, the better educated citizens (even more than the rich)

1 76% in the United Kingdom; 89% in Germany; 82% in France and in Italy; 84% in Portugal, and 61% and 69% in Poland and Hungary disapprove of our treatment of prisoners, not far from the 63% of Americans who disapprove of indefinite detention. www.worldpublicopinion.org/pipa/pdf/jan07/BBC_USRole_jan07_bgeurope.pdf

See *Erosion*, page 8

Too Few PhDs? The Replacement Rate in Sociology

by ASA Research and Development Department

For years, the academic community heard the complaint that there were "too many PhDs" in sociology and other social science disciplines, and that the number should be limited because of the lack of professional positions that use doctoral training. Yet, computations based on data from two National Science Foundation surveys, the Survey of Earned Doctorates (SED), the annual survey of the universe of new PhDs, and the Survey of Doctoral Recipients, a sample survey that uses the SED as its population universe may cast some doubt on this complaint.

Since 1993, the "replacement rate"—the ratio of the annual number of new PhDs awarded to the number of PhDs retiring—has steadily declined in all social science disciplines. Figure 1 shows the replacement rate between 1993 and 2003 for these disciplines. Rather than a one-to-one replacement rate, with one new PhD for every one retiree, there are

more retirees than new PhDs. Among the social science disciplines, psychology has the highest replacement rates and sociology has the lowest one. By 2003 (the last year for which data were available), there were two-thirds of a new psychology PhD (.66) for every PhD psychology retiree. In contrast, there was less than one third (.29) of a new PhD for every one PhD retiree in sociology.

The declining replacement rate over the last decade in sociology is the result of a basically flat number of new PhDs and an increasing number of PhDs retiring. In 1994 there were 542 new PhDs, while there were 562 in 2004 (with more graduate students obtaining their degrees in some years and fewer in other years). In 1993, 6.2 percent of the PhD labor force in sociology retired. This percentage peaked in 2001 at 11.9 percent and declined very slightly by 2003. The pattern in sociology contrasts with economics and political science,

See *Replacement*, page 5

Inside This Issue of Footnotes... ASA Election Time

In accordance with election policies established by the ASA Council, biographical sketches of the candidates for ASA leadership positions are published in *Footnotes*. The biographical sketches appear in alphabetical order by office. Biographical sketches for all candidates will be available online when ballots are mailed to all current voting members in mid-April.

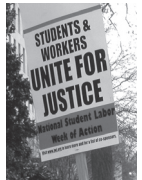
See page 6 to view professional biographies of the candidates for President-Elect (*Patricia Hill Collins* and *Michael Hout*) and Vice President-Elect (*Margaret Andersen* and *Cecilia Ridgeway*).

In This Issue . . .



4 World Social Forum Focuses on Human Rights

The Forum seeks liberty and freedom globally from the ground up.



4 A Movement of Campus Organizing

Whether boycotting sweatshop-made goods or protesting racial inequality, students are organizing on campus.



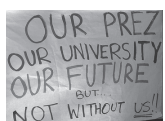
5 A New Sociologist at the NSF

Paul Ciccantell finds the transition to the National Science Foundation easier with a little help from his friends.



6 Election Time Is Quickly Approaching

Familiarize yourself with the 2007 candidates today.



7 Linking Gallaudet's Protests and Political Trust Theory

What do Gallaudet University and an Israeli textile manufacturing plant have in common? Find out.



9 A Sociologist Among Physicists

Rachel Ivie finds a common ground and details the difficulties of speaking sociologically in a hard science realm.



10 Sociologists Receive \$8.7 Million from the NSF

The National Science Foundation Sociology Program announces its 2006 awards.

Our Regular Features

Departments 11

The Executive Officer's Column

Advancing International Scholarly Communication



Sally T. Hillsman

ASA has long respected involvement in international sociology and fostered American sociologists' participation in the international sociology community. We have a powerful intellectual stake in learning from worldwide research in our discipline and facilitating international scholarly communication. The engagement of ASA members in the International Sociological Association is only one means of pursuing such goals and other international engagements have been touched on by recent *Footnotes* articles.*

In this spirit we have attempted to increase the international scope of participation in our Annual Meetings. Our 102nd Annual Meeting in New York City in 2007 will feature a significant complement of Latin American scholars, and Canadian scholars and scholarship were a strong presence at our 101st Annual Meeting in Montréal. In the 1960s Council stipulated that the ASA Annual Meeting be held once a decade in Canada and that, in the interest of cultivating rather than competing with other international sociology activity, ASA would not hold its meeting outside the United States or Canada.

New International Efforts

Times are changing and ASA seeks new strategies for international communication and worldwide engagement. The Internet, of course, makes some aspects of this infinitely easier. Our journals are accessible online, and our website provides a vast resource of information and services to sociologists across the globe. Council has now begun to explore other avenues with three major new initiatives: (1) a new International Associate membership category to begin in 2008; (2) a subcommittee to develop a mission statement for a new task force on international outreach; and (3) an official ASA statement supporting open travel to Cuba by scholars and students as essential academic freedom.



The International Associate membership will begin with the membership year 2008. It will be open to sociologists in countries that are not Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) members or otherwise high-income. International Associates will receive online access to ASA journals and all other benefits received by non-voting Associate members. The dues rate will be the same as for the latter, but the International Associates will receive ASA journals online (only) at no additional charge. New ASA members eligible for the International Associate membership will be entitled to a subsidized one-year membership funded by members' contributions to the ASA Soft Currency Fund.

The draft mission statement for the international outreach task force will be reviewed by Council by August. Please send any ideas you may have for this subcommittee to me at the Executive Office.

The Association's statement authorized by Council at its mid-year 2007 meeting on travel to Cuba is accessible through the Governance webpage. It is in response to the bi-national report *Retreat from Reason: US-Cuban Academic Relations and the Bush Administration*, which calls for free and unhindered academic- and education-related exchange between the United States and Cuba and for the removal of travel restrictions for such.

These new international initiatives will build on a long history and wide range of past international efforts by the Association. Some of the latter are highlighted below.

Academic Freedom and Human Rights

In 2003, an obscure office in the U.S. Treasury Department, the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC), issued federal rules that would have made it a crime for U.S. scientists to collaborate with researchers in disfavored nations by editing (and even peer reviewing) research articles for publication in science journals. The ASA Executive Office was a prominent voice in seeking repeal of that proposal. While the proposal was scuttled largely as a result of scholarly outcry, residual ambiguities remain that may need future attention.

ASA has supported foreign scientists who have been persecuted or otherwise suffered human rights violations. We have attempted intervention with foreign heads of state and the U.S. Department of State in support of free exchange of ideas in scholarship and research for the following cases among others: Iranian professor of philosophy and political science Ramin Jahanbegloo, Egyptian-American sociologist Saad Eddin Ibrahim, and South African Professor Adam Habib (who has been invited to participate in the 2007 Annual Meeting but is still being denied a visa renewal).

ASA also recently intervened to try to secure approval for more than 60 Cuban scholars to attend a Latin American Studies Association meeting, following an unprecedented U.S. blanket denial of Cuban visas, and Council issued an official statement in 2006 in support of academic independence and scientific integrity. It affirmed "ongoing support for the protection of academic independence and the integrity of scientific research through the open movement of faculty and students between universities irrespective of nationality or political views."

ASA reaffirmed its commitment to international human rights in 2005 in a statement (visit the Governance webpage). To bolster ASA's frequent actions in defense of sociologists and other scholars persecuted for beliefs or scholarship, ASA used the commemoration of its centenary (1905-2005) to reiterate its strong support for basic civil and political freedoms of people of all nations, as articulated by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in support of free exchange of ideas across national, state, cultural and social borders.

International Exchange

Last year, a grant from the National Science Foundation allowed ASA to assist 53 U.S. sociologists to participate in the XVI World Congress of Sociology in South Africa. This funding helped ensure the continued strong presence of U.S. sociologists, and more than 130 sociologists at all career stages and from all professional affiliations applied, receiving support to either participate in the meeting and/or collaborate with African researchers.

See *Vantage Point*, page 3

Robert Bellah Honored for a Career of Scholarship

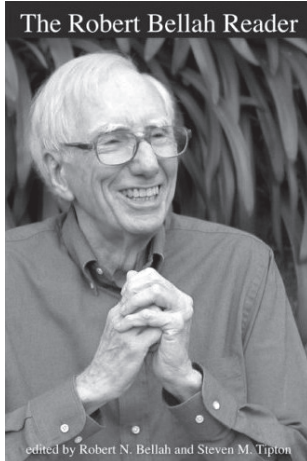
by Jean Shin, ASA Minority Affairs Program

Influential sociologist Robert N. Bellah was honored by Duke University Press in October 2006 with the publishing of *The Robert Bellah Reader*, a collection of his essays and other works that reflect and pay tribute to his scholarship and life. Bellah, who is Elliott Professor of Sociology Emeritus at the University of California-Berkeley, has spent the last five decades building a career as the nation's preeminent scholar in the sociology of religion. He served on the faculty at Berkeley for 30 years before retiring in 1997.

The Robert Bellah Reader is co-edited by Bellah and Steven M. Tipton, Professor of Sociology at Emory University. According to Bellah's website <www.robertbellah.com>, it is "a collection that reflects Dr. Bellah's work and life; his scholarship in sociological theory and in a variety of cultures and societies; his engagement, not only in the life of the university, but also in ethics, politics, and religion." For those who have read and enjoyed Bellah's co-authored best sellers *Habits of the Heart* and *The Good Society*, the themes found in *The Robert Bellah Reader* are consistent, familiar, and poignant. In a new introductory essay preceding the selections of his work in the edited volume, Bellah looks back on "the overall direction of my life in scholarship" as "an effort to understand the meaning of modernity." To that end, he argues that "the emergence of sociology itself, at the end of the 19th century, was an effort to make sense of modernity, so that it is no accident that it was in the field of sociology that I found my professional identity."

A tribute was featured in the December 1, 2006, edition of *The Chronicle of Higher Education*, which included the new introductory essay as well as comments from scholars Alan Wolfe, Wilfred M. McClay, and Jean Bethke Elshtain. Bellah was also featured prominently in the October 26, 2006, issue of *The Berkeleyan*, a weekly newspaper for the faculty and staff at Berkeley. Reynolds Smith, Executive Editor at Duke University Press, describes *The Robert Bellah Reader* as a project that was put into motion as quickly as the idea came about.

According to Smith, they were looking to produce an edited volume that would appeal to those in sociology as well as religious studies, and that as the focal point, Bellah "was the perfect choice." Smith adds that "we are just really proud to be associated with Robert Bellah—a wonderful author and a great guy. Everything about the project went smoothly from beginning to end, and we could not have asked for more. The book is flying out the door." More information, as well as reviews, can be found at <www.dukeupress.edu>. ●



New Recipient Announced for the W.E.B. DuBois Award!

In addition to the major ASA annual awards announced in the February *Footnotes*, ASA proudly announces that this year's recipient of the W.E.B. DuBois Award for Distinguished Scholarship is **Joseph Berger** from Stanford University. He is the first recipient of the award since the name of the award changed last year after a petition spearheaded by Aldon Morris, Northwestern University, and Michael Schwartz, Stony Brook University. ASA congratulates Berger and thanks him greatly for his contributions and commitment to the discipline.

The W.E.B. DuBois Award for Distinguished Scholarship 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.

Vantage Point, from page 2

International Public Intellectuals

Increasingly ASA Annual Meetings have featured prominent foreign public intellectuals. Chilean Past-President Ricardo Lagos is the opening plenary speaker at the 2007 New York City Annual Meeting. In 2004, Mary Robinson, former President of Ireland and former UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, and Fernando Henrique Cardoso, former President of Brazil, were featured speakers. Our Annual Meeting always draws significant foreign participation and many invited presenters are assisted with ASA travel grants. And as members know, the annual international scholars' reception is a popular and useful networking attraction. We hope to see you there this year!

Scholarship on International Issues

Throughout the year, you can read in *Footnotes* feature stories about important, wide-ranging international issues (e.g., sociological surveys in the Middle East, Palestinian women's research center, Global Carbon Project, World Social Forum). We encourage ASA members to contact us with ideas.

—Sally T. Hillsman

* See the following recent *Footnotes* issues for a sampling of coverage of international issues, people, and news: February 2007 (p.7) sociologists as ambassadors; February 2007 (p.1) Ricardo Lagos, former Chilean President, as plenary speaker at the ASA 2007 Annual Meeting; January 2007 (p. 1) survey of Iraqi attitudes; November 2006 (p. 5) ISA World Congress of Sociology; July/August 2006 (p. 1) human rights in the international context.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS UPDATE

✓ **NSF's "science of science policy" research initiative announced . . .** The National Science Foundation's (NSF) Directorate for Social, Behavioral and Economic Sciences (SBE) announces its long-awaited opportunity for the social sciences to receive research funding (see December 2005 *Footnotes*, p. 2 (Vantage Point)) to foster the development of the knowledge, theories, data, tools, and human capital needed to cultivate a new Science of Science and Innovation Policy (SciSIP). SciSIP will underwrite fundamental research that creates new explanatory models and analytic tools designed to inform the nation's public and private sectors about the processes through which investments in science and engineering (S&E) research are transformed into social and economic outcomes. SciSIP's goals are to understand the contexts, structures, and processes of S&E research, to evaluate reliably the tangible and intangible returns from investments in research and development (R&D) and to predict the likely returns from future R&D investments within tolerable margins of error and with attention to the full spectrum of potential consequences. Characterizing the dynamics of discovery and innovation is important for developing valid metrics, for predicting future returns on investments, for constructing fruitful policies, and for developing new forms of workforce education and training. For information on SciSIP, contact: Kaye Husbands Fealing, Science Advisor, Science of Science and Innovation Policy, Directorate for Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences, 907 N, (703) 292-7267, khusband@nsf.gov. Applications are due May 22. The full announcement is at: <www.nsf.gov/pubs/2007/nsf07547/nsf07547.htm>.

✓ **Social science research informs the House Ways and Means Committee about the consequences of Poverty . . .** In late January, the House Ways and Means Committee held a hearing on poverty in America. The session focused on two reports that synthesized an enormous amount of social science research. The first, *Poverty in America: Consequences for Individuals and the Economy*, produced by the Government Accountability Office (GAO), described the current state of the research without policy solutions. The report is available at <www.gao.gov/cgi-bin/getrpt?GAO-07-343T>. The second, *The Economic Costs of Poverty in the United States*, released by the Center for American Progress (CAP), was authored by a number of researchers, including sociologist Greg Duncan of Northwestern University. The report is available at <www.americanprogress.org/issues/2007/01/poverty_report.html>. The GAO report described the increased risk of adverse outcomes faced by the 37 million people (approximately 13 percent of the U.S. population) living below the poverty level in 2005. The CAP report reviews studies that estimate the statistical relationships between children growing up in poverty and their earnings, propensity to commit crime, and quality of health later in life. It recommends universal pre-kindergarten programs; expansions of the Earned Income Tax Credit; job training for poor adults; higher minimum-wage and more collective bargaining; low income neighborhood revitalization and housing mobility; and marriage promotion and faith-based initiatives.

✓ **NIH focuses on helping the elderly with depression . . .** The NIH SeniorHealth website <www.NIHSeniorHealth.gov> has added depression to its list of health topics of interest to older adults. This senior-friendly medical website is a joint effort of the National Institute on Aging and the National Library of Medicine, which are part of the National Institutes of Health (NIH). NIH SeniorHealth content is based on the latest research on cognition and aging. About two million Americans age 65 or older suffer from major depression, and another five million suffer from less severe forms of the illness. "Although depression is common among older adults, it is not a normal part of aging," says Thomas R. Insel, Director of the National Institute of Mental Health, which developed the content for the depression topic on NIH SeniorHealth.

✓ **New OHRP FAQs and answers on prisoner research . . .** The Office of Human Research Protections (OHRP) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services has posted on its website a new set of Frequently Asked Questions and Answers (FAQs) regarding the conduct of research involving prisoners. These FAQs provide guidance on OHRP's current thinking on research involving prisoners and should be viewed as recommendations (except where specific regulatory requirements are cited). The FAQs can be accessed at <www.hhs.gov/ohrp/> by clicking the "Frequently Asked Questions" tab.

✓ **Education non-profit suggests raising student achievement through longer school hours . . .** An education policy think tank, Education Sector, suggests that to raise student achievement, school systems should increase the amount of time students spend in school. The recommendation is in the organization's new report *On the Clock: Rethinking the Way Schools Use Time*. The addition and improvement of the use of time was at the top of the list of recommendations in another report, *Getting Smarter, Becoming Fairer*, issued last year by a national public education task force comprised of political, business, and education leaders. The *No Child Left Behind Act* (NCLB) requirement that states provide supplementary education services to low-income students in low-performing schools has been generating interest in extended time programs. The Education Sector report examines both the educational and political dimensions of time reform. It presents the findings of a wide range of research on time reform, discusses the impact of various time reforms on the life of schools and beyond, and makes recommendations for policymakers about how to best leverage time in and out of school to improve student achievement. The report can be downloaded at <www.educationsector.org/usr_doc/OntheClock.pdf>.

A Better World Is a World with Universal Human Rights

by Judith Blau, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill and U.S. Chapter of Sociologists without Borders

The World Social Forum (WSF), having convened in January at its "Seventh Edition" in Nairobi, Kenya, has unique significance for American sociologists participating in the 2007 ASA Annual Meeting in New York City. The theme of the ASA meeting is "Is a Better World Possible?," which is related to the WSF motto, "A Better World Is Possible." Some sociologists will also attend the U.S. Social Forum, held in Atlanta, June 27-30, one of the Forum's regional meetings.

This is a personal account, as all must be, since—according to the 2002 Charter of the World Social Forum—none can speak for the Forum.¹ First, though, I will sketch a brief history of the Forum, mention some of the ways that U.S. sociologists participated in the Nairobi Forum, and detail how the Forum is likely to interest sociologists. My own account is based on my participation in sessions and as an audience member of about a dozen sessions. With books now pouring out of presses and the abundance of material on the web, interested individuals can easily find information.

A Little Bit of History

The WSF is not unitary; it takes a variety of forums—world, thematic, regional, national, municipal. The first World Forum

¹ World Social Forum Charter of Principles: www.forumsocialmundial.org.br/main.php?id_menu=4&cd_language=2

was in Porto Alegre in 2001, then again in 2002 and 2003, in Mumbai in 2004, and in Porto Alegre in 2005. It convened as a polycentric in 2006 in Bamako, Caracas, and Karachi. The WSF began as an alternative to the World Economic Forum (WEF), held annually in Davos, Switzerland, each January. While the WEF adheres formally to an economic agenda, the WSF continues to grow its agenda. That is, everything from the *automista* (the worker recovered factories in Argentina) to the World Peace Party's Rave Parties can be found at the WSF. It is open to everything serious and everything fun so long as it has to do with promoting progressive transformation. It is hard to think of any sociologist who would not find something of interest as the sessions run the gamut from migration, trade, economics, and politics to youth, gender, sexual preference, feminism, and on and on.

Described as *the* global alternative, a space, a movement, the global left, a peoples' democracy, it is useful to mention that the main substantive theme of the Forum is human rights. Of the 1,153 individual sessions held in the first three days (the fourth brings sessions and participants together), virtually all sessions had to do with human rights.

Concern for Human Rights

The best working definition of human rights I have seen is by Louise Arbour, High Commissioner of Human Rights, United Nations. She refers to human rights as being the "birthright of all

human beings" and "the focus on the inherent dignity and equal worth of all humans."² Elaborating, this includes security, right to an identity and group membership, and rights to culture, language, decent work, adequate food, housing, education, and to the highest attainable standard of health. Possible human rights also encompasses what the Western tradition has historically stressed: right to liberty; equal protection of the law; freedom from arbitrary arrest and detention or interference with privacy; and prohibition of slavery, torture, and inhuman or degrading treatment.

The main difference between the United Nations' approach and that of Forum participants is that the U.N. works with and through its state members, while Forum participants are securing rights on the ground. To give one example, one of the sessions I attended was given by Ethiopian farmers. In an amazing presentation, they described their experiences with an IMF and World Bank program that not only nearly ruined them but threatened Ethiopia's entire agricultural sector. They went on to explain why genetically modi-

fied seeds and patented seeds threaten the rights and livelihoods of all peasant farmers. Using the language of "food sovereignty and rights to seeds," they said that they and others in their village had returned to indigenous cropping techniques, and had established a seed bank to share seeds with other farmers throughout Africa. Monsanto, one peasant farmer said, had no right to patent indigenous seeds.

The Global South

As a side note, language diversity poses challenges at the Forum. I was impressed that this session had Amharic translators (into French, English, and Spanish). Aside from the time this takes, it symbolically privileges the colonial languages. Nevertheless, the dominant voices at the Forum are from the Global South. This is as it should be; the peoples from the Global South are, at this historic moment, the most threatened by globalization and environmental catastrophes.

Much will be written about the significance of the WSF, especially for global politics, but what might be missed is the substance of what is being said. What the WSF provides is a venue for the swapping and sharing of information on securing and expanding human rights and mechanisms for networks that will operate to promote human rights throughout the year, from one Forum to the next. ☪

The main difference between the United Nations' approach and that of Forum participants is that the U.N. works with and through its state members, while Forum participants are securing rights on the ground.

² Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, *Frequently Asked Questions on a Human Rights-Based Approach to Development Cooperation* (New York and Geneva: United Nations, 2006): p. 1: www.ohchr.org/english/about/publications/docs/FAQ_en.pdf.

Campus Organizing and Today's Movement Building Moment

by Walda Katz-Fishman, Project South & Howard University

On college campuses nationwide students are organizing with university workers who are fighting for living wages. Graduate teaching assistants are forming unions. Protests are coordinated against sweatshop-made goods. Campus and community activists are organizing against rape and violence toward women. Students are organizing against racism, racial profiling, and the roll back of affirmative action on their campuses. Students are protesting the war and the prison-industrial complex, against homelessness and poverty, against injustice toward immigrants. In the aftermath of hurricane Katrina, students at historically black colleges and universities, as well as at majority campuses, are organizing alternative spring breaks to help in the clean up and rebuilding efforts in New Orleans and the Gulf Coast.

The rise in student activism and campus organizing is linked to the deepening crises and growing social struggles in society as a whole.

In the Beginning

In the 1980s, 1990s, and first decade of the 21st century, corporate globalization and neoliberalism took hold in the United States and across the globe, as the reforms and social safety net of the 1960s and 1970s came under attack. The Zapatista uprising in Mexico on January 1, 1994, in opposition to the North American Free Trade Agreement

(NAFTA) and the destruction it meant to their livelihood, sparked a powerful global process. Similarly, social movements in the United States began to organize. People marched in Seattle in 1999 to challenge the World Trade Organization. People have gathered every January since 2001 at the World Social Forum, a convergence of the movements and struggles of the world's peoples to proclaim "another world is possible" and to strategize how to make it a reality (Katz-Fishman & Scott 2006). In 2006 they took to the streets in support of immigrant rights; and since the U.S. invasion of Iraq in 2003, they have marched to end the occupation in Iraq.

In this historic context, student activists responded to local and global issues and challenges. In the 1990s, with jobs and wages deteriorating and college costs soaring, the United States Student Association organized for expanded access to higher education. Despite protests, the average tuition and fees at public institutions increased from \$2,628 in the 1986-87 academic year to \$5,836 in 2006-07 (Mathews 2006). This year, the Democratizing Education Network (DEN) is calling for an April Mobilization for full public funding of higher education and eventually "free" higher education, affirmative action, an end to racism and sexism, and a full higher education democracy charter (DEN 2007).

Labor Pains and Globalization

The degradation of academic labor sparked organizing drives for the right to

unionize, for fair working conditions, benefits, and wages, and for affirmative action and equity. Graduate assistants, who do much of the undergraduate teaching, launched unions across the country. It was the Yale University graduate strike in 1995-96 that made national news and provoked a retaliatory union-busting response. This strike also embodied the increasingly harsh reality of academic workers, especially graduate assistants and part-timers, and their unity with other low-wage campus workers.

Corporate globalization and the surge in sweatshops throughout the world inspired students to boycott sweatshop-made goods on university campuses. Successful campaigns against Nike in the mid-1990s and the formation of Student Labor Action Coalitions on many campuses led to the founding of United Students Against Sweatshops (USAS) in 1998 by student activists from 30 schools. Victorious campus sit-ins at Duke, Georgetown, Universities of Arizona, Michigan, North Carolina-Chapel Hill, and Wisconsin in 1999, energized USAS and the organization of the Workers Rights Consortium as its monitoring mechanism (Clawson 2003; Featherstone 2002).

USAS and the Jobs with Justice Student Labor Action Project joined in larger social movement mobilizations, including global social justice and living wage campaigns for low-wage campus workers in the

late 1990s and 2000s. Student organizations also challenged the interpenetration of global corporations and campuses through participation in anti-corporate campaigns against "Killer Coke" and Wal-Mart, among others (Clawson 2003; Featherstone 2002).

Student activists organized against multiple forms of oppression. At Gallaudet University, the university for the deaf, students protested from spring to fall 2006, demanding administration responsiveness to the needs of deaf students and preventing the appointment of a president they felt did not represent their community. Students at Howard and Hampton Universities helped organize the camp out and protest of 5,000 at the Supreme Court in November 2006 to support affirmative action and racial diversity plans for K-12 school districts in Seattle and St. Louis.

Critical Questions and Reflections

There are critical questions organizers must explore and answer as we move forward: What is our relationship to student activists as teachers and activists? How do we bridge the historic divide between campus and community? How are student organizing and our own activism connected to today's rising social movement for justice, equality, and liberation? What is our vision? What is our long-term political strategy?

See *Organizing*, page 9



Replacement, *from page 1*

which have generally had a high retirement rate, on the one hand, and with psychology, which has generally had a relatively low rate (see Table 1).

Given the low replacement rate, by 2003 we would expect a low unemployment rate and a low involuntary out-of-field rate because of the potential labor shortage of new sociologists to replace the retirees. Although the unemployment rate for doctoral-level sociologists was low in 2003 (less than half of the national rate for all workers), it grew between 2001 and 2003 (from 0.9 percent to 2.6 percent). As of 2003, sociology had the highest unemployment rate among the social science disciplines. Psychology had the next highest rate at 1.7 percent and economics had the lowest rate. However, the growth in unemployment

among PhD-level sociologists may be an aberration, since over the decade unemployment rates in sociology have hovered

around 1 percent. Future years will tell whether 2003 is aberrant or the start of a trend.

In addition, between 2001 and 2003, the percentage of PhD sociologists who reported that they were employed outside of their field involuntarily increased from 4.1 to 5.1. However, the 2003 figure represented a decline from the 6.9 percent-high in 1995, and was a lower rate than in political science and other social science disciplines.

Lingering Questions

Assuming that the increased unemployment rate is an aberration, will the low replacement rate have a positive impact on PhD employment? Although the replacement rate is low, the numbers of full-time tenure-track positions in sociology departments may be lower than the number of new PhDs, as a result of cutbacks and the creation of contingent rather than tenure-track positions. In 2001 when the ASA Research

and Development Department last examined this issue, the ratio of the number of those leaving tenured or tenure-track positions to the number of tenure-track replacements was one to one. We hope to re-examine this issue when the ASA's department survey goes into the field in fall of 2007.

Even if tenure-track positions continue to be created in sociology, will all of them be filled? Recently, we heard of a sociology department at a master's comprehensive university that is being merged into a psychology department because of unsuccessful searches to replace retirees. This may be atypical, but it suggests that we need to assess whether tenure-track positions in sociology departments are becoming less attractive, and, if so, why? Are

greater demands to raise outside funds, to teach more courses or students, and to perform more service negatively affecting job

satisfaction?

Finally, positions outside the academic sector in applied, research, and policy positions may be considered to be out of field by numbers of new PhDs socialized to think of academic positions as their true calling. The ASA Research and Development Department will continue to provide research on this topic.

Data Sources

National Science Foundation (NSF), Science Resource Statistics. 2006. *Characteristics of Doctoral Scientists and Engineers in the United States, 1996-2006*. Arlington, VA: NSF. Accessed <www.nsf.gov/statistics/pubseri.cfm?seri_id=13> November 31, 2006.

National Science Foundation, Science Resources Statistics. 2006. *Survey of Earned Doctorates*. Arlington, VA: National Science Foundation. Accessed <caspar.nsf.gov> November 11, 2006.

Table 1. Selected Employment Characteristics of Doctorate Social/Behavioral Scientists (In Percents), 1993 to 2003

Year and Indicator	Economics	Political Sciences	Sociology	Other Social Sciences	Psychology
1993					
Unemployment Rate	1.4	2.0	1.3	1.6	1.5
Involuntary Out-of-Field Rate	1.6	4.7	3.5	8.1	7.6
Retirement Rate	9.1	7.4	6.2	6.7	4.6
1995					
Unemployment Rate	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.6
Involuntary Out-of-Field Rate	1.4	5.5	6.9	6.2	3.1
Retirement Rate	9.1	7.8	7.7	7.4	4.9
1997					
Unemployment Rate	0.9	1.6	0.7	1.8	0.7
Involuntary Out-of-Field Rate	2.1	4.8	3.5	6.9	3.1
Retirement Rate	11.0	8.3	9.1	7.7	5.7
1999					
Unemployment Rate	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2
Involuntary Out-of-Field Rate	1.9	5.0	4.5	6.7	2.8
Retirement Rate	11.1	10.4	10.6	7.1	5.8
2001					
Unemployment Rate	1.3	1.5	0.9	1.5	0.8
Involuntary Out-of-Field Rate	2.3	5.1	4.1	7.2	3.1
Retirement Rate	10.4	9.1	11.9	8.0	6.2
2003					
Unemployment Rate	0.9	1.4	2.6	1.5	1.7
Involuntary Out-of-Field Rate	2.2	5.7	5.1	7.3	4.6
Retirement Rate	11.2	10.8	11.7	8.3	6.2

Source: National Science Foundation, 2006.

Paul Ciccantell Joins the NSF Sociology Program

After working several years on both the dissertation advisory panel and the regular grant advisory panel at the National Science Foundation (NSF), last August Paul Ciccantell, Western Michigan University, was appointed Sociology Program Director at the NSF. NSF is a major source of funding for sociological research at the dissertation and post-dissertation level. In addition to the two regular funding cycles for regular and dissertation proposals, the NSF has a series of funding initiatives, including the Human and Social Dynamics (HSD) priority area.

In August 2006, Ciccantell began a two-year term as Sociology Program Director at NSF. His temporary appointment to this Visiting Scientist position is made possible by the Visiting Scientist, Engineer, and Educator (VSEE) Program and NSF's IPA (Intergovernmental Personnel Act) program, under which some 40 percent of NSF's 1,300 scientific and technological staff are employed. He joins the ranks of what are referred to in the agency as NSF "rotators."

Ciccantell is replacing Beth Rubin, University of North Carolina-Charlotte, who served in this position from 2004-06. It was through his experience with the advisory panels that Ciccantell developed an interest in the NSF position. Because of the significant funding that NSF provides for sociological research, he "learned the importance of the role of the program directors in evaluating and supporting research."

In his advisory positions at the NSF Ciccantell had the opportunity work with the permanent Sociology Program Director, Patricia White.

"I developed a great deal of respect for the work that [White] has done over the years to promote our discipline and I wanted the opportunity to work with her and contribute to the further development of our field," Ciccantell said.

The service that Ciccantell provided on the NSF panels proved extremely helpful in his transition into the role of director. This is why "the sociology program frequently recruits panel members for this position." Because the most time-consuming tasks for a program director

is soliciting external reviews of research proposals, Ciccantell said that "the best preparation for this [position] for me were the professional networks I developed through ASA, my current institution, my previous institution of Kansas State University, and during my graduate training at the University of Wisconsin."

While his past and current networks have provided Ciccantell with contacts he can turn to for reviews or suggestions for other reviewers, he would be happy to hear from new volunteers for this "very important service to the discipline." Besides the service that reviewers provide for the discipline, contributing to the review process is an opportunity for individuals wishing to enhance their professional development, which is why Ciccantell is particularly interested in encouraging new faculty to take advantage of this opportunity.

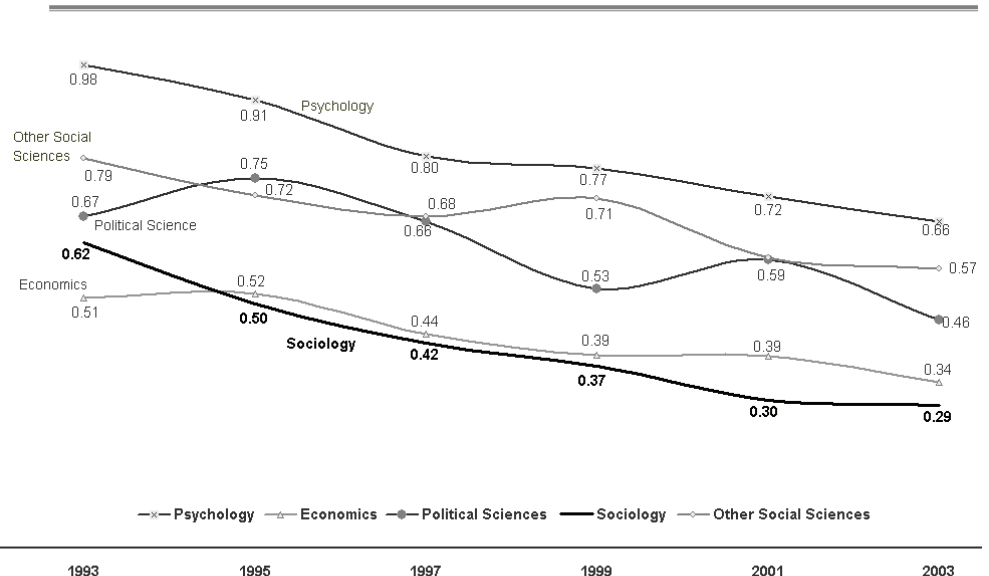
Overall, Ciccantell considers his experience to NSF over the past couple of months to be a positive one, although at times he has felt frustration and disappointment due to limited funding that precluded some very strong proposals. However, after finishing two rounds of panels, he is happy to have had the opportunity to recommend support for a number of excellent proposals, which is why he is looking forward to the next round of proposals. The spring competition should be an interesting opportunity to see "the new lines of research that sociologists around the country are proposing," he concluded.

The Sociology Program holds two grant competitions annually (Regular Research proposal deadlines are August 15 and January 15; Dissertation Improvement proposal deadlines are October 15 and February 15). For information about sociology funding at the NSF, see the article on 2006 NSF awards on page 10. ☪



Paul Ciccantell

Figure 1. Replacement in the Social Sciences: Ratio of the Number of New PhDs Awarded Per Each Retiree in Selected Social Science and Behavioral Disciplines, 1993-2003



Note: Figures for 1999 are estimates using degree data for 1998 and 2000. Doctorate counts for 1999 are not available by discipline.

Sources: National Science Foundation, 2006; U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2006.

Candidates for ASA Offices in 2007

Candidates for President-Elect

Patricia Hill Collins

Present Professional

Position: Distinguished University Professor, Department of Sociology, University of Maryland, 2005-Present; Charles Phelps Taft Distinguished Emeritus Professor of Sociology, University of Cincinnati, 2005-Present



Former Professional Positions Held:

Charles Phelps Taft Distinguished Professor of Sociology, University of Cincinnati (1996-2005); Professor of African American Studies, University of Cincinnati, 1994-2005; Associate Professor, 1987-94; Assistant Professor, 1982-87.

Education: PhD, Brandeis University, 1984; MA, Harvard University, 1970; BA, Brandeis University, 1969.

Offices Held in Other Organizations:

Editorial Board, *Social Problems*, 2002-06; Editorial Board, *Feminist Theory*, 1998-2004; Alumni Council, Graduate School of Education, Harvard University, 1992-96; Board of Directors, Great Rivers Girl Scouts Council, 1991-94; Second Vice President, 1992-94; Advisory Board, Project on Equal Education Rights, NOW Legal Defense and Education Fund, 1992-94.

Positions Held in ASA: Member, Annual Meeting Program Planning Committees, 2004, 2005; Member, Editorial Board, *Contexts*, 2004-Present; Member, Editorial Board, *Contemporary Sociology*, 1997-98; Member, Editorial Board, *Teaching Sociology*, 1989-91; Member, ASA Council, 1994-97; Member, Committee on Nominations, 1988-90; Chair, Minority Fellowship Program Committee, 1985-88.

Publications: Collins, Patricia Hill. 2007. "Pushing the Boundaries or Business as Usual? Race, Class, and Gender Studies and Sociological Inquiry," in *Sociology in America: A History*, edited by Craig Calhoun. Chicago: University of Chicago Press; Collins, Patricia Hill. 2004. *Black Sexual Politics: African Americans, Gender, and the New Racism*. New York: Routledge; Collins, Patricia Hill. 2001. "Like One of the Family: Race, Ethnicity, and the Paradox of U.S. National Identity." *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, 24(1):3-28; Collins, Patricia Hill. 1990, 2000. *Black Feminist Thought: Knowledge, Consciousness, and the Politics of Empowerment*. New York: Routledge; Collins, Patricia Hill, and Margaret Andersen, (Eds.) [1992] 2007. *Race, Class, and Gender: An Anthology*, 6th edition. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth Publishing.

Professional Accomplishments:

American Sociological Association, Distinguished Publication Award for *Black Sexual Politics*, 2007; Myron and Margaret Winegarden Visiting Professorship, University of Michigan-Flint, Department of Philosophy, Spring 2005; Bryan University Chair, Visiting Professorship, University of Kentucky, Women's Studies and African American Studies, 2002-03; Benjamin Meaker Visiting Professorship, University of Bristol, United Kingdom, Department of Sociology and the Center for the Study of Ethnicity and Citizenship, January and

June 2002; Scholarly Awards for *Black Feminist Thought*: American Sociological Association, Jessie Bernard Award, 1993; Society for the Study of Social Problems, C. Wright Mills Award, 1991; Association for Women in Psychology, Distinguished Publication Award, 1991.

Personal Statement: I consider my academic career to be grounded in the best of classical sociology, namely, the "big arms" approach of American pragmatism that views intellectual freedom as essential for scholarly excellence and democratic communities. Rather than trying to squeeze myself into any one existing school of thought or methodology, my life's work has centered on exploring certain core questions, wherever they took me. Investigating them required working with people whose interests and/or methodological approaches differed markedly from my own.

So what does this have to do with contemporary sociology? For one, sociology is a "big arms" discipline whose flexibility has enabled it to accommodate diverse points of view. Some see this flexibility as a problem, but I see it as sociology's strength. For another, just as I had to learn the value of thinking *with* others, sociology faces the challenge of knitting together its distinctive constituencies. We must ask, what are sociology's core questions that might guide its future? More importantly, how might we do sociology differently? How can we craft sociological practices that encourage very different kinds of people to think *with* one another about key social issues that affect us all?

Michael Hout

Present Professional Position: Professor of Sociology, University of California-Berkeley, 1989-Present



Former Professional Positions Held:

Associate Professor of Sociology, University of California-Berkeley, 1985-89; Assistant and Associate Professor of Sociology, University of Arizona, 1976-84.

Education: PhD, Indiana University, Sociology, 1976; MA, Indiana University, Sociology, 1973; BA, University of Pittsburgh, History and Sociology, 1972.

Offices Held in Other Organizations: President, Research Committee on Stratification and Mobility (RC28), International Sociological Association, 1998-2002; Chair, General Social Survey, Board of Overseers, 1997-2001.

Positions Held in ASA: At-large member, Committee on Publications, 2005-07; Chair, Sociology of Education Section, 2006-07; Member, Task Force on Journal Diversity, 2000-02; At-large member, ASA Council, 1997-2001; Chair, Section on Methodology, 1997-99.

Publications and Professional

Accomplishments: Fischer, Claude S., and Michael Hout. 2006. *Century of Difference: How America Has Changed in the Last Hundred Years*. New York: Russell Sage Foundation; Greeley, Andrew, and Michael Hout. 2006. *The Truth About Conservative Christians*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press; Gerber, Theodore P. and Michael Hout, 2004. "Tightening Up: Intergenerational

Mobility in Russia, 1998-2002." *American Sociological Review* 69:677-703; Hout, Michael, and Claude S. Fischer. 2002.

"Why More Americans Have No Religious Preference: Politics and Generations." *American Sociological Review* 67:165-190; Fischer, Claude S., Michael Hout, Martín Sánchez Jankowski, Samuel R. Lucas, Ann Swidler, and Kim Voss. 1996. *Inequality by Design: Cracking the Bell Curve Myth*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.

Personal Statement: Sociology exists, as Mills taught us, at the intersection of history and biography. For me history hit right as I was thinking about college. I grew up in Pittsburgh where the hulking steel mills represented both the magnitude and the permanence of inequality. For working class guys like me the mills were also our future livelihood. An alternative to the mills opened up when Pennsylvania decided to subsidize attending college. With reduced tuition for in-state students and generous grants from the state, I had the opportunity to pursue my dream of a college education. Had I come along a decade earlier or a decade later, college probably would have been out of reach. As my research and that of others has shown, I was not alone. Many people from my cohort benefited from the opportunities public investment provided. Upward mobility was never greater—before or since then. Retrenchment through the 80s, 90s, and this decade led to today's regime of rationed opportunities. Documenting the causes and consequences of inequality and discovering ways to reduce it have been my goals in my past and current research.

I've always been proud to be part of ASA. I see it as our collective home base. Here we acknowledge the past, do the work of the present, and prepare ourselves and our students for the future. The honor to be nominated to serve in this way thrills me. I hope to make the most of this opportunity.

Candidates for Vice-President

Margaret L. Andersen

Present Professional Position: Edward F. and Elizabeth Goodman Professor of Sociology, University of Delaware



Former Professional

Positions: Visiting Professor, Stanford University, 1999-2000; Interim Dean, College of Arts and Sciences, University of Delaware, 1997-99. Vice Provost for Academic Affairs, University of Delaware, 1990-97; Visiting Professor, Massachusetts Institute of Technology (Women's Studies), Fall 1984; Director, Women's Studies, University of Delaware, 1981-85.

Education: PhD, University of Massachusetts-Amherst, 1976; MA, University of Massachusetts-Amherst, 1973; BA, Georgia State University-Atlanta, 1970.

Offices Held in Other Organizations:

Board of Visitors, Georgia State University College of Arts and Science, 2005-Present; Chair, National Advisory Board, Center for Comparative Studies in Race and Ethnicity, Stanford University, 2002-Present; SSSP Editorial

and Publications Committee, 2001-04 (Chair, 2002-2003); President, Eastern Sociological Society, 1998-99; Editor, *Gender & Society*, 1990-95.

Positions Held in ASA: Committee on Distinguished Scholarly Publication, 2004-07 (Chair, 2005-07); ASA Council, 1993-96; Advisory Board and founding member, MOST, 1989-96; Annual Meeting Program Committee, 1988-90; Chair, Section on Sex and Gender, 1988-89.

Selected Publications/Awards:

Andersen, Margaret L. and Patricia Hill Collins (Eds.). [1992] 2007. *Race, Class, and Gender: An Anthology*, 6th edition. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth; Andersen, Margaret L. [1983] 2006. *Thinking About Women: Sociological Perspectives on Sex and Gender*, 7th edition. Boston, MA: Allyn & Bacon; Andersen, Margaret L. and Howard F. Taylor. [2001] 2005. *Sociology: The Essentials*, 4th edition. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth Publishing; Andersen, Margaret L. 2005. "Thinking About Women: A Quarter Century View." *Gender & Society* 19 (August): 437-455; Recipient, American Sociological Association Jessie Bernard Award, 2006.

Personal Statement: ASA is a community of scholars, teachers, practitioners, and students. As such, it is an organization that supports the different careers that sociologists pursue while also promoting the public impact of sociological research. With these missions in mind, it is important that ASA embrace diverse groups—including students, those working in different employment settings, and people of diverse social backgrounds. My experience as a teacher, scholar, community leader, and administrator suits me well for helping to achieve these goals. I have had extensive experience within ASA, my first service being as a member of the Minority Fellowship Selection Committee. Some of my most gratifying professional service has been serving as one of the founders of the first MOST program—a project that brought together a diverse and multiracial group to establish a training program for undergraduate students, thus helping to realize our vision for a more inclusive profession. Since then, as a member of the ASA Council, the Program Committee, and in other leadership venues, I have been a voice for inclusion in our profession. At the same time, as a teacher/scholar and in my service as a university administrator and leader in various professional organizations, I have worked to try to implement the promise of sociology: using our knowledge, teaching, and service to foster an understanding of how the social structures of society shape the lives of diverse women and men and to try to transform the practices that produce social injustice. I believe I have the vision, as well as the work habits, to provide strong national leadership within our profession.

Cecilia Ridgeway

Present Professional Position: Lucie Stern Professor of Sociology, Stanford University



Former Professional

Positions Held: Associate to full Professor of Sociology, University of Iowa, 1985-91; Assistant to Associate Professor of Sociology, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, 1972-85.

See *Candidates*, page 8

Protest and Trust at Gallaudet University

by Margaret Weigers Vitullo¹,
Gallaudet University

Between May and October 2006, Gallaudet University was held in the grips of a protest. At the height of the protest, classes were cancelled, the main academic building was taken over and occupied by student protestors, a hunger strike was called, the entire campus was locked down for four days, and over 130 students were arrested. The protest ended when the Board of Trustees voted to rescind their selection of Dr. Jane Fernandes as the next President of Gallaudet.

The protest was a moment of glory and pride for many Deaf people in America. A few months after the protest ended, the Bay Area Gallaudet alumni association organized a huge "Deaf Unity Gala" in San Francisco and flew in four of the student protest leaders. The Internet announcement of the event explained, "As a result of the protest, there has been raised national awareness and recognition, national and international media attention, and reawakened discussion on American Sign Language" (DCARA 2006).

The air of victory permeating the campus was dampened by other post-protest events. After the Board's decision, Senator John McCain resigned from the Board of Trustees, saying "I cannot in good conscience continue to serve on the board after its decision to terminate [Fernandes'] appointment, which I believe was unfair and not in the best interests of the university" (Kinzie 2006). Because more than 70 percent of the university's funding is from the federal government, this resignation is a potential disaster for Gallaudet. Moreover, in the wake of the protest the Middle States Commission on Higher Education decided to place a "hold" on Gallaudet's reaccreditation, and it sent a high profile team to the university to communicate—among other concerns—that the protest was in clear violation of the standards of accreditation because it interrupted the educational process.

How could a protest that was widely perceived as a glorious moment of Deaf unity simultaneously raise questions about the fundamental credibility of the university? What accounts for the complete disjuncture between these views of the protest at Gallaudet?

Trust in Political Conflict

A 2007 *American Sociological Review* (ASR) article on trust in political conflicts sheds considerable light on this question. The authors did ethnographic work in an Israeli textile manufacturing plant located in Jordan. Their data collection started before the Intifada el Aqsa began in 2000, and continued as the political conflict escalated. The authors explain that social actors draw on repertoires of trust-building strategies to establish understanding and cooperation. Some strategies aim to build calculative trust; other strategies focus on building normative trust. Calculative trust is based on performance and competence, such as in impersonal and instrumental relationships. Normative trust is based on a sense of belonging and feelings, such as in families and communities. Although the sociology of organizations literature often associates calculative trust with "modern" societies, and normative trust with "traditional" societies, the authors argue that all social groups will use dif-

ferent strategies depending on their current levels of power and control as well as their political circumstances.

The difference in meaning between *Deaf* and *deaf* begins to reveal the basis of the normative trust system used by the protestors. The capitalization of *Deaf* signifies an entire culture that shares a language (American Sign Language or ASL), unique literary forms such as hand-shape stories, and a long and proud history in the United States. Without the capitalization, *deaf* signifies an audiological condition—not being able to hear sounds in the "normal" range. In the Deaf-World, being deaf is an ethnic trait (Lane, Hoffmeister, and Bahan 1996). Deaf Pride is a beautiful concept full of meaning and light. Deafhood is the lived experience of a Deaf person (Ladd 2003).

Membership in the Family

To the Gallaudet protestors, supporting the protest was a characteristic of Deafhood. As long as you "got it" you were in—whether deaf, hard of hearing, or even hearing—because the litmus test for trust was a desire to have membership in the family. In the Deaf-World, Gallaudet is seen as the symbolic "home." Students who wanted to re-enter campus during the lockdown were asked at the gate if they supported the protest. As long as they affirmed their support, they could come home (figuratively, and in the case of the many students living in the dorms, literally).

Power, people who use normative trust often have few other forms of power or control. Without the controls necessary to make people outside the family conform, they try to draw people into their family to gain power. In the ASR article on the Israeli/Jordanian textile factory, the researchers report that in the beginning of the collaboration the Jordanians had difficulty meeting the Israeli production timelines and quality standards. The Jordanians responded by trying to blur the boundaries between personal and professional realms.

The parallel between factory production and quality standards, and academic rigor and grades is clear. In the normative home and family approach to trust, you know you can always go home. Most students who fail in college go home. But when college *is* home, the situation becomes far more complicated.

Normative or Calculative?

Calculative trust explains the inherent conflict that arises when college becomes home. Calculative trust is based on evidence and performance. Based on calculative trust, the Israeli managers felt free to tell Jordanian workers when production did not meet standards. The Israelis viewed this as a comment on work, completely apart from personal relationships. The Jordanians viewed the criticisms as a personal attack. In a relaxed moment between the Jordanians and Israelis, one of the Jordanian managers teased that the Israelis would fire their own brothers if they didn't perform well enough.

The strong contrast between the normative trust strategies inherent in the concept of Gallaudet as home to the Deaf-World, and the calculative trust strategies used by universities and accrediting organizations was highlighted during the open-forum lecture Fernandes gave as part of her interview for the position of university president.

She stated that Gallaudet would have to raise standards and tell students who were unprepared to perform at a college level that they would need to enroll in community college first, and when ready, transfer to Gallaudet.

Fernandes' suggestion addressed a fundamental challenge in deaf education. The vast majority—up to 95 percent—of deaf children are born to hearing adults (Mitchell and Karchmer 2004). Therefore, many deaf children do not get access to full language until they are of school age, and then only if their parents enroll them in an educational program based on ASL. A long-term effect of missing early exposure to language becomes evident in the academic performance of many deaf children. While far from universal, many deaf students' academic performance is well below grade level.

In the years after the passage of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) made providing interpreters to deaf students a legal requirement, Gallaudet's enrollment declined, with many high-achieving deaf students choosing mainstream colleges and universities. Yet, just as historically black colleges and universities continued to have a special niche after the end of segregation, Gallaudet has continued to attract quality students seeking the advantage of complete communication access and the experience of being the majority on campus. Yet, in the post-ADA era, Gallaudet is only one option available to academically excellent deaf students.

What Went Wrong

When Fernandes suggested entrance requirements and more stringent performance evaluations for students at Gallaudet, she spoke words that made sense within the world of academia and calculative trust systems. However, her plan struck at the heart of normative trust. Gallaudet is widely viewed as "Deaf Mecca" (Mowl 2006). Mecca welcomes every member of the community who is financially and physically able to make the trip. Within the Deaf-World, Fernandes committed blasphemy—she wanted to regulate the gates of Mecca.

The protestors sent death threats to Fernandes. They regularly drove slowly past her home, and they set up coo-coo clocks on her lawn. For supporting her, the out-going president of the university, Dr. Jordan, also received death threats. His adult daughter, who lives thousands of miles from Gallaudet, woke one morning to find her driveway carpeted in nails. The protestors personally attacked these individuals because normative trust is about personal relationships and the family. In the normative trust system, if you feel personally attacked at the level of your family, then retaliating at the same level may be viewed as justified.

In an interview with BBC, a Gallaudet alumna explained, "People want to feel energized, to trust the people at the top. At Gallaudet, if you feel safe, and you feel trust, then everything goes well. But if you don't feel safe, which is what a lot

of people feel with [Fernandes], then you don't feel you can achieve."²

Feeling safe and connected is the ideal condition of the family and the basis for normative trust. Academia, in contrast, is based on calculative trust. Admission standards, assignments, and grading criteria must be fair and clear; work must be judged carefully and impartially. Individuals are included or excluded based on performance that satisfies the necessary criteria.

Shifting Power Dynamics

In the ASR article, the authors stress that groups are not limited to one trust-building strategy—they have cultural repertoires of approaches. When faced with a greatly changed power dynamic due to the political crisis of the Intifada el Aqsa, the Israelis began using normative trust strategies and the Jordanians

switched to calculative trust strategies. What remains to be seen is if the people who supported the protest at Gallaudet will make a similar shift. The interim president, Dr. Robert Davila, has signaled

his support for the protest by appointing protest leaders to key positions in his administration. He has also made clear that he intends to respond effectively to the concerns raised by the Middle States Commission on Higher Education, and put Gallaudet University back on solid footing as a university. The success of his efforts may well depend upon his ability to make use of a full repertoire of trust-building strategies. ☪

Endnotes

- 1 Following Dorothy Smith's feminist standpoint theory (1990), which inevitably influences my analysis, making certain aspects of social structure visible to me, and perhaps obscuring other aspects. I am a hearing, white woman who views my 10 years of work at Gallaudet and my acceptance by many Deaf friends and colleagues as a tremendous privilege. I also was actively and publicly opposed to the protest at Gallaudet. While my standpoint influences my analysis, it does not necessarily weaken it.
- 2 The alumna was the daughter of one of the three finalists for the position of president.

References

- Deaf Counseling, Advocacy, and Referral Agency (DCARA). "Deaf Unity Gala with the Gallaudet Student Leaders" <http://www.dcara.org/gala/>
- Kinzie S. 2006. "Gallaudet Trustees Chair Resigns: McCain Also Leaves Board." *Washington Post* Nov. 8 B01.
- Ladd P. 2003. *Understanding Deaf Culture: In Search of Deafhood*. Dawn Sign Press: San Diego.
- Lane H., Hoffmeister R., Bahan B. 1996. *A Journey into the Deaf-World*. Dawn Sign Press: San Diego.
- Mitchell R., Karchmer M. 2004. "Chasing the Mythical Ten Percent: Parental Hearing Status of Deaf and Hard of Hearing Students in the United States." *Sign Language Studies*. 4(2):231-246.
- Mizrachi N., Drori I, Anspach R. 2007. "Repertoires of Trust: The Practice of Trust in a Multinational Organization amid Political Conflict." *American Sociological Review*. 72(1):143-165.
- Mowl, Anthony. 2006. "Why I'm Protesting." *Inside Higher Education*. May 5, 2006.
- Smith D. 1990. *The Conceptual Practices of Power: A Feminist Sociology of Knowledge*. Northeastern University Press: Boston.

Join the discussion about this article at members.asanet.org/Forums/view_forum.php?id=11



Erosion, from page 1

prevail in all aspects of political participation, a correlate of the disaffection, and the resulting political abstention, of the poorer and less credentialed.

There is not enough space here to mention what American electoral regulations forbid and allow.² These are long-standing, anti-democratic pathologies. More than 20 years after the passage of the Civil Rights Act, the slow but organized suppression of the black vote continues. Combined with the disenfranchisement of former felons, it played a role in the suspect presidential elections of 2000 (e.g., Florida) and 2004 (e.g., Ohio). Jimmy Carter often says that our electoral system does not meet his Center's requirements for observing an election. The corruption of democracy revolves around the unholy trinity of money, media, and manipulation. And the marketing of candidates is one of the United State's exports to the world.³

What, then, is there to signal a possible restoration of the rule of law and of the nation's founding principles? For those answers, we turn to our speakers. Hope is lodged in the extraordinary vitality of our civil society, the proliferation of

² For some of the obstacles to voting in America see Frances Fox Piven and Richard Cloward's updated classic *Why Americans Still Don't Vote* (Beacon, 2000).

³ A flabbergasting demonstration of how American consultants operate is in *Our Brand Is Crisis*, Rachel Boynton's 2005 documentary on Bolivia's presidential election of 2002.

Shopping, from page 1

who has come from out of town to see *The Color Purple* [on Broadway] makes a trip to our store!" a manager of Carol's Daughter, a cosmetics firm with a flagship store on 125th Street between Lenox and Fifth Ave., told one of my graduate students.

Walking north on Lenox Ave. toward 125th Street, through the Mt. Morris Historic District, you can admire 19th century brownstone houses that have been handsomely restored by new owners like Maya Angelou and Kareem Abdul-Jabar, stop for brunch at Settepani's sidewalk café, or appraise the art at Tribal Spears and browse designer clothing at Xukuma. Most of these businesses have opened in the past few years, helped by rising property values downtown, lower crime rates throughout the city as well as Harlem, and loans from the Upper Manhattan Empowerment Zone, an economic development initiative funded by the federal, state, and city governments. They also respond to the desires of Harlem's new Black middle class—investment bankers, lawyers, actors, and writers—for better shopping opportunities. With new high-rise apartments on Lenox Ave. and Central Park North commanding as much as \$1 million, and brownstone houses selling for \$2 to \$3 million, Harlem is at the peak of gentrification.

To see other results of the inflow of investment, turn left on 125th Street and walk west to Frederick Douglass Boulevard, where Harlem USA, a glass-enclosed shopping mall, has brought the neighborhood long awaited branches of popular chain stores like Old Navy, as well as Hue-Man Books & Café, a stylish, Afro-inflected alternative to Barnes & Noble.

From Boutiques to Cheeses

For many years the Lower East Side (subway: take F or V train to 2nd Ave, stay south of Houston St. and walk east to Orchard St.) seemed to be just as resistant to renewal as Harlem or Williamsburg. But here, too, low-price fabric and clothing

alternative movements, and the commitment of those who fight for the soul of a country they love. As the protesters say in the streets, "this is what democracy looks like."

The Plenary Speakers

Joel Rogers is a public intellectual whom *Newsweek* identifies as one of the 100 Americans most likely to affect U.S. politics and culture in this century. A MacArthur "genius fellow," he teaches sociology, law, and political science at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, where he directs the Center on Wisconsin Strategy and the John R Commons Center.

Rogers has published widely on economic development, industrial relations, comparative labor movements, democratic theory and American politics. His most recently written or edited books show the synthesis of theory, empirical research, and public practice in his work: *Working Capital: Using the Power of Labor's Pensions* (Cornell, 2001); *America's Forgotten Majority: Why the White Working Class Still Matters*, with Ruy Teixeira (Basic, 2000); and *What Workers Want*, with Richard Freeman (Cornell, 2006). His earlier publication with Thomas

American electoral regulations ... are long-standing, anti-democratic pathologies. More than 20 years after the passage of the Civil Rights Act, the slow but organized suppression of the black vote continues.

stores that drew successive waves of immigrant shoppers for more than a century have gradually yielded to new designer and vintage boutiques (mainly on Orchard, Rivington and Ludlow Sts.), ambitious restaurants (on Clinton St.), and artisanal cheese (in the old Essex Street public market, at Delancey St., closed on Sundays). As in the old days, the area's new retail entrepreneurs come from all over the world. Orchard Street between Houston and Delancey Sts. offers a rare juxtaposition of historic eras and consumer cultures. Shoppers can peruse Gus's Pickles, the last remaining pickle maker on the Lower East Side, which sells sours and half-sours from barrels on the sidewalk in front of the Tenement Museum next door to Il Laboratorio del Gelato, home of the \$10 pint (but you can buy a small cup of the intense dark chocolate and unusual ricotta flavors). The Tenement Museum also has a "vintage" gift shop nearby on Orchard Street.

Where the Locals Shop

To see New Yorkers shopping in the most local mode, it's best to go to Union Square Park (subway: #4, 5, 6, R, W, or Q to 14th St.) on a Monday, Wednesday, Friday, or Saturday, when the Greenmarket is open. Under big umbrellas, farmers from the extended metropolitan region sell fruits, vegetables, breads, cheeses, fish, meats, and wines that they grow, raise, bake, or butcher themselves. The Greenmarket's goal is to preserve regional agriculture, but New Yorkers shop at this, the first and largest of 50 such farmers' markets in the city, because the food is quite simply the freshest and the best. Because of the "locally raised" restrictions, the Greenmarket's produce is not as varied as at Whole Foods across 14th Street. But this is one of the city's true public spaces—where it is a joy, not a duty, to shop. ●

Ferguson, *Right Turn: the Decline of the Democrats and the Future of American Politics* (Hill & Wang, 1986), was among the first scholarly works to assess the enormous impact of Reagan's presidency on the future of America and the world.

Rogers' activism has focused on strengthening democracy in the United States—in the civil rights, peace, and labor movements and in the areas of election law, union organizing, regional economic development, and energy and pension policy. He is a contributing editor of the *Boston Review* (for which he and Joshua Cohen have edited a remarkable series of volumes) and of *The Nation*.

Patricia Williams, the James Dohr Professor of Law at Columbia University since 1991, is one of the most original critical voices writing in America today. In granting her a "genius fellowship" in 2000, the MacArthur Foundation stated: "Her voice has created a new form of legal writing and scholarship that integrates personal narrative, critical and literary theory, traditional legal doctrine, and empirical and sociological research."

Williams's charming memoir, *Open House: Of Family, Friends, Food, Piano Lessons, and the Search for a Room of My Own* (Farrar, Strauss, 2004), is a declaredly personal work and her acclaimed *The Alchemy of Race and Rights* (Harvard, 1992) is no less personal. As Catherine McKinnon writes, *Alchemy* "accomplishes the near impossible: simultaneous depth of engagement in law and world." In all her work, academic or not, Williams disentangles with unique wit and objectivity the esoteric processes by which the law subordinates African Americans, but also calls them to make real through their heroic struggle the liberating promise the law contains. These qualities are well known to the readers of her column in *The Nation*, "Diary of a Mad Law Professor,"

Candidates, from page 6

Education: PhD, Cornell University, 1972; MA, Cornell University, 1969; BA, University of Michigan, 1967.

Offices Held in Other Organizations: President, Research Committee 42: Social Psychology, International Sociological Association, 2006-Present; President, Pacific Sociological Association, 1998-99; National Science Foundation Sociology Program Grants Panel, 1986-88.

Positions Held in ASA: Chair of the Emotions Section, 2004-05; Editor, *Social Psychology Quarterly*, 2001-03; Nominations Committee Member, 1999-2000; Chair of the Social Psychology Section, 1991-92; Committee on Committees Member, 1989-90.

Selected Publications/Awards: Ridgeway, Cecilia, and Shelley J. Correll. 2006. "Consensus and the Creation of Status Beliefs." *Social Forces* 85:431-454; Ridgeway, Cecilia, and Kristan Erickson. 2000. "Creating and Spreading Status Beliefs." *American Journal of Sociology*, 106:579-615; Ridgeway, Cecilia, Elizabeth Boyle, Kathy Kuipers, and Dawn Robinson. 1998. "How Do Status Beliefs Develop? The Role of Resources and Interaction." *American Sociological Review*,

a timely reflection on race and gender in American law, culture, and society.

Medea Benjamin, a leading U.S. peace activist, has been fighting most of her life for civil rights and social justice here and abroad. Graduating in public health and economics, she worked 10 years in Latin America and Africa for important NGOs. In 1988, she co-founded Global Exchange, an organization preeminent in the struggle for social, economic, and environmental justice. Directing Global Exchange, Benjamin has been a key figure in organizing international actions against corporate globalization and the World Trade Organization, and in campaigning for fair-trade and against sweatshops (including the effort to draft *Human Rights Principles for U.S. Businesses in China*). She was the Green Party candidate for the U.S. Senate from California in 2000.

Since September 11, 2001, Benjamin's all-consuming activity has been against the war, starting with an extraordinary journey to Afghanistan in 2002. She has helped establish the Occupation Watch International Center in Baghdad. Her new and famous women's group, CODEPINK, brought six Iraqi women to New York and Washington in 2006. CODEPINK not only carries out imaginative anti-war actions but fights to reorient our budget. It has 250 chapters throughout the United States (www.codepinkalert.org) and a book edited by Benjamin and Jodie Evans: *Stop the Next War Now: Effective Responses to Violence and Terrorism* (Inner Ocean, 2005), one of her many publications. In 2005, she was one of the 1,000 exceptional women nominated collectively for the Nobel Peace Prize.

ASA president **Frances Fox Piven**, who needs no introduction, will preside over this plenary. We see it as complementary to President Ricardo Lagos's opening night plenary and to Barbara Ehrenreich's interview of a lifelong champion of democracy, Congressman John Conyers of Michigan. ●

1998, 63:331-350; Ridgeway, Cecilia. 1997. "Interaction and the Conservation of Gender Inequality: Considering Employment." *American Sociological Review* 62:218-235; Ridgeway, Cecilia. 1992. *Gender, Interaction and Inequality*. NY: Springer-Verlag.

Professional Accomplishments: Fellow, Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences, 2005-06; Cooley-Mead Award winner for career contributions to social psychology, 2005.

Personal Statement: Like many of you, I have become concerned with the increasing fragmentation of our discipline both in terms of knowledge networks and in terms of communities of political interests among sociologists. This fragmentation is particularly counterproductive in the increasingly competitive resource environment that our discipline faces. My own career has spanned a diverse set of academic settings from less as well as from more privileged sectors of our profession. As vice president, I would hope to draw on this experience to encourage greater dialog among diverse communities of sociologists. ●

Public Sociology

Sociology translates to public action . . .

This occasional column highlights sociologists who successfully engage sociology in the civic arena in service to organizations and communities. Over the years, members of ASA and sociologists as individual professionals and citizens have sought to make the knowledge we generate directly relevant to our communities, countries, and the world community. Many sociologists within the academy and in other sectors practice the translation of expert knowledge to numerous critical issues through consultation, advisement, testimony, commentary, writing, and participation in a variety of activities and venues. Readers are invited to submit contributions, but consult with Managing Editor Johanna Olexy (olexy@asanet.org, 202-383-9005 x312) prior to submitting your draft (1,000 to 1,200 words maximum).

A Sociologist in the Hard Science World

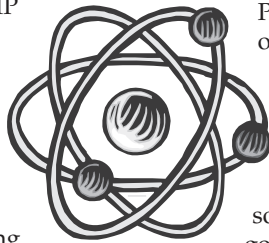
by Rachel Ivie,
American Institute of Physics

It was February 2005, and the president of Harvard University, Larry Summers, had just released a transcript of his controversial remarks at a conference. In his remarks, Summers speculated that women do not achieve in science and math because of biological differences between the sexes. The day the transcript was released, my phone rang. It was a reporter from the *New York Times*. I am a sociologist at the American Institute of Physics (AIP) and therefore the "go-to" person for questions about women in physics. When the reporter asked whether I had a comment, I told him that in fact, the AIP was about to release a statistical report that showed that the low representation of women on physics faculties was due primarily to their low representation among PhD recipients in the past.

We posted the report on a Friday afternoon, and I sent the reporter the link. Monday afternoon, a story about our report was published on the *Times* website. The headline read "Women in Physics Match Men in Success." By Tuesday morning, my voicemail was filled with requests for follow-up from reporters. While I was being interviewed on NPR's *Talk of the Nation*, I missed CNN's call. The story ran in several other print media, including the *Chronicle of Higher Education*. The media stories focused on the fact that in spite of Summers's remarks, women can and do succeed in academic physics.

Is this a case of "sociologist in a small non-profit makes good"? After all, the media attention had turned a report that might generate a few polite rounds of applause at a physics conference into the story *du jour*. In spite of the positive press, my report was received with confusion and hostility from some parts of the physics community. This attitude continues today, two years later.

I was totally unprepared for the resistance our findings met. For one thing, I was hired for my research methodology expertise and knew surprisingly little about the sociology of science when I came to work at AIP. I followed proper research techniques, presented the data and my methodology, and then assumed that scientists could accept what the data showed. After all, our results indicated that women can, and do, get jobs in physics. Thirty years of efforts by dedicated scientists to recruit and retain women physics faculty had some effect. Evidence suggests that women in other scientific fields are not hired at their availability rates. Why were so many physicists upset at our report?



The answer, of course, lies in the culture of this discipline. The beliefs held by this group certainly exist in the larger society, but there is little discourse about the nature of these beliefs within the physics community itself. The lack of discourse is, in fact, a product of this particular combination of beliefs.

The first of these beliefs is that *science is hierarchical with physics at the top*. One manifestation of this belief is the tendency of physicists to ignore social science research, forget that it exists, or believe that it is inferior to their own research and theories. Some physicists have even gone so far as to say that social science is not really science at all. Another manifestation of this belief is common in the larger culture, and has to do with the language used to describe different types of science. Physical science is "hard" and masculine, while social science is "soft" and feminine, and easier than physical science. I have to admit that for most of my tenure at AIP, I too subscribed to this belief. I was awed by the perceived importance of physics in our society and too often forgot the sociological training I needed to understand the community in which I worked.

A derivation of this belief is the attitude that *when dealing with social processes, anecdotal information is just as valid as data collected in a scientific study*. It was this derivation that I encountered most often in the reactions to my data on women. My data were met with disbelief. How could women actually be represented on physics faculties in proportion with degree production in the past? After all, every physicist knows at least one woman who has dropped out of physics; therefore, the pipeline must be leaking more women than men. Some women physicists seemed to believe that our report was "covering up" the discrimination they had experienced first-hand (although other forms of discrimination were documented in the report). Many physicists have at least some exposure to social science courses as undergraduates, but seem not to understand the difference between personal experience and scientifically collected data.

Perhaps we as sociologists ought to emphasize this distinction more in our introductory classes.

The second widely held belief is that *science is separate from social forces*. As one scientist stated on a gender in science blog, "science is inherently unaware of gender: [T]he universe simply works however it is that it works, independent of how we may perceive or describe it." Physical phenomena such as gravity do act independently of society. However, most scientists are unaware of the social processes that govern their own pursuit of evidence, the organizations in which they work, and their attempts to look at "diversity." One example of the consequences of this belief is illustrated by department chairs who exclaim "We'd love to hire a woman, but there just aren't any," while failing to acknowledge or attempt to change the structures that put such a system in place.

The process of professional socialization into the physics community ensures that the above beliefs are widely held and not questioned. These beliefs are held even by those who notice the inequality in the system and work to change it. Some well-intentioned physicists think that problems related to gender in science can be solved by simply forming a "women's committee" or organizing a "women's conference." Both of these efforts, while well-intentioned, suffer from lack of knowledge about social science literature on inequality and ignore the social processes structuring science as a profession.

Lest I paint too grim a picture of the situation of a sociologist in a physics organization, I should add that some physicists are appreciative of the knowledge that social science brings to bear on issues that are important to them, such as inequality in science. One task for me as a sociologist is to understand how these physicists came to reject the dominant beliefs of their culture. But a far more important task is to continue to use the sociological perspective in my work so that those who are listening may hear its voice.

Organizing, from page 4

We do not have the space and time in this article to fully explore these questions, which Rose Brewer and I began a dialogue on at an ASA workshop, "Preparing Students as Activists," in August 2006. We can share a few reflections, based on years of activism and movement building in Project South, as scholar activists and movement builders in community spaces (Katz-Fishman & Scott 2006).

In today's movement-building moment—increasing activity, developing consciousness, and converging of struggles—student and scholar activists are an essential part of the movement, as in past movements. A key challenge is creating a critical classroom and campus space that respects the integrity of that diverse social location while simultaneously being a bridge to more complex community and movement spaces. For student and scholar

activists to move as co-equals with community and low-income activists can be a difficult process. It takes time, patience, intentionality, and hard work in order to understand our "relative privilege," and to build relationships and trust so students have a place at the social movement table.

Organizing, including campus organizing, at its best is part of a larger project of social movements and social transformation. The movement we are building is rooted in the convergence of many fronts of struggle. It is multi-issue, multi-sector, and crosses divides of race, class, gender, nationality, and age. It is multi-racial, multi-gendered, multi-generational, and is locally grounded, nationally connected, and globally networked. Campus organizing needs to see the big picture of systems of multiple oppressions and

exploitation, to have a clear vision of the future we are struggling to create, and to develop a political strategy for system transformation, human liberation, and protection of the earth.

With space at future ASA meetings, we will delve deeper into these questions, which are essential to a movement-building strategy. We invite all student and scholar activists to join us at the U.S. Social Forum in Atlanta, June 27-July 1, 2007, in this historic moment (www.ussf2007.org).

References

- Clawson, Dan. 2003. *The Next Upsurge: Labor and the New Social Movements*. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press.
 Democratizing Education Network – DEN. 2007. www.democratizingeducation.org accessed January 12, 2007.
 Featherstone, Liza and United Students

- Against Sweatshops. 2002. *Students Against Sweatshops*. New York, NY: Verso.
 Katz-Fishman, Walda and Jerome Scott. 2006. "A Movement Rising: Consciousness, Vision, and Strategy from the Bottom Up." In *Public Sociologies Reader*, (Eds.) Judith Blau and Keri E. Iyall Smith, 69-81. Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield.
 Mathews, Jay. 2006. "Spikes in College Price Tags Not So Sharp." *The Washington Post* (October 25), A4.
 Nelson, Cary (ed.). 1997. *Will Teach for Food: Academic Labor in Crisis*. Minneapolis, MN: University of Minnesota Press.
 Project South: Institute for the Elimination of Poverty & Genocide. 2007. www.project-south.org accessed January 12, 2007.
 Santos, Boaventura de Sousa. 2006. *The Rise of the Global Left: The World Social Forum and Beyond*. New York, NY: Zed Books.
 Student Labor Action Project. 2007. www.slw.org/projects/slap.html accessed January 12, 2007.
 U.S. Social Forum. 2007. www.ussf2007.org accessed January 12, 2007.

NSF Awarded \$8.7 million for Sociological Research and Education in 2006

The Sociology Program at the National Science Foundation (NSF) announces it awards for basic research support and dissertation improvement grants for fiscal year 2006, which covers the period of October 2005-September 2006 (see list below). The Program funded 46 new research projects (including three collaborations) and 39 doctoral dissertation improvement grants. It also supported a workshop and a travel grant that allowed ASA to defray travel costs for participants in the 2006 World Congress of Sociology that took place in Durban, South Africa. (See March 2006 *Footnotes*, pp. 10-11, for details on the 2005 NSF sociology grants.)

NSF is a significant source of funding for basic research in sociology. Of the nearly \$400 million received by the discipline's researchers from both government and non-government sources of research support, the federal government—which includes NSF and other research agencies—provides nearly half, according to national statistics on R&D expenditures. In addition to the NSF support that sociologists receive for work in interdisciplinary research, science and math education research, and special initiatives such as the multi-million-dollar Human and Social Dynamics initiative (see January 2007 *Footnotes*, p. 1), NSF funding from the Sociology Program supports more narrowly focused sociological research.

Included in the awards listed below are three CAREER awards (from the Faculty Early Career Development Program), which is an NSF-wide activity that offers NSF's most prestigious awards for junior faculty members to encourage them to practice, and academic institutions to value, the integration of research and education. The awards provide five years of support, at a minimum award amount of \$400,000. Also, in the immediate aftermath of Hurricane Katrina, the Sociology Program used the Small Grant for Exploratory Research (SGER) funding option to support four projects that enabled investigators to get in the field immediately to collect data. Overall, the Sociology Program and other NSF programs and initiatives (as named in the list of grants below) jointly committed more than \$8 million to new sociology projects in 2006.

The Sociology Program holds two grant competitions annually (Regular Research proposal deadlines are August 15 and January 15; Dissertation Improvement proposal deadlines are October 15 and February 15) and is a major source of sociological research funding as part of NSF's mission to encourage theoretically focused empirical investigations aimed at improving the explanation of fundamental social processes and structures. For information about sociology funding opportunities at NSF contact the Program Officers: Patricia White pwhite@nsf.gov, Paul Ciccantell pciccant@nsf.gov, and Kevin Gotham kgotham@nsf.gov.

2006 Regular Grants

Babones, Salvatore, University of Pittsburgh, *Globalization and the World Economy*, \$41,143.
Bashi, Vilna, Rutgers University, *Strengthening Qualitative Research: Determining Identity in International Adoptions*, \$70,000.
Brint, Steven, University of California-Riverside, *Academic Organization in American Higher Education*, \$80,532.
Cheshire, Coye, University of California-Berkeley, *Collaborative Research: Exchange Network Transition: Uncertainty, Risk and Shifts in Mode of Exchange*, jointly funded with Decision, Risk and Management Sciences, \$103,559.
Cohn, Ellen, Karen VanGundy & Cesar Rebellon, University of New Hampshire, *Cognitive Developmental Factors and Rule-violating Behavior: The Role of Personal Attributes, Attitudes and Peers*, jointly funded with Law and Social Sciences, \$254,918.
Cook, Karen, Stanford University, *Collaborative Research: Exchange Network Transition: Uncertainty, Risk and Shifts in Modes of Transition*, jointly funded with Decision, Risk and Management Sciences, \$103,997.
Correll, Shelley, Cornell University, *Motherhood and Labor Market Outcomes*, \$85,108.
Crenshaw, Edward, J. Craig Jenkins, Ohio State University, *Ideology and International Terrorism: Types of Terrorism and Their Structural Determinants*, \$112,102.
Curran, Sara, University of Washington, *Collaborative Research: Migration & Social Dynamics; Unpacking the Black Box of Cumulative Causation*, \$252,600.

Dinovitzer, Ronit, Joyce Sterling, Robert Nelson & Bryant Garth, American Bar Foundation, *After the JD: Legal Careers in Transition*, jointly funded with Law and Social Sciences, \$355,341.
Dobbin, Frank, Harvard University, *Equal Opportunity Innovations at Work: Mechanisms for Reducing Job Segregation*, jointly funded with Innovation and Organizational Change, and Law and Social Sciences, \$366,863.
Donato, Katherine & Melissa Marshall, Vanderbilt University, *Immigrant Parent Involvement in Schools, Communities and Politics*, \$300,898.
Faulkner, Robert & Howard Becker, University of Massachusetts-Amherst, *Repertoire in Action among Musicians*, \$115,000.
Firebaugh, Glenn, Pennsylvania State University-University Park, *How Much Satisfaction Does Income Buy? Cross-Country Comparisons*, \$60,271.
Fitch, Catherine, Steven Ruggles, & J. Michael Oakes, University of Minnesota-Twin Cities, *Marriage and Economic Opportunity in the United States*, \$158,707.
Gerstel, Naomi & Dan Clawson, University of Massachusetts-Amherst, *Explaining Job Hours and Schedules: Individual, Familial and Organizational Processes in Four Health Care Occupations*, \$195,000.
Galaskiewicz, Joseph, University of Arizona, *Organizational Demography of Youth Service Providers*, \$66,466.
Hagan, John, Holly Foster, American Bar Foundation, *Parental Incarceration and Intergenerational Social Exclusion*, jointly funded with Law and Social Sciences, \$292,928.

Hillmann, Henning, Stanford University, *Commerce and Crime: States, Property Rights, and the War on Trade, 1700-1815*, \$118,209.
Inglehart, Ronald, Jon Miller, University of Michigan, *The Human Component of Social Change*, jointly funded with Science and Society, \$198,900.
Kohn, Melvin, Johns Hopkins University, *Social Structure and Personality during the Transformation of Urban China*, \$200,000.

Leicht, Kevin, University of Iowa, *State Investments in Successful Transitions to Adulthood*, \$127,819.

Maume, David & Sarah Estes, University of Cincinnati, *Nonstandard Schedules, Work and Family Life*, \$194,990.

Massey, Douglas, Princeton University, *Collaborative Research: Migration & Social Dynamics; Unpacking the Black Box of Cumulative Causation*, \$47,400.

Maynard, Douglas, University of Wisconsin-Madison, *Recruiting Respondents to the Survey Interview*, jointly funded with Methodology, Measurement and Statistics, \$360,000.

McCarthy, John, Pennsylvania State University-University Park, *Understanding the Likelihood of Occurrence and Dynamics of Campus Community Public Order Disturbances*, \$100,243.

Misra, Joya & Michelle Budig, University of Massachusetts-Amherst, *The Cross-National Effects of Work-Family Policies on the Wage Penalty for Motherhood*, \$95,000.

Molotch, Harvey, New York University, *Strategic Observers in the City: How They See and What They Do*, \$150,000.

Moore, Kesha, Drew University, *Research Planning Grant: Urban Neighborhood Development and Community Well-being*, \$44,964.

Obach, Brian, SUNY New Paltz, *Research in Undergraduate Institutions (RUI): Coalition Dynamics and Strategic Innovation in the Organic Movement*, \$85,000.

Olzak, Susan, Stanford University, *Collaborative Research on Advocacy Group Activity and Legislative Change Concerning the Environment*, \$164,053.

Orum, Anthony & Maritsa Poros, University of Illinois-Chicago, *Immigrant Communities: A Study of Their Formation and Influence*, \$338,170.

Paxton, Pamela, The Ohio State University, *How Women Attain Political Power: Understanding Women's Representation in Parliaments, 1893-2003*, \$115,000.

Raymo, James & Robert Hauser, University of Wisconsin-Madison, *Life Course Trajectories and the Retirement Process*, \$150,004.

Simpson, Brent & Barry Markovsky, University of South Carolina, *Power and Perception in Networks*, jointly funded with the Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research (EPSCoR), \$228,440.

Spalter-Roth, Roberta, American Sociological Association, *What Can I Do with a Bachelor's Degree in Sociology? Phase II*, \$79,200.

Soule, Sarah, Cornell University, *Collaborative Research on Advocacy Group Activity and Legislative Change Concerning the Environment*, \$180,000.

Stark, David & Balazs Vedres, Columbia University, *Network Dynamics in an Emerging Democracy*, jointly funded with the Office of International Science and Engineering, \$189,346.

Stets, Jan, University of California-Riverside, *Advancing Identity Control Theory*, \$179,798.

Swain, Carol, Vanderbilt University, *Small Grant for Exploratory Research (SGER): Exploring Citizen Reactions to Immigration*, jointly funded with Political Science, \$30,661.

Treiman, Donald, William Mason & Shige Song, University of California-Los Angeles, *Internal Migration in China: Data Collection and Analysis*, jointly funded with Methodology, Measurement and Statistics, and Geography and Regional Studies, \$238,249.

Yamaguchi, Kazuo, National Opinion Research Center, *Multi-level Risk-interdependence Models for Competing Events and their Applications to Social and Demographic Research*, jointly funded with Methodology, Measurement and Statistics, \$170,000.

2006 CAREER Awards

Earl, Jennifer, University of California-Santa Barbara, *CAREER: The Internet, Activism and Social Movements*, jointly funded with Science and Society, \$404,999.

Owen-Smith, Jason, University of Michigan, *CAREER: The Emergence and Ramifications of the United States Knowledge Economy*, jointly funded with Science and Society, and Innovation and Organizational Change, \$402,004.

Pager, Devah, Princeton University, *CAREER: Toward Improving the Conceptualization and Measurement of Discrimination*, jointly funded with Law and Social Sciences, and Methodology, Measurement and Statistics, \$400,103.

2006 Hurricane SGER Grants

Weil, Frederick, Edward Shihadeh & Matthew Lee, Louisiana State University, *A&M, Small Grant for Exploratory Research: The Social Fabric Under Stress: Baton Rouge's Explosive Growth after Hurricane Katrina*, jointly supported by the Division of Social and Economic Sciences, \$59,942.

Beggs, John, Jeanne Hurlbert, Wesley Shrum, Valerie Haines & Susan Dumais, Louisiana State University, *A&M, Small Grant for Exploratory Research: Social Networks and Displacement After Hurricane Katrina*, jointly supported by the Division of Social and Economic Sciences, \$162,302.

Johnson, James H, Jr., University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, *Small Grant for Exploratory Research: Tracking Migratory Behavior of Hurricane Katrina Evacuees, Phase I: Sample Identification, Data Collection & Analysis*, jointly supported by the Division of Social and Economic Sciences, \$93,080.

Group Travel

Hillsman, Sally, American Sociological Association, *Group Travel for U.S. Participants in the XVI World Congress of Sociology, Durban, South Africa*, jointly funded with the Office of International Science and Engineering, \$69,500.

See NSF, page 11



NSF, from page 10**Workshop Grants**

Cozzens, Susan, Georgia Institute of Technology, *Workshop: Social Organization of Science and Science Policy*, \$67,699

Dissertation Grants

Angel, Ronald & Javier Pereira Bruno, University of Texas-Austin, *A Cross-National Comparison of Non-Governmental Organizations*, \$6,296.

Arrighi, Giovanni & Jake Lowinger, Johns Hopkins University, *A Sociological Analysis of Labor Unrest, Natural Dissolution, and Civil War*, \$7,500.

Blee, Kathleen & Ashley Currier, University of Pittsburgh, *The Visibility of Minority Movement Organizations in South Africa and Namibia*, \$7,500.

Breiger, Ronald & Tiffany McKeon, University of Arizona, *A Sociological Analysis of Affect and Language Use in Ethnic Subcultures*, \$7,098.

Conrad, Peter & Betina Freidin, Brandeis University, *A Sociological Analysis of Unconventional Forms of Healing in Argentina*, \$7,500.

DiMaggio, Paul & Nicole Esparza, Princeton University, *A Sociological Analysis of Organizational Competition and Survival among Homeless*, \$2,785.

Elliot, James & Jeannie Haubert, Tulane University, *Discrimination in the Rental Market: A Focus on Latinos*, \$7,500.

Goodwin, Jeffrey & Mikaila Arthur, New York University, *A Sociological Analysis of Competing Explanations for Curricular Change*, \$6,170.

Guillot, Michel & Keera Allendorf, University of Wisconsin-Madison, *Family Relationships, Decision Making, and Health Care Use*, \$6,635.

Jencks, Christopher & Elisabeth Jacobs, Harvard University, *The Perception and Management of Family Economic Risk*, \$7,500.

Kenworthy, Lane & Keith Bentele, University of Arizona, *Income Inequality in the United States: Determinants, Trends and Paths*, \$6,770.

Kimeldorf, Howard & David Dobbie, University of Michigan, *A Sociological Analysis of Labor-Community Coalitions*, \$7,500.

Klingman, Gail & Rene Almeling, University of California-Los Angeles, *The Development of the Medical Market in Genetic Material: A Historical and Contemporary Analysis*, \$7,500.

Knoke, David & Xinxiang Chen, University of Minnesota-Twin Cities, *State Intervention, Interfirm Relations and Firm Performance*, \$7,500.

Korzeniewicz, Roberto & Natasha Sacouman, University of Maryland-College Park, *The Impact of Associational Structure on Democratization in Poor Communities*, \$5,430.

Larson, Ulla & Megan Klein, University of Maryland-College Park, *A Sociological Analysis of Trust, Commitment, and Health Risk Among Young Adults*, \$7,500.

Lee, Jennifer & Jody Agius, University

of California-Irvine, *Immigration and Trajectories to the Middle Class*, \$7,040.

Macy, Michael & Ko Kuwabara, Cornell University, *Uncertainty, Reputation Effects and Relational Formation*, \$7,190.

McGammon, Holly & Teresa Terrell, Vanderbilt University, *Community Participation in Neighborhood Organizations: An Investigation of Local Participation in Two Inner City Neighborhoods*, \$7,500.

Nee, Victor & John Scott, Cornell University, *Cooperation and Collusion: The Ambiguous Role of Lobbying in America*, \$7,448.

Persell, Caroline & Kathryn Pfeiffer, New York University, *Intergenerational Wealth and Educational Resources*, \$2,503.

Potter, Joseph & Sara Yeatman, University of Texas-Austin, *Childbearing Preferences in Times of Crisis: Economic and Sociocultural Processes and Explanations*, \$7,495.

Reskin, Barbara & Elizabeth Hirsh, University of Washington, *Organizational Response to Discrimination Charges*, \$6,269.

Roscigno, Vincent & Lisa Garoutte, The Ohio State University, *Lynching in the U.S. South: Incorporating the Historical Record on Race, Class, and Gender*, \$6,850.

Roth, Louise & Samantha Kwan, University of Arizona, *Family Obesity: Cultural Consumers, Researchers, Activists, and Industry Frames*, \$7,500.

Rothman, Barbara Katz & Tracy Chu, CUNY Graduate School, *Mental Health and Well-being among Refugees*, \$7,500.

Schneider, Barbara & Elizabeth McGhee Hassrick, University of Chicago, *The Invisible Hand: Parent Accountability Pressures in Urban Schools*, \$7,500.

Simpson, Brent & Susan Sutphin, University of South Carolina, *The Role of Self-evaluations in Legitimizing Inequality*, \$6,300.

Soule, Sarah & Jeff Larson, University of Arizona, *Institutional Environments and Forms of Institutional Challenges*, \$7,500.

Treas, Judith & Christin Hilgeman, University of California-Irvine, *Work Hour Regulations and Family Policies in Cross-national Perspective*, \$7,500.

Weakliem, David & Casey Borch, University of Connecticut, *Whose Opinion Counts? An Analysis of the Opinion-Policy Linkage in the United States*, \$4,672.

Western, Bruce & Jake Rosenfeld, Princeton University, *Social and Political Consequences of Union Decline*, \$2,691.

Wiley, David & Kimberly Perez, Michigan State University, *Decentralization and Representation in Nigerian Local Government*, \$7,425.

Wright, Erik O. & Amy Lang, University of Wisconsin-Madison, *Agenda Setting and Framing in Citizen Deliberation*, \$7,440. ☺

Council Briefs

The ASA Council held its mid-year meeting on February 3-4, 2007, in Washington, DC. Over the course of Saturday and Sunday Council received many reports and updates on important issues, and acted on many items. Key actions taken included (but are not limited to) the following:

- Approved minutes of the August meetings of Council, which are now published on the ASA website (select the "Governance" navigation option from the main ASA website).
- Authorized exploration of options for purchasing a permanent ASA headquarters location.
- Created a new International Associate membership category for 2008.
- Charged a sub-committee of Council members with systematically assessing the process of diffusion of disciplinary social science knowledge to the media and policy experts.
- Expressed its appreciation to the members of the Task Force on the Institutionalization of Public Sociology, and endorsed their continued efforts.
- Approved the 2007 operating budget for the Association.
- Approved a statement calling for free and unhindered academic and educational travel and exchange between the United States and Cuba.
- Selected new editors for *Contexts* and the *Journal of Health and Social Behavior* (*JHSB*).
- Authorized additional pages for several ASA journals. ☺

Call for Papers**Meetings**

8th International Conference on Asian Youth and Childhoods 2007, November 22-24, 2007, Lucknow, India. The conference will provide many opportunities for social science academics and professionals to interact with members inside and outside their own particular disciplines. For more information, visit <www.ayc2007.com>. Submission Deadline: March 31, 2007. Contact: ayc2007@rediffmail.com.

Association of Humanist Sociology 2007 Annual Meeting, October 25-28, 2007, Hilton Garden Inn, Henderson, Nevada. Theme: "Expanding our Branches: Nourishing our Roots." Help us reflect on where we have come from and discover how we can go places we have never been. We invite proposals for papers or sessions that feature: scholarly work, video, or other forms of creative expression, teaching, book discussions, social activism, and sociological tours of area. Submission deadline: June 30, 2007. Send proposals to Emma Bailey, Program Chair, at bailey@wnmu.edu.

Golden Jubilee, June 28 - 30, 2007, University of Dhaka-Bangladesh. The Department of Sociology, University of Dhaka-Bangladesh is celebrating its Golden Jubilee. As a part of the celebrations, the department is organizing an international seminar on Fifty Years of Sociology, Fifty Years of Social Transformation: Future of the Past. Papers are invited from interested participants on growth and development of sociology as a discipline and its role in social transformation. Abstract Submission deadline: April 1, 2007. Final Paper submission deadline: June 1, 2007. Selected paper writers will be provided with local hospitality. Limited travel assistance may be provided to South Asian participants. Selected papers will be published in a special issue of the *Bangladesh e-Journal of Sociology*.

CRESC Annual Conference 2007, September 5-7, 2007, University of Manchester. Theme: "Re-thinking Cultural Economy." This conference seeks to assess where the various debates about culture and economy and cultural economy are, and to explore where they may be going in the future. Discussion and debate will be structured around parallel streams of themed session papers as well as plenaries. Submit either (1) 250 word abstracts for individual papers, or (2) proposals for panels including three papers by March 31, 2007. Guidelines and proposal forms are available at <www.cresc.ac.uk/events/conference/guidelines.html>. Send forms to: CRESC Conference Administration, 178 Waterloo Place, Oxford Road, University of Manchester, Manchester M13 9PL; +44(0)161 275 8985; fax +44(0)161 275 8985; cresc@manchester.ac.uk.

Publications

Handbook for Teaching Medical Sociology. Course materials are solicited for a new edition of the American Sociological Association's *Handbook for Teaching Medical Sociology*. Course syllabi (either graduate or undergraduate), basic and special assignments, evaluation rubrics, audio-visual materials, and anything else used in your course are all welcome. Send your materials as a Word file to Bill Gronfein at iyjf100@iupui.edu.

Humanity & Society. Capital versus Community: Case Studies of Community Asset Building, *Humanity & Society's* Special Issue, is dedicated to the exploration of community-based asset building. Globalization and capital mobility threaten the economic and social base of many communities. This special issue will examine how community-based development efforts are responding to these challenges, the obstacles they face, and the impacts and outcomes of their activities. We are looking for case studies in a wide variety of contexts (e.g., rural, urban, and suburban) and involving different racial and ethnic groups (e.g., African American, Latino, and American Indian). Manuscripts should not exceed 30 double-spaced pages of text, notes and references, and should follow the "Notice to Contributors" guidelines supplied at <www.humanistsociology.org>. Submit papers via email to Ann Goetting, humanityandsociety@wku.edu or Gary Green at gpgreen@wisc.edu. Deadline: September 1, 2007.

Michigan Sociological Review (MSR) encourages submissions for its fall 2007 issue. The MSR is an official, peer-refereed publication of the Michigan Sociological Association. The MSR publishes research articles, essays, research reports, and book reviews. This editorial cycle particularly welcomes

New ASA Membership Benefit!**Member Discussion Boards**

ASA members can share information through an interactive discussion board on the ASA website.

Members may post and read messages in individual topic forums (several of which are officially sponsored by ASA sections), sociological practice and teaching, academic journals, current news, and other general topics. Visit <members.asanet.org/Forums/>. You will need to register in order to participate in online discussion threads.

Forum	Selected	Private	Recent	Forum	Topics	Posts	Last Post
General							
Code of Conduct for ASA Forums					1	1	Thu Oct 3rd, 2006 02:37 pm by Karen Gray Edwards ASA in Code of Conduct
ASA Announcements					1	1	Wed Jun 14th, 2006 12:48 pm by Karen Gray Edwards ASA in Welcome
Ask the ASA					1	1	Wed Jun 14th, 2006 12:50 pm by Karen Gray Edwards ASA in Welcome
ASA Asks You					1	1	Mon Oct 2nd, 2006 05:41 am by Lew Stearns ASA in Footnotes: What's Good? What's Bad?

work in the sociology of education as well as general sociology. Submissions will be accepted until June 30, 2007. Send an email attachment in MS Word format (not pdf) along with a brief biographical statement to verschaj@gvsu.edu. Send disks via postal mail to Joseph Verschaeve, Michigan Sociological Review, Department of Sociology, Grand Valley State University, 2169 AuSable Hall, Allendale, MI 49401.

Environmental Sociology Syllabus Set. Submit course syllabi, class exercises and assignments, examinations and evaluation instruments, computer software and film reviews, community involvement and fieldtrips, and essays on pedagogical challenges and opportunities involved in teaching environmental sociology, broadly defined. Email submissions to Michael Mascarenhas at mascaren@interchange.ubc.ca. Submissions should be sent as Microsoft Word attachments (12 point, Times New Roman). The deadline for submissions is April 1, 2007. The 6th Edition of *Environmental Sociology: Syllabi and Instructional Materials* is scheduled to be available at the 2007 ASA Annual Meeting.

Political Power and Social Theory is a peer-reviewed annual journal committed to advancing the interdisciplinary understanding of the linkages between political power, class relations, and historical development. The journal welcomes both empirical and theoretical work and is willing to consider papers of substantial length. Publication decisions are made by the editor and editorial board and anonymous reviewers. Submit manuscripts in electronic format to ppst@mit.edu. Potential contributors are asked to remove any references to the author in the body of the text in order to preserve anonymity during review. Contact: Diane E. Davis, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 77 Massachusetts Avenue #9-521, Cambridge, MA 02139; ppst@mit.edu; <http://web.mit.edu/dusp/ppst/>.

Race, Gender, and Class in Sociology: Toward an Inclusive Curriculum. Submission of syllabi and other instructional materials are invited for the 6th edition of this ASA resource publication. Materials may include essays on teaching from an inclusive race/gender/class perspective,

complete syllabi for all undergraduate and graduate courses that incorporate an inclusive perspective, course assignments, class activities, and reviews of materials in all media. All materials must conform to the *ASA Style Guide* and be submitted electronically as MS Word documents to Marcia Texler Segal at msegal@ius.edu and Barbara Scott at b-scott1@neu.edu. Inquiries are welcome. Deadline: April 15, 2007.

Rural Realities is an information/policy series that seeks to showcase innovative applied research being conducted by Rural Sociological Society members and other rural social scientists that give attention to critical and timely rural issues. *Rural Realities* is a peer-reviewed, web-based quarterly series. Each issue will be devoted to a single topic. Articles submitted by an author should be six to eight double spaced pages in length, should effectively incorporate tables, graphs, and/or charts that are clear and understandable to non-academic audiences, and be written in a style that effectively communicates to the policy community. The series editor, coupled with the series' communication specialist, are available to work hand in hand with the authors in the manuscript development, preparation, review, and revision processes. Submit a one-page abstract electronically to the *Rural Realities* editor, Bo Beaulieu, (662) 325-3207; fax (662) 325-8915; ljb@src.msstate.edu.

Sociology of Crime, Law, and Deviance is a series of edited volumes that publishes work in the areas of the sociology of deviance, criminology and criminal justice, and sociology of law. Each volume of the series revolves around one specified theme in any of these areas and includes chapters by 12 to 14 authors showcasing theoretical contributions, empirical research, and methodological innovations. The Series Editor is currently soliciting proposals for volumes on themes to appear in the coming years. The proposal should contain a brief exposition of the planned volume, including the name of the editor, a one-paragraph description of the theme, and a list of potential contributors to the volume. More information on the series can be found online at www.elsevier.com/wps/find/bookseries-description.cws_home/BS_SCLD/de

scription>. Contact: Mathieu Deflem at deflem@sc.edu.

Special Issue on Grief and Pedagogy for Feminist Teacher. The *Feminist Teacher* collective would welcome essays for a special issue on Grief and Pedagogy. What is the challenge, that the presence of grief in our lives presents to the continuing enactment of pedagogy? What are the natures of the different sorts of grief that challenge the enactments? What responses have our associated institutions formulated? Send related articles by July 15 to Gail Cohee, *Feminist Teacher* magazine, Sarah Doyle Women's Center, Box 1829, Brown University, Providence, RI 02912.

Teaching High School Sociology: A Resource Guide. The American Sociological Association's Teaching Resources Center invites submissions for the first edition of a collection of syllabi, instructional resources, and other relevant materials for *Teaching High School Sociology: A Resource Guide*. Submissions may include, but are not limited to: syllabi, course outlines, handouts, exercises, assignments, exams and other evaluation instruments, video and film recommendations, book and film reviews, websites, essays and articles on teaching high school sociology, and any other work relevant to teaching sociology in high schools. Submissions are especially welcome from high school sociology teachers. The deadline for submissions is April 1, 2007. The volume will go to press in time for the 2007 ASA meeting. Send inquiries and materials (as single-spaced MS Word documents) to Michael DeCesare at mdecasare@csun.edu.

Teaching Notes for Feminist Teacher. We invite readers to submit brief descriptions of classroom experiences, which challenged or encouraged your commitment to feminist pedagogy. Did a teaching strategy work especially well? Was a class particularly discouraging? In your teaching note, describe the experience and tell us how it shaped your approach to teaching. We also invite submissions that describe class materials (books, articles, films, etc.) that worked particularly well. Explain the context in which you used the material and how you taught the work. We encourage teachers from all kinds of classrooms and institutions to submit their experiences. Keep your teaching notes to 500-1,000 words. Send an electronic copy to feminist-teacher@uwec.edu with subject line "Teaching Notes" and a hard copy to Gail Cohee, Sarah Doyle Women's Center, Box 1829, Brown University, Providence, RI 02912.

Teaching Resources Manual on the Sociology of Asian Americans. We are in desperate need of teaching and teaching-related material on Asian Americans. Send course syllabi, assignments, exercises, projects, suggested videos & films, and other instructional-related material for possible inclusion in the *ASA Teaching Resources Manual on the Sociology of Asian Americans*. Contributions for courses at both the undergraduate and graduate levels will be of interest. Include your submissions on disk or in electronic form. Include your name, address, and contact information. All materials should be sent to Leslie Wang, Department of Sociology, 154 Madeleva Hall, Saint Mary's College, Notre Dame, IN 46556; 574-284-4514; lwang@saintmarys.edu.

Meetings

March 27-28, 2007. *4th Annual Social Theory Forum*, Ryan Lounge, McCormack Building, 3rd Floor, 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: Social Theory Forum, Department of Sociology, University of Massachusetts-Boston, 100 Morrissey Boulevard, Boston, MA 02125.

April 4-7, 2007. *The Midwest Sociological Society and the North Central Sociological Association Joint Annual Meetings and Con-*

ference, Chicago Marriott Downtown Magnificent Mile, Chicago, IL. Theme: "Social Policy, Social Ideology, and Social Change." Contact: Lauren Tiffany, MSS Executive Director, (608)787-8551; MidwestSS@centurytel.net; www.themss.org/meetings.html.

April 9-13, 2007. *2007 AERA Annual Meeting and Exhibition*, Chicago. Theme: "The World of Educational Quality." www.aera.net/annualmeeting/?id=282.

April 13, 2007. *17th Annual Pacific Southwest Women's Studies Association Conference*, California State University, Los Angeles, CA. Theme: "Borders And Battlefields: Feminist Action Across Boundaries." Contact: Ester Hernandez at: eherna17@calstatela.edu.

April 19, 2007. *1st Annual DC Metropolitan Area Undergraduate Research Conference in Sociology*, Gallaudet University. Theme: "Balancing Security, Opportunity, and Diversity, and Diversity in a Shrinking World." Contact Suzanne. Lea@gallaudet.edu.

April 19-21, 2007. *Aliens and Nations: Citizenship, Sovereignty, and Global Politics Conference*, Keele University's Association of Legal and Social Philosophy, Keele, United Kingdom. www.keele.ac.uk/research/lpj/ALSP.

April 26-30, 2007. *Give Peace a Chance: Community Consciousness, Inner Wisdom and Social Change*, New York Marriot at the Brooklyn Bridge in Brooklyn, NY, at the Annual Meeting of the American Society of Group Psychotherapy and Psychodrama. www.asgpp.org.

May 2, 2007. *DC Sociological Society Awards Dinner*, Vantage Point Restaurant, Holiday Inn Rosslyn Key Bridge. Presentation on "Class and Changing Rhythms of Family Life" with speakers Annette Lareau, Melissa Milkie, and Suzanne Bianchi. See www.thesociologist.org for more details.

May 3-4, 2007. *National Research Council Workshop*, National Academy of Sciences, Washington, DC. Theme: "Understanding Interventions that Encourage Minorities to Pursue Research Careers: Major Questions and Appropriate Methods." www.nationalacademies.org/moreworkshop. The workshop is sponsored by the National Institute of Health and overseen by a committee appointed by the National Academies.

May 3-5, 2007. The Syracuse University Gerontology Center celebrates its 35th anniversary with a special conference on Aging and Disability. The international conference will bring together aging and disability scholars to focus on health, work, living arrangements, care, and civil rights. For details, visit www.maxwell.syr.edu/cpr/gerontology.

May 4, 2007. *3rd Annual UCSD Culture Conference*, Department of Sociology, University of California-San Diego. This one-day conference will bring together sociologists who are interested in the study of culture. Contact: Stephanie Chan at stchan@ucsd.edu. For more information, visit: sociology.ucsd.edu/currente/cultureconf07.htm.

May 8-11, 2007. *Health in Families, Healthy Families: Gendered Explorations Conference*, International Sociological Association, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario. Contact: ISA, Donoso Cortes, 65, Madrid, 28015, Spain; isa@cps.ucm.es; www.ucm.es/info/isa.

May 13-16, 2007. *Nurturing Technologies: Pervasive Systems for Self Reflection, Critique and Growth* workshop at Pervasive 2007, Fifth International Conference on Pervasive Computing, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. This workshop will explore applications of pervasive technology beyond supporting tasks, instead supporting a more fundamental nurturance: facilitating the long-term growth of people in the face of short-term distractions and obstacles.

www.dgp.toronto.edu/conferences/pervasive2007/index.phtml; www.nurturingtech.org/.

May 31-June 1, 2007. *Transatlantic Voyages Congress*, International Sociological Association, Nancy, France. Contact: ISA, Donoso Cortes, 65, Madrid, 28015, Spain; isa@cps.ucm.es www.ucm.es/info/isa.

June 14-15, 2007. *3rd Hellenic Observatory PhD Symposium*, London School of Economics and Political Science. Theme: "Contemporary Greece: Structures, Context and Challenges." Contact: Eleni Xiarchogiannopoulou, 0044 20 79556529 (Monday & Tuesday); email e.xiarchogiannopoulou@lse.ac.uk or Sofia Christofidou 0044 20 79556066 (Monday-Thursday) email c.christofidou@lse.ac.uk.

June 28 - 30, 2007. *Golden Jubilee*, University of Dhaka-Bangladesh. The Department of Sociology, University of Dhaka-Bangladesh is celebrating its Golden Jubilee. As a part of the celebrations, the Department is organizing an International Seminar on "Fifty Years of Sociology, Fifty Years of Social Transformation: Future of the Past."

July 13-16, 2007. *25 Years of Theory, Culture & Society*, University of Tokyo. Theme: "Culture in Process...Ubiquitous Media...Asian Transformations." See www.v-mat.org.

July 29-31, 2007. *World Future 2007: Fostering Hope and Vision for the 21st Century Annual Conference*, World Future Society, in Minneapolis, MN. Contact: Susan Echard, WFS, 7910 Woodmont Avenue, Suite 450, Bethesda, Md. 20814; (800) 989-8274; sechard@wfs.org; www.wfs.org.

August 9-10, 2007. *On the Edge: Transgression and the Dangerous Other Conference*, John Jay College of Criminal Justice of the City University of New York. Contact: Transgression Conference, c/o Department of Sociology, John Jay College of Criminal Justice, 899 10th Street, New York, N.Y. 10019; onthedge2007@gmail.com.

August 10. *Pre-Conference for Beginning Instructors on Teaching: "Teachers are Made, Not Born: A Workshop for New Sociology Instructors."* For information on specific sessions, see the ASA Section on Teaching and Learning in Sociology website at www2.asanet.org/sectionteach/. Contact: Betsy Lucal (574) 520-4899; blucal@iusb.edu.

August 10-12. *International Visual Sociology Association Conference*, New York, NY. Theme: "Public Views of the Private; Private Views of the Public." www.visualsociology.org.

September 3-6, 2007. *8th European Sociological Association Conference*, Glasgow, United Kingdom. Contact: esa8thconference@gcal.ac.uk; www.esa8thconference.com.

September 5-7, 2007. *CRESC Annual Conference 2007*, University of Manchester. Theme: "Re-thinking Cultural Economy." This Conference seeks to assess where the various debates about culture and economy and cultural economy are, and to explore where they may be going in the future. Contact: CRESC Conference Administration, 178 Waterloo Place, Oxford Road, University of Manchester, Manchester M13 9PL; Tel: +44(0)161 275 8985; fax +44(0)161 275 8985; email cresc@manchester.ac.uk.

September 26-29, 2007. *7th Annual Conference of the European Society of Criminology (ESC)*, Bologna, Italy. Theme: "Crime, Crime Prevention and Communities in Europe."

October 18-20, 2007. *The Society for the Study of Human Development 5th Biennial Meeting*, Pennsylvania State University. Theme: "Crossing Boundaries in Human Development." Contact: Toni C. Antonucci, Program Committee Chair, Department of Psychology, University



5th Annual Qualitative Research Summer Intensive

June 23-27, 2007
Long Island, NY

Take courses taught by leading scholars in the field of qualitative analysis.

TOPICS:	SCHOLAR:
Case Study	Bob Stake
Ethnography	Elijah Anderson
Focus Groups	David Morgan; Ray Maietta
Grounded Theory	Kathy Charmaz; Adele Clarke
Mixed Methods	David Morgan
Qualitative Methods	Ray Maietta; Ellie Drago-Severson
Qualitative Writing	Kathy Charmaz
And more...	

Contact information@researchtalk.com to be added to our mailing list for more information and early registration discount offers.

RESEARCHTALK, INC.
Phone (631) 218 - 8875
www.researchtalk.com

of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48106; tca@umich.edu; <www.sshdonline.org/meetings.htm>.

October 25-28, 2007. *Association of Humanist Sociology 2007 Annual Meeting*, Hilton Garden Inn, Henderson, Nevada. Theme: "Expanding our Branches: Nourishing our Roots." Contact: Emma Bailey, Program Chair, at bailey@wnmu.edu.

November 1-2, 2007. *CPST National Conference*, Washington, DC. Theme: "The Present and Future Status of the American STEM Workforce." Contact: Commission on Professionals in Science and Technology, 1200 New York Avenue, NW, Suite 113, Washington, DC 20005; (202) 326-7080; fax (202) 842-1603; info@cpst.org; <www.cpst.org>.

November 15-19, 2007. *The Social Capital Foundation 2007 Conference*, Hawaii. Theme: "Multiethnicity and Social Capital." <www.socialcapital-foundation.org/conferences/synopsis.htm>.

November 22-24, 2007. *8th International Conference on Asian Youth and Childhoods 2007*, Lucknow, India. The conference will provide many opportunities for social science academics and professionals to interact with members inside and outside their disciplines. Visit <www.ayc2007.com>. Contact: ayc2007@rediffmail.com.

Funding

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services has reissued the Program Announcement for Community Participation in Research as two Program Announcements - one for R01 grants and one for R21 grants. These are reissues of PAR-05-026. For the full announcements, visit: PAR-07-283: Community Participation in Research (R01) <grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PAR-07-283.html> and PAR-06-247: Community Participation in Research (R21) <grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PAR-06-247.html>. The ultimate goal of these funding opportunities is to support research on health promotion, disease prevention, and health disparities that is jointly conducted by communities and researchers.

2007 WLS Pilot Grant Program. The Center for Demography of Health and Aging (CDHA) at the University of Wisconsin-Madison will award two to three pilot grants to investigators using the Wisconsin Longitudinal Study (WLS) data for scholarly research. The WLS provides an opportunity to study the life course, careers, retirement, intergenerational transfers and relationships, family functioning, physical and mental health and well-being, and morbidity and mortality from late adolescence to the retirement years. Recipients will receive \$10,000 to support their research, along with a residency at CDHA, where they will receive training and support in use of WLS data. The residency will take place in Madison on August 2-3, 2007. Deadline: May 25, 2007. Visit the WLS pilot grant website for more information, <www.ssc.wisc.edu/wlsresearch/pilot/>. Contact: Carol Roan (608) 265-6196; roan@ssc.wisc.edu.

The 2007 Beth B. Hess Memorial Scholarship. The Beth B. Hess Memorial Scholarship will be awarded to a new or continuing graduate student who began her or his study in a community college or technical school. A student accepted in an accredited PhD program in sociology in the United States is eligible to apply if she or he studied for at least one full academic year at a two-year college in the United States before transferring to complete a BA. The Scholarship carries a stipend of \$3,500 from Sociologists for Women in Society (SWS) to be used to support the pursuit of graduate studies as well as a one-year membership in SWS (including a subscription to *Gender & Society*). To honor Beth Hess's career, the committee will be looking for commitment to teach-

ing, especially at a community college or other institution serving less-privileged students, research and/or activism in social inequality, social justice, or social problems, with a focus on gender and/or gerontology. Applications should include: (1) a letter of application (no more than 2 pages) that describes the student's decision to study sociology, career goals, research, activism and service, (2) a letter confirming enrollment in or admission to a sociology PhD program (and aid award if any), (3) a letter of recommendation from a sociologist (in a sealed envelope, signed on the seal), (4) full curriculum vitae, (5) (Optional) a one-page letter describing a community college faculty member who particularly contributed in a significant way to the decision to study sociology or pursue higher education, (6) a cover sheet with name and full contact information, including phone and email, current academic or organizational affiliation, with years, if not currently enrolled, future PhD program and date of entry, community college attended, with years and credits taken OR transcript, name and contact information for references. Send six complete copies of the application to: Myra Marx Ferree, Department of Sociology, University of Wisconsin-Madison, 1180 Observatory Drive, Madison, WI 53706. Applications must be postmarked no later than March 31, 2007. Contact: Myra Marx Ferree at mferree@ssc.wisc.edu.

ASA/NCHS Research Fellowship Program. The ASA, in cooperation with the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), created the ASA/NCHS Research Fellowship Program to bridge the gap between academic scholars and government health research programs. Fellows work to solve methodological problems and study analytic issues relevant to NCHS programs, data and facilities. Applicants should have a recognized research record and considerable expertise in the area of proposed research. Application deadline is May 15, 2007. <www.amstat.org/research_grants/index.cfm?fuseaction=main>.

Finding Answers: Disparities Research for Change. Through the Finding Answers: Disparities Research for Change program, researchers at the University of Chicago will award and manage research grants totaling over \$6 million to organizations implementing and evaluating interventions aimed at reducing disparities. With this pool of funds, project leaders hope that health plans, hospitals, and community clinics will be encouraged to focus on racial and ethnic disparities as a priority in their quality improvement agendas. Finding Answers will focus on evaluating interventions in treatment areas where the evidence of racial and ethnic disparities is strong and the recommended standard of care is clear. Therefore, innovations in the treatment of cardiovascular disease, depression, and diabetes are being considered for evaluation funds. For more information, contact: (866) 344-9800; info@solvingdisparities.org.

Competitions

The American Institute of Indian Studies announces its 2007 fellowship competition, and invites applications from scholars who wish to conduct their research in India. Junior fellowships are awarded to PhD candidates to conduct research for their dissertations in India for up to 11 months. Senior fellowships are awarded to scholars who hold the PhD degree for up to nine months of research in India. The application deadline is July 1, 2007. For more information and applications, contact: The American Institute of Indian Studies, 1130 E. 59th Street, Chicago, IL 60637; (773) 702-8638; aais@uchicago.edu; <www.indiastudies.org>.

Association of Black Sociologists (ABS) Student Paper Competitions. Undergraduate Competition: Undergraduate Sociology students who are members of ABS qualify for the competition. The

papers are to be no longer than 20 pages, including references, and they cannot be under consideration for publication at the time of submission. An abstract of no more than 200 words should be submitted with the paper. Graduate Competition: Graduate students who are members of ABS qualify for the competition. The papers are to be no longer than 30 pages, including references, and they cannot be under consideration for publication at the time of submission. An abstract of no more than 200 words should be submitted with the paper. For both competitions, students should submit six copies of the paper and abstract to: ABS Student Paper Competition, Association of Black Sociologists, 4200 Wisconsin Avenue NW, PMB 106-257, Washington, DC 20016. Students can also submit the paper and abstract electronically in either MS Word, WordPerfect, or PDF format to: studentpaper@blacksociologists.org. Provide your name, education, university affiliation and contact information in the cover letter or email. Deadline: May 1, 2007. Visit <www.blacksociologists.org> for further information about the Association of Black Sociologists and the Student Paper Competitions.

2007 Ernest A. Lynton Award for the Scholarship of Engagement. The annual Ernest A. Lynton Award for the Scholarship of Engagement recognizes a faculty member who connects his or her teaching, research, and service to community engagement. Unlike traditional service-learning awards, the Lynton Award emphasizes applied scholarly activity more broadly. The scholarship of engagement represents an integrated view of scholarly activity in which teaching, research, and service overlap and are mutually reinforcing, is characterized by scholarly work tied to a faculty member's expertise, is of benefit to the external community, is visible and shared, and reflects the mission of the institution. The award will be presented at the annual conference of the Coalition of Metropolitan and Urban University's (CUMU) annual conference, Metropolitan Universities and Community Engagement: Teaching, Scholarship, and Beyond, which will be held from October 20-23, 2007, in Baltimore. The award recipient will present his or her work at one of the conference's sessions and will be invited to contribute an article to CUMU's publication, Metropolitan Universities. NERCHE and CUMU will cover the recipient's travel expenses.

The Feminism and Family Studies Section of the National Council on Family Announces 2007 Awards. Deadline: April 15, 2007. The Feminism and Family Studies Section of the National Council on Family Relations is seeking applicants for two awards. Applicants do not need to be members of NCFR. The Outstanding Research Proposal from a Feminist Perspective is given in honor of Jessie Bernard. Graduate students and new professionals (with up to five years post-doctoral work) are encouraged to apply for this award of \$750 to fund feminist research. Proposals will be reviewed for their potential contribution to feminist scholarship about families and the use of feminist frameworks and methods. A summary of the recipient's research results will be published in the *Feminism and Family Studies Section Newsletter*, and the recipient will be asked to present a report of their project and findings at the 2008 NCFR Annual Conference. The award will be presented at the 2007 meeting; recipients will receive \$350 towards their travel. The Outstanding Contribution to Feminist Scholarship Paper Award is accompanied by a gift of complimentary books and a \$250 cash award. Applications for this award are open to all graduate students and new professionals (with up to five years post-doctoral work). Papers should contribute to feminist scholarship about families and the use of feminist frameworks and methods, and should be accompanied by an abstract of not more than 150 words. Applicants should be the sole author or first author of the paper; both published and unpublished papers will be considered. A summary of the paper will be published in the *Feminism and Fam-*

ily Studies Section Newsletter. Recipients will receive \$350 towards their travel. Authors should identify themselves only in a cover letter so that all entries can be reviewed anonymously - all identifying references should be removed from the paper or proposal submissions. In a cover letter, applicants should indicate whether they are currently a graduate student or when they received their PhD. Letters of support are not required. Only one submission per category will be accepted from any applicant. To apply, send one electronic copy (MS Word attachment) of the proposal to: Áine Humble, FFSS Awards Committee Chair, Dept. of Family Studies and Gerontology, Mount Saint Vincent University, 166 Bedford Highway, Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3M 2J6; aine.humble@msvu.ca.

Nominations for 2007 Matilda White Riley Distinguished Scholar Award. The Section on Aging and the Life Course (SALC) seeks nominations for the 2007 Matilda White Riley Distinguished Scholar Award. This award honors a scholar in the field of aging and the life course who has shown exceptional achievement in research, theory, policy analysis, or who has otherwise advanced knowledge of aging and the life course.

Letters of nomination should describe the nominee's contributions to the study of aging and the life course that warrant consideration. Additional letters of support are encouraged but not required. Nominations and additional letters of support should be submitted by April 4, 2007, to: Duane F. Alwin, Center on Population Health and Aging, 326A Pond Lab, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA, 16802-6207; fax (814) 863-8342; email dalwin@pop.psu.edu or dfa2@psu.edu.

Centre of Gender Excellence-- Gendering Excellence (GEXcel). Örebro University and Linköpings University of Sweden announce the launch of a five-year project supported to establish a: Towards a European Centre of Excellence in Transnational and Transdisciplinary Studies of Changing Gender Relations, Intersectionalities and Embodiment. A Visiting Fellows Programme has been organized to attract promising younger scholars

from Sweden and abroad with a variety of disciplinary backgrounds, who will carry out thematically organized, joint gender research, under the direction of one of the six professors in Sweden. In 2007-08, the theme of research is "Gender, Sexuality, and Global Change." Positions for junior scholars (doctoral students and postdoctoral scholars) to participate in "Gender, Sexuality, and Global Change" thematic research are now open for competition. Proposals are invited from doctoral students outside Sweden for one-month fellowships. Fellowships include salary, housing stipend and travel to Sweden. Proposals must include a current CV, an abstract of the proposed project, a narrative description (maximum: five pages) of the project to be undertaken during the fellowship, and a short bibliography. Applicants must explain specifically how the work will contribute to understanding at least one of the sub-themes of the research theme. Doctoral Candidates must include the name and contact information for their research supervisor. Postdoctoral applicants must also include two samples of their work (published or unpublished) on the topic. All proposals and supporting materials should be submitted electronically to Anna G. Jónasdóttir, GEXcel Research Theme I Director at anna.jonasdottir@sam.oru.se and Kathleen B. Jones, GEXcel Advisory Board Member at profjones@cox.net. Application Deadline: April, 30, 2007 for Fall 2007 and October 15, 2007 for Spring 2008.

In the News

Caryn Aviv, University of Denver, had her book *New Jews: The End of the Jewish Diaspora* cited in the January 11 edition of *The Economist* in a piece about Jewish communities worldwide.

Kim Babon, University of Chicago, was recently featured in *Crain's Chicago Business* in its special coverage on public art. She discusses her research on the sources of public art controversy in the Chicago context.

Suzanne M. Bianchi, University of Maryland, was quoted in a January 26 article in

...COURSES IN SURVEY RESEARCH TECHNIQUES...

Cognitive Foundations of Survey Interviewing
Survey Quality | Qualitative Methods | Survey
to Methods | Hierarchical Linear Models | Sur

Survey Michigan

June 4 - July 27, 2007



**60th Annual Summer Institute
in Survey Research Techniques**

**Survey Research Center
Institute for Social Research
University of Michigan**

For more information:
Phone (734) 764-6595
Toll-Free (877) 880-9389
www.isr.umich.edu/src/si

The Week about mothers in the workforce slowly starting to decline.

Ginetta Candelario, Smith College, was quoted in the *New York Times* on January 18, 2007, in a piece on why American women strive for straight hair.

Andrew Cherlin, Johns Hopkins University, was quoted in David Brooks Op-ed in *The New York Times* on why more and more people are choosing not to get married on January 18, 2007. **Cherlin** and **William O'Hare**, Annie E. Casey Foundation, were quoted in a January 11 *New York Times* article on Census report findings that children's quality of life is on the rise.

Héctor R. Cordero-Guzmán, Baruch College - CUNY, and **Guillermina Jasso**, New York University, were quoted in the *New York Times* on January 20, 2007. Cordero-Guzmán, was also quoted in a *Newsday* article on February 8, 2007.

Bill D'Antonio and **Tony Pogorelc**, both of The Catholic University of America, had their study of the social movement Voice of the Faithful cited in an article in the January 19 *National Catholic Reporter*, noting the fifth anniversary of the movement. D'Antonio also spent 40 minutes answering questions about the role of religion in the U.S. Congress on NPR on January 4, with Scott Simon.

Mathieu Deflem, University of South Carolina, was mentioned in an op-ed on the ISM project at NYU, "Art Project Adds to List of 'Isms'," *The New York Sun*, January 16, 2007. He was also interviewed on the House passage of a new anti-terrorism bill on CBS News Radio, New York, January 9, 2007.

Michele Dillon, University of New Hampshire, was quoted about the role of religion in the November elections by the *Pittsburgh-Tribune Review*, the *Erie Times and News*, and the *Charleston Post and Courier*. She was featured on New Hampshire Public Radio's *The Front Porch*, and on Pacifica Radio.

George W. Dowdall, Saint Joseph's University, was interviewed by Philadelphia's public radio stations, WHY-FM and WRTI-FM, about the final report of the Mayor's Blue Ribbon Commission on Children's Behavioral Health.

Peter Dreier, Occidental College, was quoted in Neal Peirce's weekly syndicated column on February 4 about how to reduce poverty and inequality in the U.S. His column appears in more than 50 daily newspapers around the country. Dreier also authored an article, "John Edwards' War on Poverty," published in the British newspaper, *The Guardian*, on January 29, 2007. His article, "Not Just for the Gentry," in the January 2007 issue of *American Prospect*, focused on the tension between environmental concerns about "smart growth" and economic justice concerns about affordable housing. He coauthored an article in the January / February 2007 issue of *Tikkun* magazine, criticizing the mainstream media's failure to report on grassroots organizing among Katrina survivors. His article, "Jim Baker's War," was published in the *American Prospect* on December 12, 2006. He was also quoted in articles in the *Pasadena Star-News* on December 20, 2006, and the *Los Angeles Times* on December 21, 2006, about the hiring of the new superintendent. He was quoted in an article by Ezra Klein, "Taking Back the States," in the *American Prospect* in January 2007 about the growing number of Democratic governors.

Elaine Howard Ecklund, University at Buffalo-SUNY, was interviewed about her study, Religion among Academic Scientists, for a January 22, 2007, article in *Newsweek* about the Harvard Task Force on General Education Reason and Faith requirement.

Morten Ender, U.S. Military Academy, interviewed for and was quoted in an article that appeared in the February 3 issue of *National Review*. He provided explanations for socio-demographic disparities among U.S. service member fatalities in Iraq and

Afghanistan. He was quoted by the Associated Press on January 21, 2007, in an article on how troops communicate with people back home. Ender, was quoted in January 11 Associated Press article on the uses of high technology devices bridging service-members family and friends around the world. The story was distributed on the newswires and appeared in at least two newspapers including the *Bradenton Herald* and the *Air Force Times*.

Kerry Ferris, Northern Illinois University, had her research on celebrity stalking featured in the January 15, 2007, issue of *People* magazine.

Juanita Firestone, University of Texas, appeared on the syndicated radio show *A World of Possibilities* on "Imperial Overstretch: The disempowerment of the American Armed Forces?"

Kathleen Gerson, New York University, was quoted in a January 14 article about women hiding their purchases from husbands and boyfriends even when the item is bought with their own money.

Barry Glassner, University of Southern California, was interviewed by *U.S. News & World Report* on January 14 on America's relationship with food and he was quoted on *Salon.com* on January 23, 2007.

Kieran Healy's book, *Altruism and the Market for Human Blood and Organs* was reviewed by the *New York Times* on January 28, 2007.

Cedric Herring, University of Illinois-Chicago, was quoted extensively in a National Public Radio segment dealing with the impact of diversity on corporate earnings. Herring's research on the impact of diversity was also the focus of a story in the *Cincinnati Post*, the *Anchorage Daily News*, the *Journal Times*, the *Miami Herald*, *DiversityInc. Magazine*, the *South Bend Tribune*, the *Sarasota Herald-Tribune*, the *Arizona Republic*, *Diverse:News in Higher Education*, and the *Workplace Diversity News*. Herring was also interviewed for a television segment on *Hispanics Today*, and for another segment that aired on WBBM-Radio, Chicago's CBS Radio affiliate. The *Washington Post* featured Herring's study on diversity in the workplace on January 15, 2007.

Jerry A. Jacobs, University of Pennsylvania, was interviewed on Wisconsin Public Radio on January 19 to discuss how much Americans work on the weekend and other time pressures faced by American families.

Philip Kasinitz, CUNY Graduate Center, was quoted in a front page story in the *New York Times* on the racial identity of Barack Obama on February 2, 2007.

Rachel Tolbert Kimbro, University of Wisconsin-Madison, was quoted on January 10, 2007, by the Associated Press, in an article on a new study that says adults living with children tend to eat more fat than grown-ups in children-free homes.

Baruch Kimmerling, Hebrew University, had his book *The Real Legacy of Ariel Sharon* reviewed in the December 21 *New York Review of Books*.

Eric Klinenberg, New York University, wrote an article in the *New York Times*, on January 28, 2007, on how radios are still the most reliable way to broadcast emergency information.

Patricia Leavy, Stonehill College, was interviewed on CNN by Glenn Beck on the state of the entertainment industry on January 18, 2007.

Jerry Lembcke had his research into the reception U.S. soldiers received as they returned from Vietnam featured in a post to the popular political blog, *dailykos*.

George J. McCall, University of Missouri-St. Louis, was quoted in a February 6 *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* article on humorous stereotyping of local communities.

Micki McGee, New York University, was quoted on January 10, 2007, in *USA Today*, in an article on the recent increase of Self Help books released to coincide with the New Year. She is also the author of *Self-Help, Inc.: Makeover Culture in American Life*.

Miller McPherson, University of Arizona and Duke University, **Lynn Smith-Lovin**, Duke University, and **Matthew Brashears**, University of Arizona, had their research mentioned in a January 14, 2007 Op-ed in the *San Francisco Chronicle*.

Madonna Harrington Meyer, **Douglas Wolf**, and **Christine L. Himes**, Syracuse University, were mentioned in the *Washington Post* on September 21 for their projections on race differences in eligibility for Social Security spouse and widow benefits. Meyer appeared on the *ABC Nightly News* on January 16 to discuss race differences in the retreat from marriage.

Peter C. Moskos, John Jay College of Criminal Justice, was quoted in the January 9, 2007, *New York Times* in an article about Newark, NJ, Mayor Corey Booker's new Narcotics Unit.

Samuel P. Oliner, Humboldt State University, was quoted on January 7, 2007, in the *New York Times*, in an article on why people perform heroic acts.

Martin Oppenheimer, Rutgers University, wrote a letter to the editor about immigration issues that appeared in the January 27, 2007, issue of the *Trenton Times*.

Orlando Patterson, Harvard University, wrote an article in the *Washington Post*, on January 7, 2007, in response to a *Washington Post* series on what it means to be a black man. He also wrote an op-ed as a guest columnist in the January 13 *New York Times* discussing the failing war on drugs.

Peter Phillips and **Andrew Roth**, Sonoma State University, appeared on the *Riz Khan Show* on Aljazeera English, on December 29, 2006, to discuss the work of Project Censored and the 25 most under-reported news stories of 2005-2006. The program and was re-broadcast three times on New Year's Day.

Leslie Picca, University of Dayton, was interviewed by the Associated Press on January 31, 2007, for her research with **Joe Feagin** on backstage and frontstage racial relations. Picca and Feagin were also interviewed by *InsideHigherEd.com* about their forthcoming book *Two-Faced Racism: Whites in the Backstage and Frontstage*. A story about their research was also printed on the front page of the *Dayton Daily News* on February 2, 2007.

David Popenoe, Rutgers University, and **Steven P. Martin**, University of Maryland, were quoted in a January 21 *New York Times* article on the marriage gap between the educated and the less educated, especially among women and why there are so many single Americans.

Laura Reynolds, Colorado State University, was interviewed by Margot Adler on National Public Radio, *Justice Talking*, for a show on alleviating world poverty, regarding Fair Trade and its impact on world poverty, aired on October 16, 2006. She was also quoted and her research cited in a December 18 article in the *Miami Herald* regarding fair trade and Latin American organic food production.

Barbara Risman, University of Chicago, was quoted in the *New York Times* on January 27, 2007, in an article on what it feels like for a woman to be the breadwinner in the family.

Orlando Rodriguez, Fordham University, was quoted in the *New York Daily News* in an op-ed piece on the future of Cuba on January 18, 2007.

J. Michael Ryan, University of Maryland-College Park was featured in a

Washington Blade article on the changing views of Generation Next toward same-sex marriage.

Matthew Salganik, Columbia University, **Peter Dodds**, and **Duncan Watts**, Columbia University, had their research mentioned in the *Financial Times*.

David R. Segal, University of Maryland, was quoted in an op-ed column in the *New York Times* by Bob Herbert on January 4 regarding soldiers' attitudes toward the war in Iraq. He was quoted in editorials in several newspapers on this topic, including *The Day* on January 7 and 8. On January 11 he was quoted in the *Kansas City Star* and on January 12 in the *San Jose Mercury-News* regarding the disparity between the sacrifice that soldiers and their families are making in contrast to the rest of the nation. This story was also carried in other McClatchey newspapers. On January 11 he was quoted in the *Atlantic Free Press* (Netherlands) on research that shows the small percentage of Americans who know anyone who was killed in Iraq. He was interviewed on WUNC (NPR, Chapel Hill) on January 9 and on WYPR (NPR, Baltimore) on January 16 on the projected troop surge in Iraq, and on *Open Source* on WGBH (PRI, Boston) on January 23 on the future of the all-volunteer military.

Rachel Sherman, Yale University, was interviewed on National Public Radio's *All Things Considered* on February 6, 2007, about her research on the complex relationship between service staff at five-star hotels and the hotel guests.

Gregory D. Squires, George Washington University, published three op-eds on the forthcoming school desegregation decision of the U.S. Supreme Court in the *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel* on January 21, 2007, the *Seattle Post Intelligencer* on January 26, 2007, and the *Louisville Courier-Journal* on February 7, 2007.

Karen Sternheimer, University of Southern California, appeared on CNN's *American Morning* to discuss child performers on January 10, 2007. She was also quoted in a *USA Today* article on children's birthday parties on January 16, 2007.

Rhys H. Williams, University of Cincinnati, was quoted in a front-page January 27 *Boston Globe* story on the anti-war march in Washington, concerning the effects on media coverage of having Jane Fonda and other celebrities speak at the rally. She was the guest on a local PBS program (WCNY, Central NY), *Central Issues*, interviewed about the "surge" in Iraq undertaken by President Bush, and related issues.

William Julius Wilson, Harvard University, and **Richard P. Taub**, University of Chicago, had their study, "Racial, Ethnic, and Class Tensions in Four Chicago Neighborhoods, and Their Meaning for America," reviewed in the *New York Times* on Sunday, January 7, 2007.

Lee A. Smithey, Swarthmore College, interviewed for the NPR program *On the Media* about the *Times* story that an Iraq War veteran had been spat on at an anti-war march and rally. He was also the guest on a local PBS program (WCNY, Central NY).

Awards

Clifford Bob, Duquesne University, won the 2006 International Studies Best Book Award from the International Studies Association for *The Marketing of Rebellion: Insurgents, Media, and International Activism*. His book was also named a "Top Book of 2006" by *The Globalist* online magazine.

Burke Grandjean and **Steven Butler**, University of Wyoming, accepted the 2006 Hoke Award for the year's best policy analysis by a state statistical analysis center for criminal justice at the annual meeting of the Justice Research

and Statistics Association in Denver. The award was accepted on behalf of the Wyoming Survey & Analysis Center, which Grandjean directs.

Paul Lichterman, University of Southern California, won the 2006 Distinguished Book Award from the Society for the Scientific Study of Religion for *Elusive Togetherness: Church Groups Trying to Bridge America's Divisions*.

Susan Silbey, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, was awarded a Doctor Honoris Causa at the Ecole Normale Supérieure, Cachan, France, in November 2006.

Transitions

Deirdre Oakley has accepted a faculty position in the Sociology Department at Georgia State University.

Héctor R. Cordero-Guzmán, Baruch College-CUNY, was promoted to full professor effective January 1, 2007.

People

Gary L. Albrecht, University of Illinois-Chicago, was elected to the 2007 electorate nominating committee of the American Association for the Advancement of Science Section on Social, Economic, and Political Sciences.

Anthony Cortese, Southern Methodist University, delivered the keynote address, "Faces Seen, Hearts Unheard: Mexican Immigration to the United States," at the University of Maine-Orono Latino Heritage Celebration. He also spoke to The Department of Public Safety as well as faculty and student groups about his recent book, *Opposing Hate Speech*.

Amitai Etzioni, George Washington University, wrote an article in the fall 2006 *Perspectives in Political Science*.

Kathleen Gerson, New York University, has been elected the 2008-2009 president of the Eastern Sociological Society.

David Grazian, University of Pennsylvania, has been elected the 2007-2009 treasurer of the Eastern Sociological Society.

Russell Hardin, New York University, was elected as the 2007 chair-elect of the American Association for the Advancement of Science Section on Social, Economic, and Political Sciences.

David Lavin, CUNY Graduate Center, and **Sharon Sassler**, Cornell University have been elected to the 2007-2010 Executive Committee of the Eastern Sociological Society.

Vincent Parrillo, William Paterson University has been elected the 2008-2009 vice-president of the Eastern Sociological Society.

David A. Sonnenfeld, Washington State University, will be Guest Professor with the Environmental Policy Group at Wageningen University (the Netherlands) in May, where he will co-teach a graduate course on "Superpowers in Global Environmental Politics: the U.S. and China". In addition, he has been invited to become an affiliate of the Sloan Industry Studies Program, and will participate in a Sloan-sponsored workshop on globalization and the pulp and paper industry at the Georgia Institute of Technology, also in May.

Joan Spade, SUNY Brockport, has been elected the 2007-2010 secretary of the Eastern Sociological Society.

Judith M. Tanur, SUNY-Stony Brook, was elected to the 2007 electorate nominating committee of the American Association for the Advancement of Science Section on Statistics.

Members' New Books

Richard A. Dello Buono, SSSP Global Division Chair, and **Jose Bell Lara**, University of Havana, eds., *Imperialism, Neoliberalism and Social Struggles in Latin America* (Brill, 2007).

James J. Chriss, Cleveland State University, *Social Control: An Introduction* (Polity, 2007).

Susan M. Chambre, Baruch College-CUNY, *Fighting for Our Lives: New York's AIDS Community and the Politics of Disease* (Rutgers University Press, 2006).

Andrew Greeley, University of Chicago, and **Michael Hout**, University of California-Berkeley, *The Truth about Conservatives* (University of Chicago, 2006).

Lingxin Hao, Johns Hopkins University, *Color Lines, Country Lines: Race, Immigration and Wealth Stratification in America* (Russell Sage Foundation, 2007).

Julie Hart, *Introduccion al Analisis y Transformacion del Conflicto Interpersonal and Creando Grupos Saludables: Facilitacion y la Transformacion de Conflictos* (CLARA, 2007).

James M. Jasper, *Getting your Way* (University of Chicago, 2006).

Arne L. Kalleberg, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, *The Mismatched Worker* (W.W. Norton, 2007).

Yuniya Kawamura, Fashion Institute of Technology-SUNY, *La Moda* (Il Mulino, 2006), originally published in English as *Fashion-ology* (Berg, 2005).

Douglas S. Massey, Princeton University, *Categorically Unequal: The American Stratification System* (Russell Sage Foundation, 2007).

Muriel Mellow, University of Lethbridge, *Defining Work: Gender, Professional Work, and the Case of Rural Clergy* (McGill-Queen's University Press, 2007).

Robert L. Montgomery, *The Spread of Religions: A Social Scientific Theory Based on the Spread of Buddhism, Christianity, and Islam* (Long Dash Books, 2007).

Jack Nusan Porter, Spencer Institute for Social Research, *The Genocidal Mind: Sociological and Sexual Perspectives* (University Press of America, 2006).

Robert Perrucci and Carolyn Cummings Perrucci, both of Purdue University, eds., *The Transformation of Work in the New Economy* (Roxbury Publishing Company, 2007).

Emily Rosenbaum, Fordham University, and **Samantha Friedman**, Northeastern University, *The Housing Divide: How Generations of Immigrants Fare in New York's Housing Market* (NYU Press, 2007).

Alan P. Rudy, Dawn Coppin, Jason Konefal, all of Michigan State University, **Bradley T. Shaw, Toby A. Ten Eyck, and Craig Harris and Lawrence Busch**, both of Michigan State University, *Universities in the Age of Corporate Science: The UC Berkeley-Novartis Controversy* (Temple University Press, 2007).

Josephine A. Ruggiero, Providence College, *Eastern European Adoption: Policies, Practice and Strategies for Change* (Transaction Publishers, 2007).

Alan R. Sadonvik, Rutgers University, ed., *Sociology of Education* (Routledge, 2007).

Tony Waters, California State University-Chico, *The Persistence of Subsistence Agriculture: Life Beneath the Level of the Marketplace* (Lexington Books, 2007).

Sharlene Nagy Hesse-Biber, Boston College, ed. *The Handbook of Feminist Research: Theory and Praxis* (Sage Publications, 2007), *The Cult of Thinness* (Oxford University Press, 2007).

Sharlene Nagy Hesse-Biber and Patricia Leavy, *The Practice of Qualitative Research* (Sage Publications, 2006), eds. *Emergent Methods in Social Research*. (Sage Publications, 2006), *Feminist Research Practice: A Primer* (Sage Publications, 2007).

Contact

I am organizing a trip to Cuba for academics and medical personnel. We are leaving May 8, 2007, and returning on May 17. Those interested in the medical and social sciences are welcome. Contact: Michele Wilson, Department of Sociology, University of Alabama-Birmingham, (205) 934-8685; mwilson@uab.edu.

New Publications

Academic Freedom and Professional Responsibility after 9/11: A Handbook for Scholars and Teachers. A practical handbook for those facing politically motivated infringements in their teaching or scholarship. This handbook provides an overview of the range and nature of recent challenges to academic freedom and concrete suggestions for how to respond to such attacks and to avoid them. Visit <www.meanthro.org/handbook.htm> to download a free copy of the handbook.

The International Scope Review # 13. This is to announce the publication of *The International Scope Review # 13*. The editorial, by Otto Steiger, Alexi Danchev, and Patrick Hunout, on "John Kenneth Galbraith, the Affluent Society and Social Capital." The articles, mostly drawn from the 2005 Malta conference of The Social Capital Foundation, bear on issues revolving around social capital. If you wish to submit a paper, visit our policy statement webpage; our evaluation principles (methodology, ethics and procedure) have been updated. <www.socialcapital-foundation.org/TSCF/TSCF%20donations.htm>.

Journal of Media Sociology (JMS). The *Journal of Media Sociology*, a new scholarly peer-reviewed journal set for publication in 2008, is seeking a "founding" editor. Applicants should have the rank of associate professor or higher. The editor is not compensated for the position but has full control over editorial content and selection of the editorial board. The appointment is for three years. *JMS* will publish theoretical and empirical papers and essays and book reviews that advance an understanding of the role and function (and dysfunctions) of mass media and mass communication in society or the world. Submissions must have a sociological focus, which means a focus on culture, social interaction, social structure, institutions and/or organizations. Both micro- and macro- perspectives are welcomed, as are all theoretical and methodological perspectives. Applications will be accepted until the position is filled. For more information about the journal, visit <www.marquettejournals.org> or email Marquette Books at books@marquettebooks.com.

Privacy and the New Surveillance Society: International Perspectives. Interdisciplinary and international perspectives on issues of government surveillance in the new electronic/computerized environment, unofficial surveillance (e.g. spyware, swipe cards), voluntary giving up of privacy by personal actions (e.g. blogs, MySpace accounts), political, social, cultural, psychological and ethical consequences of surveillance and the responses by governments, social movements, non-profits and international organizations to electronic surveillance and loss of privacy rights. Contact: David E. Woolwine at David.Woolwine@hofstra.edu.

Caught in the Web

The **Development Gateway** includes discussion forums about development. A new discussion forum has just been created, and sociologists are invited to participate. What is the root cause of

development? The focus of this forum is research and theory about development, in particular research and theory. This forum welcomes discussion about research that has already been done, is currently underway, or that needs to be done, and similarly about established or proposed theory or theory that needs to be developed. The emphasis of this forum is on application: how the research or theory can be applied to further development. <topics.developmentgateway.org/discussion/showAllDiscussions.do>

New Programs

PhD in Gender Studies will begin Fall 2007 at Arizona State University. Located in the Phoenix Metropolitan area, ASU's Women and Gender Studies Program is one of the largest and most vibrant in the United States. Our Gender Studies curriculum is designed to provide students with the interdisciplinary training in theory and methods needed to create original research and scholarship about gender. At the core of the program are four required courses: Critical Concepts of Gender; Mapping the Intersections of Gender; Engendering Methodology; and Research Design and Development. Students also take two research methods courses relevant to their dissertation plus additional courses in one of our three areas of specialization: (1) health, science, and technology; (2) justice, social change, and sustainability; or (3) visual and narrative culture. Application details can be found at <www.asu.edu/clas/womens_studies/students>.

The **Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies** and the **University of Cologne** will start a new joint PhD program in economic sociology and political economy this fall.

Up to seven doctoral students will be accepted into the program. Candidates must hold a Masters degree with honors in political science, sociology, organization studies or related fields. Fellowships will start on October 1, 2007. Working languages at the Research School are English and German. Doctoral fellows will participate in a graduate school program including courses and summer school sessions. Program details, online application form, and more information can be found at <imprs.mpifg.de>.

Summer Programs

2007 Luxembourg Income Study Introductory Workshop. The Luxembourg Income Study (LIS) Summer Workshop is a one-week workshop designed to introduce researchers in the social sciences to comparative research in income distribution, employment, and social policy using the LIS database. We welcome applications from researchers with varying levels of knowledge and experience. The LIS has made comparable over 160 large microdata sets that contain comprehensive measures of income, employment, and household characteristics for 30 industrialized countries. The language of instruction is English. By the end of the workshop, attendees will be fully trained to use the database independently. Attendees will also be introduced to the new Luxembourg Wealth Study (LWS). Tuition of 1,400 covers instructional materials, single-occupancy accommodations, and full board. Transportation to and from Luxembourg is the responsibility of the student. The 2007 workshop will be held from June 24 to June 30, 2007. Download application and return it to Caroline de Tombeur before April 2, 2007. Email your completed application or fax it to: fax +352-26 00 30 30. For information about the LIS Project, see <www.lisproject.org/>.

Demographic Analysis. Through the lens of international business, learn how

demographic analysis can demonstrate the relationship between business decisions and a wide variety of economic issues. Study with students from all over the world as you formulate research questions and issues for business decision making and understand methods of demographic analysis for assessing markets. The course, taught by UM faculty member and Department of Sociology Chair David Swanson, is intended for sociology and business majors. Program cost \$1,685. Depart U.S. on June 28 (arrive in Helsinki on June 29). Depart Helsinki on July 21. Qualifications: 18 years old, minimum GPA of 2.5, and good academic and disciplinary standing at UM. Program price includes: tuition, housing, program-sponsored excursions, and international health insurance. To apply students must submit the UM Study Abroad Application. Application deadline: April 4. Application and other information available at <www.outreach.olemiss.edu/study_abroad/programs/short-term/finland_demoanalys.html>.

Population, Health and Aging Summer Training Program for Undergraduates. The Department of Sociology, Demographic Research Laboratory at Western Washington University will offer a Summer Interdisciplinary Training Program on "Population, Health and Aging," June 25-August 17, 2007. Funded by the National Institute on Aging, the program is intended to provide research and educational training that hold potential for transforming health care at numerous levels. Our goal is to provide undergraduate students with a learning experience that demonstrates the interdisciplinary nature of health care activities throughout the local community. This program seeks undergraduate students about to enter their final year of undergraduate study in either population or health-related fields. Students selected to participate will be eligible to receive tuition, food, housing, access to university facilities and a travel allowance. Applications must be received by April 15, 2007. For more application information, visit <www.acadweb.wvu.edu/eesp/summer/soc07.shtml>. Contact: Lucky Tedrow at Lucky.Tedrow@wvu.edu.

A Nuclear Workshop: "Hiroshima and Nagasaki for College Teachers," a one-week Workshop, June 25-29, 2007. Resources and planning for a general education course or units dealing with *All Things Nuclear* and *The Legacy of Hiroshima and Nagasaki*. Contact: Raymond G. Wilson, Physics Department, Illinois Wesleyan University, Bloomington, IL 61702. Supported by The Cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki and friends of the workshop. Enrollment deadline: May 15. For details, visit <titan.iwu.edu/~physics/Hiroshima.html>.

Deaths

Brandy Britton, University of Maryland-Baltimore, died on January 27.

Eric Markusen, Southwest State University, died of pancreatic cancer in Marshall, MN, on Monday, January 30.



The Department of Sociology, University of New Hampshire Announces

Three Fully-funded Graduate Student Fellowships Available in Community, Health, and Environment.

The Department of Sociology at the University of New Hampshire is delighted to announce the availability of three new fully-funded 4-year Fellowships for graduate students with research interests in the area of Community, Health and Environment.

Prospective graduate students interested in being considered for these fellowships should apply to the department before **March 30th, 2007** for consideration for Fall 2007 admission. Additional fellowships will be offered in 2008 and 2009.

Fellowship awardees will receive full (12-months) funding for four years, and will have the opportunity to work with faculty in Sociology, the School of Health and Human Services, and the Carsey Institute, an endowed policy research center studying families and communities.

The UNH Sociology Graduate Program offers intensive immersion in research methods and statistics, sociological theory, and a concentration selected from among five areas of specialization: Community and Environment; Health and Illness; Family; Crime and Conflict; and Stratification.

Students will also gain teaching experience.

More information available from:
Michele Dillon
Professor and Graduate Chair
Department of Sociology
University of New Hampshire
Durham, NH 03824
Email: Michele.dillon@unh.edu

Please submit your completed graduate application to:
The Graduate School
University of New Hampshire
Durham, NH 03824

For Members Only



Free Online ASA Article Access

ASA members can take advantage of an online cost-savings benefit by subscribing to multiple print journals. If you subscribe to **two or more** print ASA journals when you renew your membership for 2007, you will have free online access to **ALL** 2007 ASA journals through Ingenta Connect.

ASA members can now find articles in other journals without submitting additional journal subscription orders. Our special all-access online service is a convenient tool for faculty and students.

The following ASA journals are available through Ingenta:

- American Sociological Review*
- Contemporary Sociology*
- Contexts*
- Journal of Health & Social Behavior*
- Social Psychology Quarterly*

(*City & Community*, sponsored by the ASA Section on Community and Urban Sociology, is available to members of that section, but is not included in the free online access offer since it is not an ASA-wide journal. Members need to subscribe to at least two ASA-wide journals in order to get free access to all ASA-wide journals.)

ASA will confirm your print subscriptions and send updates to Ingenta so you may activate your online subscriptions. To activate your online access to all of your member subscriptions for 2004-2006 (including the free online access after you renew for 2006), go to the journal page of any ASA subscribed journal (at www.ingentaconnect.com) and click on "ASA Member Access." Online access to 2006 articles will not be available until the first issue is printed by the Association.

For more information about this special ASA member benefit contact the ASA Member Services Department at (202) 383-9005 x389 or e-mail membership@asanet.org.

Membership in ASA benefits you!

2007 Student Forum Travel Awards

ASA seeks applications for student travel to 2007 Annual Meeting

The American Sociological Association (ASA) Student Forum is pleased to announce that the ASA Council is making funds available to support student travel awards to the ASA Annual Meeting. ASA anticipates granting approximately 25 travel awards in the amount of \$200 each. These awards will be made on a competitive basis and are meant to assist students by defraying expenses associated with attending the 2007 ASA Annual Meeting in New York. All applicants are encouraged to seek additional sources of funding to cover expenses associated with attending the Annual Meeting.

To apply, complete and submit four (4) copies of the 2007 Student Forum Travel Award Application form no later than **April 1, 2007**. Decisions will be announced by May 15, 2007. No part of the application may be submitted by fax, and only applications from individuals on their own behalf will be accepted.

Applicants must be students pursuing an undergraduate or graduate sociology degree in an academic institution and a current student member of ASA at the time of application. Participation in the Annual Meeting program (e.g., paper sessions, roundtables), purpose for attending (e.g., workshop training, Honors Program participation), student financial need, availability of other forms of support, matching funds, and potential benefit to the student are among the factors taken into account in making awards. A travel award committee of the ASA Student Forum convened especially for this purpose will select awardees.

For more information, and an application for the 2007 Student Forum Travel Award, please contact the ASA Executive office at studentforum@asanet.org or (202) 383-9005, ext. 322. The award application form can also be found both on the ASA website (www.asanet.org) under "Funding," and on the Student Forum website (www.socstudentforum.org).

New Teaching Resources!

The Teaching Resources Center has just published three new syllabi sets with the most up-to-date syllabi and activities for teaching *The Sociology of Gender*, *The Sociology of Jewry*, and *Chicano and Latino Studies in Sociology*. Find these new titles in our online bookstore at www.asanet.org/bookstore under the "Syllabi Sets" link. To order by telephone, call member service at (202) 383-9005 ext. 389.

American Sociological Association
1307 New York Avenue NW, Suite 700
Washington, DC 20005-4701

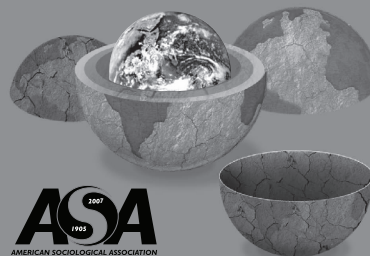
NON-PROFIT ORG.
U.S. POSTAGE PAID
ALBANY, NY
PERMIT NO. 31

Save the Dates!

102nd ASA Annual Meeting

August 11-14, 2007
New York, New York

Theme: Is Another World Possible?



2008 Meeting: August 1-4 in Boston

Footnotes

Published monthly with combined issues in May/June, July/August, and September/October. Subscription, \$40.00. Single copies, \$3.00.

Editor: *Sally T. Hillsman*
Associate Editor: *K. Lee Herring*
Managing Editor: *Johanna Olexy*
Production: *Jill Campbell*
Staff Writer: *Carla B. Howery*
Secretary: *Franklin Wilson*

Article submissions are limited to 1,000 words and must have journalistic value (e.g., timeliness, significant impact, general interest) rather than be research-oriented or scholarly in nature. Submissions will be reviewed by the editorial board for possible publication. "Public Forum" contributions are limited to 800 words; "Obituaries," 500 words; "Letters to the Editor," 400 words; "Department" announcements, 200 words. All submissions should include a contact name and, if possible, an e-mail address. ASA reserves the right to edit for style and length all material published. The deadline for all material is the first of the month preceding publication (e.g., February 1 for March issue).

Send communications on material, subscriptions, and advertising to: American Sociological Association, 1307 New York Avenue, Suite 700, Washington, DC 20005-4701; (202) 383-9005; fax (202) 638-0882; email footnotes@asanet.org; <http://www.asanet.org>.

Copyright © 2007, American Sociological Association. Third class postage paid at Washington, DC, and additional mailing offices. ISSN 0749-6931.