

Footnotes

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

New York: A Unique Immigrant City

by Nancy Foner, Hunter College and the Graduate Center of CUNY

There is only one New York, especially when it comes to immigration. New York City is America's classic immigrant city as the major historic gateway for the country's eastern and southern European arrivals a century ago and continues as a major receiving center today. Its immigrant history, the composition—and extraordinary diversity—of its current immigrant streams, and its institutions have combined to make it an immigrant city like no other in the United States.



proportion of immigrants in the city was 20 percent or more in all but one census year (1970), and even then it stood at 18 percent. The peak point of the century was 1910, when 41 percent of New Yorkers were foreign-born, but the actual numbers are at an all-time high today. New York had a whopping 2.9 million immigrants in 2000 or 36 percent of the population.

Given the city's immigrant history and the enormous contemporary inflow, the vast majority of New Yorkers have a close immigrant connection. If they are not an immigrant, they have a parent or grandparent who is. A remarkable 60 percent of New Yorkers—or almost 5 million people—are immigrants or children of immigrants. Several million more have

grandparents or great-grandparents who arrived from Russia or Italy a century ago in the last great immigration wave. Many black New Yorkers are descended from immigrants who arrived in the early 20th century from the then-British Caribbean.

Immigrant Diversity

New York's contemporary immigrant population stands out for its extraordinary diversity. What is remarkable is the large number from so many different countries. In 2000, the top three groups—Dominicans, Chinese, and Jamaicans—were just under 30 percent of all the foreign-born. No other country accounted for more than five percent, and there were substantial numbers of many West Indian, Latin American, Asian, and European nationalities.

The incredible ethnic diversity of New York's immigrants is matched by the heterogeneity of their skills. The mixture of nationalities has ensured a mix of class and occupational origins. In 2000, nearly a quarter of foreign-born New Yorkers age 25 and older had a college degree; at the other end of the spectrum, 35 percent had not completed high school.

Changing Ethnoracial Groups

Of great significance is that each ethnoracial group in New York City (white, black, Hispanic, and Asian) includes a substantial proportion of recent

See *New York*, page 5

ASA General Election Results

Patricia Hill Collins Elected ASA President; Margaret Andersen Vice President

Patricia Hill Collins, University of Maryland, has been elected to serve as the 100th President of the American Sociological Association (ASA) for 2008-09. Margaret Andersen of the University of Delaware has been elected Vice President-Elect. Collins and Andersen will assume their respective offices in August 2008, following a year of service as President-Elect and Vice President-Elect, respectively.



Patricia Hill Collins

Collins and the 2009 Program Committee are responsible for shaping the ASA Annual Meeting, which will be held in San Francisco, CA, August 8-11, 2009. As President, Collins also will serve as Chair of the ASA Council, which governs the Association and its policies.

Patricia Hill Collins is the 2007 recipient of the ASA Distinguished Book Award for her book *Black Sexual Politics: African Americans, Gender, and the New Racism*. This book exemplifies Collins'

See *Election*, page 5



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

Prospects for Change in American Politics

by Bonnie Thornton Dill, University of Maryland

With the campaign season leading up to the 2008 U.S. presidential election already in full swing, the appearance of Barbara Ehrenreich and John Conyers at an evening plenary promises to provide timely and provocative commentary on the theme of this year's meetings: Is Another World Possible?

The plenary session, titled "The Future of American Politics," on Monday, August 13, 2007, from 8:00-9:30 PM features a dialogue on the next steps in American politics. This wide-ranging plenary features a lively pair of presentations by John Conyers, veteran member of Congress, stalwart and courageous progressive, and now Chair of the House Judiciary Committee, and Barbara Ehrenreich, pundit and humorist, and author of the best-seller *Nickle and Dimed*, and the much praised *Dancing in the Streets: A History of Collective Joy*. The speakers will explore the impact of a range of contemporary social, political, and economic phenomena on U.S. politics and provide a perspective on the potential for progressive social change both in the United States and the world.

Representative John Conyers, Jr., Democrat from Detroit, MI, was re-elected to his 21st term in the U.S. House of Representatives representing the 14th Congressional District in November 2006. Having entered the House of Representatives in 1964, Conyers is the second most senior member of that chamber. After serving as Chair of the House Committee on Government Operations (now renamed Government Reform) from 1989-1994, Congressman Conyers was elected by his congressional colleagues to Chair the pivotal House Committee on the Judiciary. As Chair of the Judiciary Committee, Rep. Conyers has introduced and endorsed legislation to advance civil liberties, ensure equal protection and access to the voting booth, and combat violence against women. Since September 11, 2001, he has worked to strike a balance between keeping our country safe from terrorism and protecting the civil liberties of our citizens.

Rep. Conyers has spent his entire career fighting for social justice, in his state, in the nation, and internationally. Congressman Conyers is one of the 13 founding members of the Congressional Black Caucus (CBC) and is considered the

See *Prospects*, page 8

Hartmann and Uggen Are the New Editors of Contexts

by Ronald Aminzade, University of Minnesota

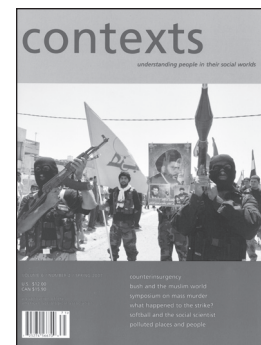
Contexts is moving to the University of Minnesota in the Twin Cities. The new editors, Christopher Uggen and Doug Hartmann, work together closely as Chair and Associate Chair of their department. They share a passion for research that speaks to audiences within and beyond the academy, teaching that provides students with learning opportunities outside the classroom, and service that utilizes sociological knowledge to address pressing public issues.

The journal will rely on a diverse editorial team that will include faculty and graduate students in the Minnesota Sociology Department, academic and applied sociologists from the Twin Cities area, and media professionals of regional and national stature. *Contexts* will be housed in a department with a long-standing commitment to publicly engaged sociology and community partnerships. The University of Minnesota, which has an historic mission to foster civic engagement, is situated in a major metropolitan area.

Future of Contexts

Contexts was created to bring sociological knowledge and insights to a wider public audience. The new editors plan to build on the legacy established by Claude Fischer and New York University's Jeff Goodwin and Jim Jasper and to launch several new initiatives to expand the journal's circulation and media impact. These include feature-length articles written about (rather than by) sociologists and sociology by established professional writers. They plan to streamline and re-focus the back matter of the magazine by inviting non-sociologists (both scholars and public figures) to write about important works of sociology and by asking sociologists to reflect on works outside of the field. The new editors also hope to expand the contributors to *Contexts* to include applied sociologists and sociologists at more teaching-oriented schools. They want to create a journal that is attentive to sociological insights concerning popular cultural practices and trends.

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Special Issue of Science magazine for Annual Meeting attendees

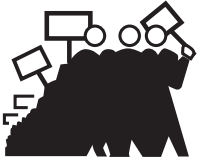
Gratis copies of *Science* available at this year's Annual Meeting! See p. 16 for details.

In This Issue . . .



3 Sociologists on the Hill Discuss Military Matters

Audience members asked and sociologists told about the “Don’t Ask, Don’t Tell” policy.



4 Moscow Students Protest University Conditions

A commission makes recommendations to improve conditions of work and study at Moscow State.



4 The All-Consuming World of Encyclopedias

Editing 11 volumes of an encyclopedia and an online version is not an easy task.



5 Open Forum on the General Social Survey

The survey, currently run by the National Opinion Research Center, is up for a re-bid.



6 Introducing a New MFP Cohort

Meet the 10 new Minority Fellows at the Annual Meeting.



7 Also Introducing ASA’s New APAP Director

Vitullo joins ASA’s Executive Office.



8 Praxis Makes Perfect

St. Olaf professor finds his sociological imagination doing research and teaching in Thailand.

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The Executive Officer’s Column

Advancing the Placement of Sociology



Sally T. Hillsman

The commitment of ASA to support the development of an Advanced Placement (AP) exam in sociology continues. One of my earliest *Footnotes* columns as Executive Officer was “The Sociology Pipeline Begins in High School” (February 2003) in which I summarized ASA activities related to high school sociology curricula that were presented at the National Science Foundation’s (NSF) January Conference on Educational Reform and Human Resource Development in the Social and Behavioral Sciences.

Our message to NSF was the importance of ensuring a full pipeline of students flowing into higher education sociology curricula across the nation. We needed to improve K-12 science education in sociology as part of enhancing U.S. science education generally, and by facilitating development of a long-range plan of action for educational reform, research, and human resource development in the social and behavioral sciences. Our recommendation to create more rational and comprehensive structures to achieve these goals through efforts to reach “down” earlier in the education pipeline was deliberate.

Advanced Placement Course and Test

Since then, the ASA Task Force on the AP Course in Sociology, led by Caroline Persell, Barbara Schneider, and Teresa Sullivan, has developed and successfully piloted sociology courses in both Chicago and Princeton high schools and held workshops for high school sociology teachers in San Francisco and social studies teachers in Baltimore. Persell and Schneider also received a curriculum development grant from NSF to assess and refine the course with inquiry-based web materials and classroom exercises specifically targeted at college-level students.

These are impressive efforts. Yet sociology remains missing from the College Board’s queue of new AP exams. While the College Board offers a College-Level Examination Program (CLEP) test in Introductory Sociology, college credit or advanced standing is not guaranteed by a good CLEP score. More important, there is no AP course attached to the CLEP test. It is the *AP course* that research shows is crucial to improving the access of youth to higher education, science careers, and college retention. This is especially true for urban and inner-city youth who are currently unequally provided with access to AP courses.

Out of 34 AP subject areas and 33 CLEP subject areas, there are 10 subject areas that currently offer both an AP test and a CLEP test—Biology, Calculus, Chemistry, French Language, German Language, Macroeconomics, Microeconomics, Psychology, Spanish Language, and U.S. History. A sociology AP course, such as that developed by ASA, with an accompanying AP test would be an important addition because it contains subject matter of interest to adolescents, improves quantitative literacy vital to science education generally, and develops students’ confidence in their ability to compete for and succeed in higher education.

The rationale for a sociology AP course and test is compelling. *We view it as a vital intervention in the system of access to and retention in scientific careers.* It can help achieve a better pipeline flow into the sciences, enhance the teaching of sociology and related science curricula in both secondary and higher education, and bring the College Board’s Advanced Placement offerings into better alignment with nation’s current science needs. This is an especially important outreach effort to members of underrepresented minority groups and other underserved populations who attend high schools in urban and rural areas without AP courses.

Expanding Access to Science Careers

Because college sociology departments have had considerable success in their efforts to attract minority students as majors, there is a potentially strong connection between having AP sociology and giving more minority students a head start on earning college credit and advanced standing, instilling the confidence to succeed academically in college, and providing a boost to recruitment and retention efforts. And for all students who are interested in sociology, earning credit through an AP sociology exam can potentially jump start taking higher-level sociology courses, seeking internships and research opportunities, and considering graduate school.

NSF is the nation’s premier basic science agency. Its program devoted to the discipline of sociology, as well as its other science and cross-disciplinary programs, provides millions of dollars annually to sociologists and sociology graduate students. Sociologists receive tens of millions of dollars of support for disciplinary and inter-disciplinary health and illness research from the National Institutes of Health and from many private foundations. The subject matter of this disciplinary and interdisciplinary research suggests that sociology is not only an important scientific domain in its own right, but that as part of the nation’s K-12 science education enterprise. It is also a potentially strong link to developing an interest in science and a sense of scientific competency in America’s youth.

The ASA is committed to continuing our efforts to establish an AP curriculum and test as a crucial part of improving U.S. science education and expanding access to higher education and science careers.

—Sally T. Hillsman



Sociologists Brief Senate Audience on Social-Cultural Factors Affecting Military Recruitment and Retention

Military sociologists presented research and data on family and culture as well as the historical context of the Pentagon's DADT policy

WASHINGTON, DC, MAY 18, 2007—The American Sociological Association held a congressional briefing, hosted by the Senate Judiciary Committee, to present practical social science data and research findings of relevance to U.S. military recruitment and retention today. The purpose of the briefing was to provide timely information pertinent to the news of the day, the reportedly overstretched U.S. military in Iraq. Troops serving unprecedented third and fourth tours has provoked debate about military preparedness among national policymakers in need of useful information to inform federal actions.

At the same time, public controversy over the 14-year-old "Don't Ask, Don't Tell" (DADT) policy is re-emerging as increasing numbers of service members disclose sexual orientations in conflict with DADT. According to the Department of Defense, 11,000 troops were honorably discharged because of the military's ban on openly gay service members. As the demand for troop surge heightens, as more and more soldiers are "coming out," and as families deal with the pressures of longer tours, the military finds itself approaching critical social-cultural crossroads.

ASA's briefing attracted a packed audience of nearly 40 senate and congressional staff, social science leaders, science policymakers, and federal agency representatives. The briefing, titled "Military Recruitment & Retention: The Impact of Social and Cultural Factors," featured military sociologist Morten Ender, Associate Professor of Sociology, Department of Behavioral Sciences and Leadership, United States Military Academy at West Point; former Marine Sergeant Brian Fricke, who elected not to re-enlist because of the military's DADT ban on openly gay personnel; and military sociologist David R. Segal, Professor of Sociology and Director of the Center for Research on Military Organization, University of Maryland.

"This session showcased practical social science findings that provided the audience with useful information applicable to their everyday policy work on Capitol Hill regarding military manpower," said ASA's Director of Public Affairs, Lee Herring, who moderated the briefing. Herring indicated that ASA tries to conduct at least one congressional briefing each year either in collaboration with other social science organizations or on its own, depending on the nature of the topic.

The briefing's sociologist speakers presented social science data and Fricke recounted his personal experience in the military in terms of real-world, day-to-day interactions, personnel attitudes, and unit operations. Segal explained the current state of research affecting homosexuals in the military. He stated that there is "no negative relationship between military unit cohesion and performance. There has not been a single empirical test of the hypothesis that when sexual orientation integration occurs in the military, cohesion is undermined and performance suffers."

During the briefing, Ender described the effects of the army's policies and practices on the soldiers and their families. Ender stated, "Soldiers and families in 2004 and 2005 conveyed that the demands of frequent and extended deployments and strain of extra workloads on the non-deployed, will negatively influence retention." In addition, he said that "families ... are increasingly dissatisfied with the length, frequency, and unpredictability of deployments."

Earlier this year, the ASA joined a group of social science professors in submitting an amicus curiae brief (in *Cook v. Rumsfeld*) supporting former military personnel who have brought suit against the Departments of Defense and Homeland Security after having been discharged from military service because of their sexual orientation (See January 2007 *Footnotes*). Using social science research, the brief challenges the assertion, made by supporters of the ban on gays in the military, that allowing gays and lesbians to serve openly would undermine unit cohesion and adversely impact military performance. ●



Congressional briefing panelists included (from left to right) Morten Ender, West Point Military Academy; David R. Segal, University of Maryland; and former Marine Sergeant Brian Fricke.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS UPDATE

✓ **Women: Feeling stereotyped with lower academic performance? You're not alone . . .** A report from the National Academies finds that stereotypes negatively affect women's academic performance. Women exposed to academic stereotyping demonstrate poorer scholastic performance than women who are not exposed to such stereotypes. This exposure to stereotypes belittling women's academic skills caused female students who participated in the study to become distracted and worried, which interfered with their ability to use problem-solving skills most effectively. The report, *Beyond Bias and Barriers: Fulfilling the Potential of Women in Academic Science and Engineering*, concludes that women are underrepresented at higher levels of science and engineering academics because of the influence of gender bias and the disadvantages that such bias generates. For more information, see <www.nationalacademies.org/headlines/20070615.html>.

✓ **Census survey on the verge of elimination receives a vote to fully fund by the House Subcommittee . . .** The House Appropriations Subcommittee on Science, Justice, Commerce and Related Agencies has voted to provide an additional \$19 million to the Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP). The SIPP is the nation's only survey that collects essential data on the effectiveness of Medicaid, Social Security, Food Stamps, unemployment insurance and other government programs. In early June, the Bush Administration reversed course and decided not to eliminate the SIPP; however, it had not requested any additional funding to execute it. With the subcommittee's vote, the Census Bureau could run the full program if this funding is approved by the House and Senate. See <www.sipp.census.gov/sipp/> for information on the survey.

✓ **A demographer is nominated as the next director of the U.S. Census Bureau . . .** In June, Steve Murdock, Chairman of Demography and Organization Studies at the University of Texas-San Antonio, was nominated by the Bush Administration to be the next director of the Census Bureau. Murdock is also the Director of the Texas State Data Center. Murdock, although a democrat, is expected to be confirmed by the Senate Judiciary Committee. He was Texas's chief expert on Census issues for the 1980, 1990, and 2000 censuses. He also has advised five Texas governors, five Lieutenant Governors, and four Speakers from both parties in Texas on the importance of Census participation and the uses of the economic, demographic, and social data for decision making. If confirmed by the Senate, he would replace Louis Kincannon, who served since 2002 and resigned late last year, agreeing to stay on until a replacement is confirmed (see January 2007 *Footnotes*, p. 3).

✓ **How to improve the quality and cost-effectiveness of the nation's health care system . . .** Health information technology is a promising emerging strategy to improve the current health care system, according to the Summit Health Institute for Research and Education (SHIRE), a policy research, advocacy, and outreach organization. To support its claim, SHIRE cites the Institute of Medicine's 1985 *Unequal Treatment* landmark study, and the 2006 *National Healthcare Disparities Report* issued by the Agency for Health Care Research and Quality. In March, SHIRE produced a theoretical framework, titled the *Evidence-Informed Policy and Practice Pathway*, designed to eliminate racial and ethnic health disparities. A detailed report can be found at <www.shireinc.org>.

✓ **Middle-income parents: Good news for the married but mixed news for the unmarried . . .** According to an Urban Institute report, between 1989 and 2004, all middle-income parents experienced moderate income growth, but only married parents have gained net worth. The results show similar increases in income for middle-income married parents (1.2 percent per year to \$69,900 in 2004) and middle-income unmarried parents (1.6 percent per year to \$28,160 in 2004). In contrast, trends in net worth—the value of what households own minus the value of what they owe—diverged by marital status. Middle-income married parents expanded their net worth by 2.8 percent per year (to \$240,400 in 2004), or 52 percent for the 15-year period. The study used data from the Federal Reserve Board's Surveys of Consumer Finances, and focused on households with children having incomes between the 40th and 60th percentiles of their group's income distribution. Net worth among middle-income unmarried parents was more unstable and was 15 percent lower in 2004 (or \$46,500) than in 1989. For more information, see <www.urban.org/publications/311424.html>.

✓ **More good news for families: Family unemployment continues decline . . .** In 2006, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor figures, the share of families with an unemployed member declined to 6.4 percent from 7.0 percent in the prior year. The proportion of families with an unemployed member has declined each year since 2003, when it was 8.1 percent. Of the nation's 77 million families, 82.4 percent had at least one employed member in 2006, which is essentially unchanged from 2005. These data are collected as part of the Current Population Survey (CPS), a monthly sample survey of approximately 60,000 households. For more on CPS, see <www.census.gov/cps/>.

ASA 2007 Dissertation Award Recipient Announced

After reviewing a record number of nominees, both ASA and the Dissertation Award Selection Committee are proud to announce that **Wendy Roth**, University of British Columbia, has received the award for her dissertation, *Caribbean Race and American Dreams: How Migration Shapes Dominicans' and Puerto Ricans' Racial Identities and Its Impact on Socioeconomic Mobility*. Roth, with the other recipients of the 2007 ASA major awards, will receive her award at this year's ceremony on August 12 at 4:30 PM at the Hilton New York. Come and celebrate this momentous occasion.

Promoting Sociology to the Media

by Sujata Sinha,
ASA Public Information Office

It is an exciting time for the ASA and its Media Relations Program. In the last six months, we have introduced several innovative ideas, including “branding” the discipline of sociology, and are continuing to think “outside the box” in order to bring ASA into a new era of communication.

The ASA Public Information Office (PIO) has implemented ground-breaking initiatives unique to social science communication. As Media Relations Officer, I have taken a proactive and aggressive approach to promote ASA journals and research. Our efforts have generated media coverage for the *American Sociological Review*, *Contexts*, and the *Journal of Health and Social Behavior* in local, national, and international news outlets, including *Reuters*, *Associated Press*, *USA Today*, *The New York Times*, *Times of London*, CNN, Al Jazeera International, and ABC News.

Current Initiatives

In addition, we are now planning for news events by staying on top of media daybooks and government policies relevant to sociology, such as the Department of Defense “Don’t Ask Don’t Tell” policy (see p. 3 of this issue). One of our top priorities is to monitor constantly the news in order to promote our experts as soon as news breaks. This method has proven to be particularly successful during the tragic shootings at Virginia Tech University. Our media advisory promoting member expertise in the area of school violence ensured that the sociological perspective was communicated effectively during and after the shocking events of that day. Subsequently, ASA members were interviewed by major news organizations such as CNN’s *Lou Dobbs Tonight*, *Inside Edition*, CBS’s *Early Show*, ABC’s *Nightline*, *Good Morning America*, and on Al Jazeera International. Our members also wrote opinion pieces for the *Baltimore Sun* and *The Chronicle of Higher Education*.

The Public Information Office has also partnered with the Health and Behavior News Service, a health news wire service supported by the Center for the Advancement of Health, in order to enhance publicity for the *Journal of Health and Social Behavior*. This partnership has generated coverage from many news outlets, including *Reuters Health*, *Forbes*, MSNBC, *Washington Post*, and many more.

As part of an innovative approach to branding sociology and raising awareness of the discipline nationally, we will be working with a video news release service to broadcast our research to more than 200 local television stations across the United States, including several Spanish-language stations. The project, called Discoveries and Breakthroughs Inside Science (DBIS), operated by the American Institute of Physics, will give ASA the unique advantage of being the only social science affiliate working with them.

Annual Meeting Outreach Efforts

The Annual Meeting is fast approaching, and ASA’s PIO is planning to pull out all the stops. Keynote Speaker, former Chilean President Ricardo Lagos, will meet with journalists. In addition to such media availabilities, we plan on promoting the Annual Meeting research and presenters full force.

On a personal note, my position here has been a rewarding and challenging experience for me. It is always a gratifying feeling to come into a newly created role and see it morph into a successful program. I look forward to the coming year and hope we continue our successes in promoting ASA and the membership. Be assured, members will be hearing more from the ASA Media Relations and seeing more of its successes. Always feel free to contact me at the ASA Executive Office at ssinha@asanet.org.

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

The All-Consuming Life of an Encyclopedia Editor

by George Ritzer, University of Maryland-College Park and Editor, The Blackwell Encyclopedia of Sociology

For several decades, I have edited various types of books (and a journal). Usually, editing has been a diversion from the far more arduous task of writing. I assumed, when I began, that editing *The Blackwell Encyclopedia of Sociology* would not be much different from my previous editing of anthologies, companions, and handbooks. I was also buoyed by the fact that I edited the less ambitious *Encyclopedia of Social Theory* (only two volumes) in 2005, which was not much more difficult than previous editing experiences.

I could not have been more mistaken about *The Encyclopedia of Sociology*. As Georg Simmel pointed out more than a century ago—quantitative differences

can turn into qualitative differences. Dealing with close to 1,800 entries and a slightly smaller number of authors made for a very different, and infinitely more complex, task than I had ever experienced or imagined. Instead of a set of tasks completed during breaks from writing (and teaching), it consumed my work life, and even my personal life, for nearly two years. With never-ending piles of drafts of entries to read (or re-read), I rarely went anywhere without a briefcase full of them. My wife grew weary of the entries constantly in hand. Divorce, or at least a trial separation, was threatened more than once. While I am glad it is over and pleased with the result. I am not sure I would have undertaken this Herculean task had I fully anticipated what was involved, but in the end I am glad I did.

Student Protesters Successful at Moscow State University

by Johanna Olexy,
ASA Public Information Office

An activist campaign by students at Moscow State University (MSU) to influence the conditions and curricula in the sociology department has ended with a special commission finding that educational quality is lacking at MSU’s sociology department. The rare and audacious student protest, which reached worldwide notice, sought an open and democratic spirit to be restored to the department.

The protest began in February when sociology student activists, who called themselves the OD Group, petitioned the dean to revitalize the curriculum by inviting foreign professors to speak and by providing opportunities for meaningful research. In addition to objections to the perceived entrenched anti-Western attitudes and creeping nationalism, the students complained of living conditions and studying conditions. According to a student statement, “The curriculum is unbearably tedious, and teachers are not allowed to do anything about it. The ‘education’ at our department is purely fictitious. Conditions at the department are reminiscent of a barrack.”

Student Claims Have Merit

The protests, marked by arrests and accusations that student activists were paid “provocateurs” and “extremists,” proved victorious for the students who reached out to leading Russian sociologists and sociologists in the West. In April, the results from the special commission of vice rectors and faculty members at MSU were released. The study found that there was merit to student claims that the dean was more concerned with power than with scholarship. According to a May 4 *Chronicle of Higher Education* article, the commission, appointed by Rector Viktor A. Sadovnichy, requested that the dean take a series of steps to involve young instructors and improve the conditions for work and study. The article said, “Among other steps requested in the order, the rector asked the department to stop the fluctuation in staff numbers and to cease laying off instructors during the school year, which disrupts the educational process; recruit more visiting professors from leading schools of sociology throughout the world (currently there are eight for a department of more than 2,000 students); and allow young professors and graduate students to lecture more often and from materials they prepare on their own.”

In addition to other international

sociologists and academic groups, ASA Council and the Executive Office sent a letter of support in March on behalf of the Moscow State sociology students. Addressed to the Dean of the Department of Sociology, Vladimir Ivanovich Dobrenkov and Sadovnichy, the letter stated, “The problems these students have identified must be addressed if the quality of training in Sociology is to be restored, and the important concerns of Russian society are to be studied and analyzed from a scientific sociological perspective.... We stand with the students who have initiated this protest, and we urge you to consider their legitimate demands and peaceful efforts to support reform.”

Student Claims

According to students at MSU, sociology students at the University were under persistent surveillance by video cameras, harassed by security guards, arrested by the police for no legitimate reason, prevented from seeking opportunities to study abroad, and forced to study a curriculum that heavily emphasizes anti-Semitic propaganda. In a call for support from the MSU students, they said “We demand that the curricula be changed, competent teachers be invited, students be informed about foreign exchange programs, the rude security guards be dismissed, the rigid gating system be abolished, and a minimum of basic amenities be provided.”

In a March 22 *New York Times* article, Dobrenkov said that the student claims “are full of hints, rumors and half-truths.” He did concede that the living conditions were poor and said that they would be improved. Days before the report was released, the Dean continued to object to activists’ requests and claimed, in a letter to Russian President Vladimir Putin, that the protests were financed by “certain political powers of a pro-Western orientation.” Despite his strong statements, after the commission results were released, he said that he would fully comply with the commission instructions.

Moscow State University is a government-operated university in Moscow, Russia. Founded in 1755, it is the oldest, largest, and most prestigious university in Russia. By the late 19th century it had established itself as a major center of scientific research and scholarship and its library ranks among the largest in Russia. ●

Why Another Encyclopedia?

There was a clear need for a new encyclopedia of sociology. The previous one was published in the early 1990s with a minor revision in 2000. It not only was comparatively brief (five volumes), but was primarily a reflection of a sociology of an earlier era. A contemporary encyclopedia that reflected late 20th and early 21st century sociology was needed. A longer encyclopedia that dealt with the discipline in greater breadth (over 30 different areas are covered) and depth (often, at least 50 entries were written covering major topics in each of those areas) was required. This breadth and depth makes *The Blackwell Encyclopedia of Sociology* a near-exhaustive overview of the state-of-the-art in sociology in the early 21st century.

A great emphasis was placed on being absolutely up-to-date by choosing the latest topics in the field and having them written by authors intimately associated with them. However, classical ideas, theories, methods, and so on were certainly not ignored. Sociology has not outgrown its classical roots and it continues to draw sustenance from them. Thus, the classical entries are living topics that inform sociology today.

The willingness of so many sociologists to contribute to this endeavor—for little or no economic reward—was extraordinary. Of course there were refusals, and some who did not deliver their entries on time (and in a few cases not at all), but the vast majority did what

See *Encyclopedia*, page 7

Elections, *from page 1*

work in the areas of racial theory, intersectional theory, black feminist theory and gender. Margaret Andersen was the recipient of the 2006 ASA Jessie Bernard Award for her tireless efforts in creating scholarly work that has enlarged the horizons of sociology to encompass fully the role of women in society.

The four newly elected Council Members-at-Large are: Marjorie DeVault, Syracuse University; Clara Rodriguez, Fordham University; Marc Schneiberg, Reed College; and Robin Stryker, University of Minnesota. Also elected were two members to the Committee on Publications, six members to the Committee on Nominations, and four members to the Committee on Committees.

In announcing the results of the election, Secretary Franklin Wilson and Executive Officer Sally T. Hillsman extended their heartiest congratulations to the newly elected officers and committee members, and appreciation to all who have served the Association by running for office and by voting in this election.

A Growth Pattern

Continuing a pattern of growth, members of the ASA community took part in the 2007 election in record numbers. Of the 11,212 members eligible to vote, 4,841 cast ballots in this election. This translates to a very strong 43.18% participation rate, which surpasses the participation rates of similar scholarly societies. Many non-profit associations typically have participation rates among eligible voters of less than 20%. ASA Sections also made a very strong showing, with 21 Sections recording more than 50% participation in their 2007 elections.

Of the 4,841 votes cast, 81.72% were cast online, with the remaining 18.18% of the votes cast via paper ballots. In the

New York, *from page 1*

immigrants.

New York's black population is being Caribbeanized by the enormous West Indian influx, and a small but growing number of Africans is adding new diversity. In 2000, one out of five immigrant New Yorkers (nearly 600,000) was from the non-Hispanic Caribbean, mostly Jamaicans, Guyanese, Haitians, and Trinidadians. Altogether, more than a quarter of the city's 2 million non-Hispanic blacks were foreign born.

A third of the city's immigrants are from Latin America. Gone are the days when Hispanic meant Puerto Rican; Puerto Ricans are now only about a third of the city's Hispanic population, outnumbered by a combination of Dominicans, Mexicans, Ecuadorians, Colombians, and other Latin Americans. In the last 15 years, the number of Mexicans has grown by leaps and bounds. Still, in 2005, they were only five percent of the immigrant total in New York—compared to 40 percent or more of the immigrant population in the other top American immigrant cities (Los Angeles, Houston, and Chicago).

A quarter of New York City's foreign-born are Asians; Chinese are still the largest group, but there are also many Koreans, Indians, and Filipinos, as well as a growing number of Bangladeshis and Pakistanis. New York continues to receive substantial numbers of European immigrants. In 2000, the former Soviet Union (including Russia and Ukraine) ranked

2006 election, 78.96% of the votes were cast electronically.

Below is the full slate of newly elected officers.

President-Elect

Patricia Hill Collins, University of Maryland

Vice President-Elect

Margaret L. Andersen, University of Delaware

Council

Marjorie L. DeVault, Syracuse University
Clara Rodriguez, Fordham University
Marc Schneiberg, Reed College
Robin Stryker, University of Minnesota

Committee on Publications

Patricia Yancey Martin, Florida State University
Christine L. Williams, University of Texas–Austin

Committee on Nominations

Kathy Charmaz, Sonoma State University
Tyrone Forman, University of Illinois–Chicago
Cecilia Menjivar, Arizona State University
Robert J. Sampson, Harvard University
Mario Luis Small, University of Chicago
Deirdre Royster, College of William and Mary

Committee on Committees

Sara R. Curran, University of Washington
Ivy Kennelly, George Washington University
Tina Martinez, Blue Mountain Community College
Mark C. Suchman, University of Wisconsin–Madison **☉**

fourth among the top sending countries to New York City, Poland was 15th, and about one out of four of the city's non-Hispanic whites was foreign born.

New York Institutions

Immigrants come to a city whose institutions bear the stamp of earlier European immigration, and they are leaving their mark. Labor unions are a powerful presence in New York, many formed and led in the past by Jewish, Italian, and Irish immigrants. Today, the rank and file includes large numbers of immigrants from the Caribbean, Latin America, and Asia who are beginning to move up into various leadership positions. Perhaps the most famous immigrant union leader is Roger Toussaint, the Trinidadian-born president of the Transport Workers Union who was in charge during the 2005 transit strike.

Ethnic politics is the lifeblood of New York City politics. For many years, politicians made ritual visits to the "three Is"—Israel, Italy, and Ireland—the touchstones of so many Jewish and Catholic voters. By 2003, after two years in office, Mayor Michael Bloomberg had already visited the Dominican Republic three times. Many Catholic churches have been "Mexicanized," "Dominicanized," and "Haitian-Creolized." St. Patrick's Cathedral, the seat of the Catholic archdiocese of New York, holds a mass every Sunday in Spanish.

35 Years Later...

Planning for the Future of the General Social Survey

by Roberta Spalter-Roth, ASA Research and Development Department

Tell a group of 20-somethings, who were sociology majors, that you have just come back from a day-long meeting about the future of the General Social Survey (GSS) and to your surprise they not only know what you are talking about but are interested in what you have to say. This reaction is not surprising because the GSS, an attitudinal survey with core questions about job satisfaction, politics, health, racial attitudes, religion, gender roles, standards of living, and personal well-being, and special modules, is among the most widely used surveys in sociology. The survey, conducted since 1972, is employed in undergraduate research methods classes, in graduate student dissertations, and in faculty members' books and journal articles.

The purpose of the GSS meeting, held May 2-3, 2007, was to gather information for an October 1, 2007, Request for Proposals (RFP) by the National Science Foundation (NSF). The RFP is a "re-bidding" of the GSS. The result may be that the survey will no longer be conducted by the National Opinion Research Corporation, the organization that has run 25 surveys with more than 46,000 respondents since the survey's inception.

The GSS of Today

The GSS, under the direction of Tom W. Smith, James Davis, Norman Bradburn, and Peter Marsden, with the advice of a Board of Overseers and funding by the NSF Sociology Program, has become part of the infrastructure of the social sciences. Major changes were made in 1993 including a reduction of the core questions by about one-third and the solicitation of pay-as-you-go modules. Modules have been submitted by prominent sociologists (including presidents and council members of the American Sociological Association) on topics such as work organizations, mental health, inter-group relations, gender, and the information society.

An overview and history of the content, methodology, and operations of the survey was presented at the meeting by the directors and by current and past members of the Board of Overseers,

including sociologists Michael Hout, Barbara Entwisle, Suzanne Bianchi, Mark Chavez, Steven Nock, and Robert Mare. However, much of the discussion focused on the future content, methods, and operations of the soon to be re-bid survey.

The GSS of Tomorrow

The topics discussed at the May GSS re-bid meeting included the following:

- Changing the relations between respondents and surveyors so that the GSS is more interactive;
- Integrating information on individuals, households, communities, and society, as well as contextual information about workplaces and other organizations in which individuals participate;
- Developing multi-method designs including experiments, cohort analysis, ethno-methodology, geo-mapping, and bio-markers;
- Overcoming some current difficulties including an out-of-date website, hard to use data archives, and the lack of instructional materials, especially for students and new users;
- Collaborating and integrating with other surveys such as the Panel Survey of Income Dynamics, the General Election Survey, and the International Social Survey; and
- Staying on the "cutting edge," on the frontiers of new knowledge in order to galvanize the role of the social sciences in the federal government.

Several current and former members of the Board of Overseers commented on the difficulties of fulfilling NSF's demands to be cutting-edge and to implement massive changes within the constraints of the current NSF funding-level for the survey. Several participants called for a new funding structure that did not include the need to raise money through the marketing of modules. **☉**

Additional advice on re-bidding the GSS will be solicited at a session devoted to the topic on August 11, 2007, from 2:30-4:10 PM at the ASA Annual Meeting in New York City.

The City University of New York—the largest urban public university system in the nation, with more than 226,000 degree-credit students—was well-known for providing a pathway to mobility for the children of Jewish immigrants. Today it is serving the same role for tens of thousands of newcomers as well as a growing second-generation. In fall 2006, 38 percent of first-time freshmen at CUNY's 11 senior and six community colleges were born outside the United States, and CUNY boasts that its undergraduates speak 131 languages in addition to English and represent 172 countries.

Celebrating Immigrants

In general, New York is a city that likes to celebrate immigrants. Republican and Democratic mayors praise immigrants for revitalizing the city's economy and neighborhoods, and the slogan for

this year's Immigrant History Week (a celebration of immigrants' contributions to the city sponsored by the Mayor's Office of Immigrant Affairs) was "New York ♥ Immigrants."

Despite the progress, immigrants in New York still often end up in low-paid, unpleasant jobs that nobody else wants, and there is plenty of ethnic and racial prejudice and discrimination. Yet because of its history, its institutions, and the composition of its population, New York is a city that feels comfortable with immigration. A *New York Times* story put it well in describing how Rudolph Giuliani, when mayor of New York, championed the cause of immigrants and defended the undocumented, but on the campaign trail for the Republican presidential nomination has taken a much harsher tone. As the story noted, he is a long way from Ellis Island. **☉**

Introducing MFP Cohort 34

The American Sociological Association and the Minority Fellowship Program (MFP) are pleased to introduce the 10 new Fellows who comprise MFP Cohort 34. The MFP Advisory Panel met this past spring in Washington, DC, to review the highly competitive pool of applicants. Cohort 34 consists of PhD candidates with strong research interests in the sociology of mental health and mental illness, race and ethnicity, and the discipline in general.

The new MFP Fellows will officially begin their training on August 1, 2007. As an early part of their training, the Fellows will attend the 2007 Annual Meeting in New York, where they will attend a day-long orientation with a brief history of ASA and MFP followed by research presentations by sociologists with expertise in mental health, medical sociology, and race and ethnicity. During the remainder of their time in New York, they will participate in numerous sessions and workshops, attend MFP-sponsored events, and meet sociologists with similar research interests.

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

Ana Campos-Holland (NIDA Fellow)



Undergraduate Institution: University of California-Santa Barbara
Graduate Institution: University of Iowa
Ana received her BA from the University of California-Santa Barbara

with four majors: anthropology, Chicano/o studies, Latin American & Iberian studies, and sociology. After being introduced to sociological research through the ASA MOST Program, under Beth Schneider's mentorship, she selected the University of Iowa to study sociology at the graduate level. She is specializing in criminology and stratification, with a focus on substance/drug treatment, the impact parental unconventional behavior has on children's everyday experiences, and gender and crime. She is currently developing her dissertation project, which addresses the relationship between health risk behaviors (such as drug use), gender, and crime. It was initially a product of participation in the National Hispanic Scientists Network on Drug Abuse Summer Training Institute sponsored by NIDA/NIH with specialized mentorship from Avelardo Valdéz and Alice Cepeda. Ana is committed to the inquiry of substance/drug use from the sociological perspective because of the impact it has on children, families, and communities.

Tracy Chu (NIMH Fellow)

Undergraduate Institution: Hunter College, CUNY
Graduate Institution: CUNY Graduate Center

Tracy graduated with honors with a bachelor's degree in philosophy and sociology from Hunter College, City

University of New York (CUNY). At the CUNY Graduate School and University Center, Tracy advanced to candidacy with distinction in 2005 and has completed an interdisciplinary concentration in Advanced Social Research. She holds an en-route Master's degree in sociology from Queens College (CUNY), and is also pursuing an MA in Public Health with a concentration in Urban Health in a joint program with Hunter College. Tracy's research interests include the social construction of illness, immigration and ethnicity, and international law and human rights. Her dissertation, "The Pathology of Victimhood: Mental Health and the Social Construction of 'Trauma' Among Refugee/Asylum-Seeking Survivors of Political Violence," is based on quantitative and qualitative research with a cross-section of West and Central African, Tibetan, and Eastern European clients of the Bellevue/NYU Program for Survivors of Torture in New York City. Tracy has articles under review in the *Journal of Social and Ecological Boundaries*, *Social Theory and Health*, and *International Migration*. Tracy is a native New Yorker.

Kimberly R. Huyser (NIMH Fellow)



Undergraduate Institution: Calvin College
Graduate Institution: University of Texas-Austin

Kimberly is a doctoral student in the Department of Sociology and graduate student trainee at the Population Research Center at the University of Texas-Austin. Kimberly's research specializations are in racial and ethnic relations and the sociology and demography of Native Americans. Kimberly has also been a National Institute of Child Health and Human Development Pre-doctoral Trainee, Navajo Nation Chief Manuelito Scholar, and Calvin College Graduate Study Fellow. Kimberly grew up in Window Rock, AZ, which is the political capital of the Navajo Nation. Living on the reservation, she witnessed firsthand the economic disadvantage faced by her family, but also the systematic inequality faced by the Navajo people. Kimberly's research focuses on understanding how American Indians recover and resist mental health problems, and on how this understanding may contribute to the persistent and cohesive American Indian ethnic group and ethnic identity. She has co-authored an article due out later this year in the *Journal for the Scientific Study of Religion* titled "Racially Diverse Congregations: Organizational Identity and the Accommodation of Differences."

Mosi Adesina Ifatunji (MSS/ABS Fellow)

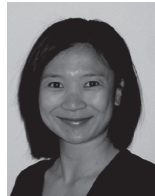


Undergraduate Institution: University of Illinois at Chicago
Graduate Institution: University of Illinois at Chicago

Mosi was born in Normal, IL, but spent much of his childhood and adolescence in Oakland, CA. After completing high school, he moved back to the Chicago area to attend the University of Illinois at Chicago (UIC) where he double majored in African American Studies and Psychology. He is now a PhD student in the Department of Sociology at UIC, with a concentration in race, ethnicity, and gender. He is also a Graduate Fellow at the Institute for Research on Race and

Public Policy and at the Center for the Study of Race, Politics, and Culture at UIC. His research choices reflect his desire to understand the ways in which race, class, and gender interact at, and between, the macro, meso, and micro-levels of social systems. His dissertation is designed to be a sociological intervention in the study of racial socialization. Until recently, Mosi has maintained several long-term volunteer positions with non-profit organizations that focus on minority education in urban settings. He is also the current host of Mojos' Pen, a spoken word poetry set that is held on the UIC campus.

Melissa Kew (NIMH Fellow)



Undergraduate Institution: University of Toronto
Graduate Institution: University of Chicago

Melissa grew up surrounded by the golden veld in South Africa and then moved to frosty Canada at age 12. She earned a BA and MA in sociology from the University of Toronto and is currently pursuing a PhD in sociology at the University of Chicago. Melissa has been involved with projects at the East Bay AIDS Research Institute focusing on HIV-related stigma, late presentation to care, community beliefs about HIV, and anti-retroviral drug adherence. As a doctoral student at the University of Chicago, Melissa's primary research area is the sociology of sexuality. Her dissertation explores the sexual relationships of HIV-positive women pre- and post-diagnosis. She is particularly interested in the influence of mental health on the sexual risk-taking of HIV-positive minority women living in the eastern San Francisco Bay Area.

Armando Lara-Millan (NIMH Fellow)



Undergraduate Institution: University of California-Riverside
Graduate Institution: Northwestern University
Armando majored in sociology at the University of California-

Riverside, where he graduated with honors. During his time there he was a research assistant for the Institute of Research on World-Systems. Later, he broadened his research interests by participating in two National Science Foundation internships in demography and urban ethnography. During his undergraduate career, Armando was fortunate to have worked with professors Scott Brooks, Chris Chase-Dunn, Robert Emerson, Jack Katz, Tom Reifer, and Andrés Villarreal. Armando is currently pursuing a PhD in sociology at Northwestern University. He has begun an ethnographic investigation into the drug abuse experiences of homeless persons within the context of public-space. In his free time, Armando enjoys playing basketball and exploring cities. He has lived in San Francisco and Los Angeles, and has recently adjusted to the climate in Chicago.

Deidre Lynn Redmond (NIMH Fellow)



Undergraduate Institution: Adrian College
Graduate Institution: Indiana University-Bloomington

Deidre grew up in Cleveland, OH. She received her BA in criminal justice and political science from Adrian College. Throughout her under-

graduate career, she participated in residence life and was an elected board member of the multicultural student organization on campus. Driven by an interest in the life experiences of low-income women, she wrote her senior and later her Ronald E. McNair theses on this topic. Subsequently, Deidre began her Master's work at Indiana University, where she received an Indiana University McNair Fellowship in 2005. Her graduate thesis is titled "Does Parenthood Offer an Emotional Benefit?" in which she examines the socio-emotional realms of parenthood, paying particular attention to mental health outcomes. Her interests encompass the areas of social psychology, mental health, stratification, and the family.

Tiffani Saunders (NIMH Fellow)



Undergraduate Institution: Bowie State University
Graduate Institution: Indiana University-Bloomington

Tiffani is a PhD student in sociology at Indiana University. She graduated summa cum laude from Bowie State University with a BS in sociology and criminal justice. Her research interests encompass the subfields of family, mental health, and race, class, and gender. She is currently working on two projects: one explores the impact of various financial resources on mental health and the other examines the role of social mobility on the mental health of the black middle class. When not conducting research, she enjoys spending time with her son, playing the violin, dancing in a local ensemble, and visiting family in other parts of the country.

Demetrius Semien (AKD Fellow)



Undergraduate Institution: Trinity University
Graduate Institution: University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill
Demetrius is a graduate of Yale Divinity

School ('00) and is a PhD candidate at the University of North Carolina. Demetrius has worked extensively with ethnographic projects, qualitative interviews and focus group discussions. While at Yale University, Demetrius served as Race Dialogue Coordinator for the Yale University-New Haven community for the Association of American Colleges and Universities' *Racial Legacies and Learning: An American Dialogue Project* and for President Clinton's Initiative on Race. Demetrius wrote his MA thesis, "The Influence of God Talk and Religious Gateways on Adolescent Volunteerism," on the interaction between religion and the community volunteer activities of adolescents. His dissertation involves collecting interviews to examine the motivations for and benefits of re-entry efforts among prison industry workers and faith volunteers. In 2006, Demetrius was a recipient of a Tanner Award for graduate students for excellence in undergraduate teaching at the University of North Carolina. That same year, he presented a working paper on this topic at a conference at the Terry Sanford Institute of Public Policy at Duke University.

Vitullo to Direct ASA's Academic and Professional Affairs Program

The American Sociological Association is pleased to announce that Margaret Weigers Vitullo has been appointed as the newest ASA staff sociologist and Director of the Academic and Professional Affairs Program (APAP). Vitullo joins ASA from Gallaudet University in Washington, DC, where she was Department Chair and Associate Professor of Sociology. She began working at ASA full-time on July 30, just in time for our Annual Meeting.

As APAP Director, Vitullo will oversee the Teaching Resources Center (TRC), which currently contains more than 80 publications, including syllabi sets and teaching techniques, which can be ordered through the ASA website and by phone. She will also manage the Departmental Resources Group (DRG), which is composed of more than 50 specially trained consultants who are available for department visits and teaching workshops. Vitullo will work to advance the teaching and professional practice of sociology, supervise the updating of ASA career materials and administer other support programs such as the Teaching Enhancement Grants. Vitullo will also serve as staff liaison to several ASA committees and task forces that engage issues of teaching, learning, and sociological practice within and outside the discipline.



Margaret Weigers Vitullo

A Learner and Leader

During her nine years at Gallaudet, first as the Director of the Criminology Concentration and the last three years as Department Chair, Vitullo contributed exponentially to increasing the department's enrollment and creating a sequenced curriculum. Having been hired as a hearing person with limited experience in the deaf community, she seized the opportunity to learn American Sign Language and began teaching without an interpreter by her third semester. Vitullo worked previously at the Agency for Health Care Policy and Research and the American Association for the Advancement of Science's Program in Science and Human Rights. Her research interests have led her to study people with hearing loss in

the criminal justice system and examine a variety of health and medical phenomena through cultural and social-psychological lenses. As a member of the Gallaudet Sociology Department, Vitullo built on APAP's Integrating Data Analysis (IDA) initiative and brought quantitative data analysis to all introductory sociology courses taught at Gallaudet. As Department Chair, she attended the annual ASA Chair Conference and will now have the opportunity as APAP Director to plan it and the Directors of Graduate Study Conference.

Announcing the new appointment in June, ASA Executive Officer Sally T. Hillsman said, "ASA's Academic and Professional Affairs Program search for a new director is fortunate to have caught Margaret's attention. Her creativity and high energy will contribute greatly to building on the strong foundation of this ASA program's many important components. Margaret's academic experience and her contributions to advancing teaching and learning in sociology make her well-suited to lead APAP and meet the challenges of the 21st century."

On a more personal note, Vitullo received her PhD in Sociology from the University of Michigan in 1994, focusing on both social organization and social psychology. She and her husband Rick reside in Takoma Park, MD, with their children Jazmín (6) and Lucas (4). When time allows, Vitullo enjoys hiking trails that take her far from the nearest roads. She is happy to recount her stories of performing manual labor in a Texas shipyard to get through her first year of college at Rice University. Be sure to congratulate her on her new position at the Annual Meeting in August. ☺

MFP, from page 6

Alena Singleton (NIMH Fellow)



Undergraduate Institution: Hunter College, CUNY
Graduate Institution: Rutgers University
Alena began her academic career as a budding biologist and medical school hopeful.

She wanted to practice medicine and conduct scientific research that would address unmet physical and mental health needs in underserved communities throughout the country. However, shortly after beginning college, she realized that no matter how intellectually stimulating her scientific endeavors might be, they still left her asking why certain populations were underserved in the first place, which led her to take up the study of human cultures instead of cell cultures. Alena is currently a sociology doctoral student at Rutgers University-New Brunswick, where she does work surrounding cultural changes in racialized feminine beauty ideals, pop culture portrayals of racialized female beauty, and their impact on the body image and mental health outcomes of diverse populations. She also studies the classification systems used to categorize mental disorders and the impact that these classification rubrics have on both professional and lay conceptions of mental dysfunction. Alena has strong interests in mental health, medical sociology, social cognition, race/ethnicity, and gender/sexuality studies. ☺

The Labor Section and ABS Celebrate the DuBois Legacy

by Michael Schwartz,
Stony Brook State University

The 2007 ASA Annual Meeting will celebrate a hallmark event at the awards ceremony: The name change of one of ASA's highest awards to the "W.E.B. DuBois Career for Distinguished Scholarship Award" (see the November 2006 and May/June 2006 *Footnotes*). To commemorate this inaugural moment, the Association of Black Sociologists and the Labor Section of the ASA will host a special intellectual and social event, titled "W.E.B. DuBois and Labor." The session will feature panelists David Levering Lewis, Edna Bonacich, Dorian Warren, and Aldon Morris, who collectively represent the remarkable range and impact of DuBois' thought.

The premier scholar on the work and life of W.E.B. DuBois is David Levering Lewis, the Julius Silver University Professor at New York University. Both volumes of his DuBois biography (*W.E.B. Du Bois: Biography of a Race, 1868-1919* and *W.E.B. Du Bois: The Fight for Equality and the American Century, 1919-1963*) won Pulitzer prizes (in 1993 and 2000), making him the only author to win Pulitzers for two works dealing with the same subject. The volumes provide energy and momentum for the surge of DuBoisian thought in the last two decades.

Edna Bonacich, Emeritus Professor of Sociology and Ethnic Studies at University of California-Riverside, has focused a lifetime of research on race and class, with an emphasis on racial divisions in the working class. She, like DuBois, has engaged in a generation of public sociology, working with several unions

and workers' organizations, including UNITE (the Union of Needletrades, Industrial, and Textile Employees), the Garment Workers Center in Los Angeles, the anti-sweatshop movement, the port trucker organizing effort, and the Writers Guild of America, west.

The fourth panelist is Dorian T. Warren, Assistant Professor of Political Science in the School of International and Public Affairs at Columbia University. He specializes in the study of inequality and American politics, the political organization of marginalized groups and the concatenation of American public policy with race, ethnicity and labor. His scholarly work interests replicate those of DuBois, and Warren relies on a DuBoisian perspective in seeking to deepen and extend our understanding of American political development.

Aldon Morris, Professor of Sociology and Associate Dean at Northwestern University will preside over the panel. His work focuses on race, religion and class, and movements for social change. The author of the classic *Origins of the Civil Rights Movement*, and winner of the ASA Distinguished Contribution to Scholarship Award, his work focuses on DuBois' intellectual legacy. A lifetime as a political activist and public sociologist in the DuBoisian tradition, Morris was a consultant for the award-winning documentary *Eyes on the Prize* and frequently appears in the media on racial, class, and gender equality issues.

All attendees are invited to this August 13 event commemorating inauguration of the W.E.B. DuBois Distinguished Career of Scholarship Award. ☺

Encyclopedia, from page 4

they promised and sometimes much more.

I read all of the entries, sometimes several times. While daunting, it had its rewards not only in, I hope, higher-quality entries, but also in the fact that I learned about areas of sociology far removed from my own interests and highly specific topics about which I knew little or nothing. More important, I know that readers who spend only a short time with these entries will find the experience edifying.

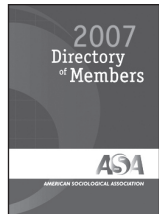
Why Go Online?

The *Blackwell Encyclopedia of Sociology* (BEOS) is now a physical reality and, on the surface, it would seem that my work on it is completed. However, that is far from the case as it lives on in BEOS Online (see www.sociologyencyclopedia.com/overview.asp). We are well into the process of creating lists of new entries and lining up authors to write them. Why new entries? After all, the bound version of the *Encyclopedia* was published only a few months ago.

First, even the nearly 1,800 entries, 10 volumes (plus an 11th devoted to the index), 6,000 pages, and 3.5 million words do not come close to exhausting what could be written about sociology. Second, sociology continues to develop and expand with new concepts, ideas, theories, methods, and the like, and they need to be added to a live resource. Third, areas already covered by print entries continue to evolve and need to be revised and updated to reflect those changes. Finally, we made a decision to include entries in the encyclopedia only on

deceased sociologists (based on the belief that in at least some cases the passage of time was needed in order to decide whether inclusion was warranted). As time passes new possibilities for entries present themselves on a regular basis. For example, since the completion of the bound version of the encyclopedia, such notables as Jacques Derrida, John Kenneth Galbraith, Betty Friedan, and Jean Baudrillard have died. Entries on these notables (and undoubtedly others) will be added in regular updates of BEOS Online.

There is, of course, already a great deal of information available online (and elsewhere) on many of the topics covered in the encyclopedia. Why, then, should one consult BEOS Online rather than one or more of these other sources? For one thing, all entries are vetted by the Editor and in the case of the original entries in the bound volume, by an Advisory Editor, as well. Thus, consulting BEOS Online gives greater assurance of the quality of the material found there, as well as of its accuracy. For another, each entry is part of a broader and more systematic treatment of sociology than is available elsewhere. Thus, it is the totality of what is available, as well as the interrelationship of the entries (as made clear by systematic cross-referencing), that differentiates *The Blackwell Encyclopedia of Sociology* and BEOS Online, as well as the combination of the two, from other alternatives on, or off, the Internet. ☺



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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).

Sociological Research and Praxis: An Autobiographical and Retrospective Account

by Michael R. Leming, St. Olaf College

As a 58-year-old seasoned professor of sociology, I realize I have had many careers in my profession. A friend and professional colleague once told me that if a professional is to extend his or her career at a single location, either the professor or the university must be able to change.

Buddhism teaches its devotees, for example, that to find contentment in this life one must be able to adjust to impermanence in this world. I have been fortunate to have had many careers in my 36 years at St. Olaf College. I have changed the focus of my career a number of times—from a teacher, a researcher, a scholar, an author, an entrepreneur, a practitioner, an interpreter, a middle-man, a community activist, and a tour guide. But as I try to understand my own career through my sociological imagination, I see that there is a dominant theme that illuminates it, which is “Research (including academic knowledge and understanding) and Praxis.”

During my academic years in the late 1960s and early 70s, the foremost question for my generation of sociologists was, “Sociology for what?” At the same time the predominant methodological paradigm was survey research and quantitative sociology, which relied on mathematical models and computer-generated regression equations to explain social behavior.

From a Textbook to Action

My primary research interests then were the sociology of religion and social thanatology. Within 10 years of earning my doctorate, I collaborated with George Dickinson, to produce the textbook *Understanding, Dying, Death and Bereavement* (now in its sixth edition). After its publication, I was asked to give a series of lectures to launch a hospice program in my own community. The hospice nurse who asked me to speak then asked if I would be willing to serve as a hospice volunteer for a patient who was not expected to live through the night. That one patient led to eight years of service as a hospice volunteer and to the beginnings of a new program in Northfield, MN, dedicated to community education and awareness of HIV/AIDS.

As I look back, I realize that my empirical research and theoretical writ-

ings were never enough; I needed and wanted to become involved in sociological praxis.

A Connection in Thailand

After 19 years of teaching, research, and writing, my wife and I were selected to be the field supervisors of St. Olaf's semester in Asia. It was during this assignment that I first came to Chiang Mai University (CMU) and I fell in love with Thailand and its people. Since then, I have returned to Thailand each year for a month or more of research, study, and/or teaching. In 1995, I was selected as the first St. Olaf-CMU American exchange scholar and lived in Thailand for nine months while I did research on the tribal people of Thailand.

In 2001, my wife, Ann Leming, and I created the Spring Semester in Thailand academic program, affiliated with the CMU Faculty of Humanities (AmazingThailand.org). We have returned each year bringing American students from numerous U.S. colleges and universities to Thailand to study the Thai language, culture, and arts. I have also continued my research and writing while in Thailand, focusing on the Karen tribal people in the Mae Chaem district of Chiang Mai province.

After producing a documentary film on the Karen people in the mountainous area of Mae Chaem district (see www.stolaf.edu/people/leming/film.htm), I realized that I wanted to go beyond sociological understanding. My praxis led me to help the Karen tribal people to build schools and educational hostels so that future Karen generations could receive a better education while learning about their distinct cultural practices and ways of life.

Playing Santa Claus

I returned to Northfield, MN, and participated in fundraising efforts for the support of educational opportunities. Because I looked like Santa Claus, I played the part for wealthy residents of my community who received a visit from Santa in exchange for a \$50-donation to the education of tribal children. Returning home one evening after a Santa “gig,” I stopped for gas still dressed in my Santa suit. Soon kids from a local mobile home park came to the gas station. The response of these children and their excitement gave me the idea to go door-to-door and wish the poorest children of my “village” a Merry Christmas.

Now at my annual visit to the Northfield Viking Terrace Mobile Home Park, my wife, daughter, and her husband pass out gifts to the children and give each family pictures of their children with Santa.

Service Through Art

During the 2006 Christmas season, again dressed as Santa, I visited my local high school and invited the art students to give a gift of art to Thai tribal children living in a remote educational hostel. I gave these Northfield students pictures of 40 children who live at the Hilltribe Resources and Development Center, which is an outreach home to about 120 children ages 4 to 20, who come together to receive an education because there is no school in their village or because they have no family.

Last semester, while living in Thailand teaching 30 American students, we delivered the portraits to the children while our spring semester students were doing ethnographic research in Ban Mai Phattana.

The situations in my life change, but the theme remains the same, “Research and Praxis.” Perhaps it was a former student who most helped me to realize this. She was from Japan and had been offered acceptance at a Japanese university when she felt ambivalence about continuing her education in America. I told her, “Follow your heart.” That night I was asked to speak before a student group at St. Olaf, and began to reflect on what it means to follow one's heart. Was I living that advice? Where were my education, vocation, and heart leading me? I realized that I was neither in touch with my heart nor my professional calling. It was then that I discovered that my heart was directing my wife and me to Thailand. Shortly afterward, we decided to go to part time at St. Olaf and begin our Thailand program.

In retrospect, I can now say without reservation, “Praxis makes perfect.”



Prospects, from page 1

Dean of that group. In his 40 plus years in Congress, some of his major accomplishments include: The Violence Against Women Act of 1994, the Motor Voter Bill of 1993, the Martin Luther King Holiday Act of 1983, the Alcohol Warning Label Act of 1988, and the Jazz Preservation Act of 1987. He was also the driving force behind the Help America Vote Act of 2002. In a world currently dominated by globalization, ethnic conflicts, and terrorism, Rep. Conyers is committed to promoting peace and understanding. He has worked diligently to turn back the war effort against Iraq. In 2002, he voted against Joint House Resolution 114, which gave the President the authority to invade Iraq.

American writer, columnist, feminist, and political activist **Barbara Ehrenreich** is the author of *Nickel and Dimed: On (Not) Getting By In America* (2001), *Global Woman: Nannies, Maids, and Sex Workers in the New Economy* (co-edited with Arlie Hochschild, 2003), *Bait and Switch: The (Futile) Pursuit of the American Dream* (2005), and most recently *Dancing in the Streets: A History of Collective Joy* (2007). She joins the discussion with the goals of stimulating a better understanding of our future in American politics.

Ehrenreich studied physics at Reed College, graduating in 1963. Her senior thesis was titled *Electrochemical Oscillations of the Silicon Anode*. In 1968, she received a PhD in cell biology from Rockefeller

University. Citing her interest in social change she opted for political activism instead of pursuing a scientific career. In 2006, Ehrenreich founded United Professionals, an organization described as “a nonprofit, nonpartisan membership organization for white-collar workers, regardless of profession or employment status. We reach out to all unemployed, underemployed, and anxiously employed workers—people who bought the American dream that education and credentials could lead to a secure middle class life, but now find their lives disrupted by forces beyond their control” <www.unitedprofessionals.org>. She is currently an honorary co-chair of the Democratic

Socialists of America.

For sociologists, a first step toward understanding the future of American politics is to make visible the processes that obscure and dispute sociological perspectives in contemporary society. Conyers and Ehrenreich have never retreated from an opportunity to expose abuses of power or the profiteers of inequality. Organized by ASA President Frances Fox Piven and presided over by Peter Dreier, this plenary will prompt a discussion of critical perspectives on American politics by exploring how political conflicts, institutions, and processes are influenced by deep inequalities generated by the country's political economy. **S**

ASA Should Not Support China

I was surprised and affronted to see in the May 2007 *Member News and Notes* that the ASA is offering members a tour to China. Numerous organizations agree that China's human rights record is one of the worst on the planet. Many are calling for a boycott of products made in China and of the 2008 Olympics. However, the ASA has decided to send more of our dollars to the most brutal nation.

The online description mentions that the trip will "help reveal the beauty of this ancient society" and will give a "first-hand view of traditional life." The tourists will see what the Chinese government has approved and sanitized, much as they would have done if they visited Nazi Germany in the 1930s and seen a dynamic, well-run society. I will list a few instances of what ASA tourists will *not* see in China. They will not witness the forced abortions, confiscations of property, and heavy fines levied to enforce the one-child policy. They will not see the weapons, helicopters, and vehicles sold to Sudan, sustaining the brutal conflict in Darfur. They will not see China's oil trade with Sudan, bankrolling the genocide. The tour will not include glimpses of the state-sponsored violence suffered regularly by members of the Falun Gong, as well as

Editors, from page 1

The editors hope to establish for *Contexts* a much larger and more significant web presence that will complement and expand the print content of the journal. An electronic portal will facilitate access to articles and enable the journal to produce content that is more timely and topical than the current print medium allows. It will provide timely coverage of sociologists who engage public issues and make it easier for media professionals to establish contacts with them. The goal is to make *Contexts* a standard reference for journalists, writers, and opinion leaders by having it serve as the point of entry to sociological knowledge for the news media and policymakers. The journal will profile sociologists engaged in path-breaking policy work or public advocacy, or sociologists who are teaching innovative courses that change the lives of their students—sociologists, in short, who are making an impact in the public realm.

About the Editors

Douglas Hartmann grew up in Cape Girardeau, MO, a Mississippi River town between Memphis and Saint Louis that is the hometown of Rush Limbaugh. The racial and cultural divides of his hometown community sparked an enduring interest in issues of racial identity and privilege and later led to two books on the subject: *Race, Culture and the Revolt of the Black Athlete: The 1968 Olympic Protests and Their Aftermath* and *Ethnicity and Race: Making Identities in a Changing World* (with Stephen Cornell). Doug is current president of the Sociologists of Minnesota and serves on the editorial boards of *Ethnic and Racial Studies* and the *Journal of Sports and Social Issues*. He is a co-principal investigator of the *American Mosaic Project*, a collaborative



Catholics and Protestants, or those outside officially sanctioned churches. They will not see jailed dissidents who speak out for democracy and are "Re-educated through labor." They will not see the people of Tibet, occupied, repressed, and made paupers by China since 1949. They will not see the eviction of human rights activists from their homes in Beijing, in an effort to minimize the "problems" that might occur during the 2008 Olympics.

To me, China's record on animal rights also matters. Although its treatment of people is shameful, its treatment of animals is far, far worse. China's zoos have been called "insane asylums for animals," and a "national disgrace."¹ Its live animal markets are hellish places where one can purchase nearly any kind of living creature. China is the world's leading dealer in rare and endangered species. The rhino, tiger, and bear have become critically endangered through their use in traditional Chinese medicine. In 2006, China engaged in a reactionary campaign to control rabies. Tens of thousands of pet dogs were confiscated and executed—not "put to sleep," but simply

beaten to death. China has quickly become the world's largest exporter of fur, most of which comes from animals who are skinned alive. In studying the treatment of animals, I have endured hours of video footage depicting various kinds of brutality. However, the footage taken in a Chinese fur farm will haunt me to my grave.

These represent just a few examples from an appalling record. To verify these claims or learn more, perhaps start with the websites of Amnesty International (www.amnesty.org) and Animals Asia (www.animalsasia.org).

The ASA has refused to hold its annual convention in cities where hotel workers are engaged in labor disputes. To offer a tour to China seems hypocritical and irresponsible. When the full details become available in September, please do not bother mailing them to me.

Leslie Irvine, University of Colorado-Boulder

Endnotes

1 <http://news.sky.com/skynews/article/0,,30200-1266775,00.html>

study of how Americans understand the nature and consequences of racial and religious diversity and how ethnic, racial, and religious identities shape understandings of the obligations of citizenship and visions of "the good society." The *Mosaic Project* recently garnered considerable national media attention from *Time*, *Newsweek*, and National Public Radio for its findings about race and insights about atheists, moral boundaries, and cultural membership in America.

Doug teaches classes on race relations, contemporary social theory, and qualitative research methods, and recently taught a new course on public sociology designed to give students an opportunity

to reflect on how the knowledge, skills, and insights of sociology can be applied in lives and careers outside of the University. He is married to

sociologist Teresa Swartz, University of Minnesota, who recently published a book on non-profit foster care and is currently researching intergenerational relationships. When he is not appearing in the media to discuss race relations or commenting on a range of popular culture topics, Doug is busy coaching youth soccer, basketball, and baseball and enjoying the company of his two children, Ben (12) and Emma (9).

Christopher Uggen is a native-born Minnesotan whose turbulent adolescence in Saint Paul led to a long-term interest in deviance, crime, and social justice. Chris is a Distinguished McKnight Professor of Sociology and serves as executive secretary of the American Society of Criminology. His research focuses on law and deviance, especially on how former prisoners manage to put their lives back together. He has published his research findings in numerous academic journals, including

American Sociological Review, *American Journal of Sociology*, and *Criminology*, and discussed them in a variety of media outlets, including the *New York Times*, *The Economist*, and National Public Radio. With Jeff Manza, he wrote *Locked Out: Felon Disenfranchisement and American Democracy* (2006).

Chris's teaching interests include crime and drug use, discrimination and inequality, and sexual harassment, and he has incorporated community service learning into his criminology courses. His work as an expert witness and in providing public testimony on felon disenfranchisement has garnered national recognition and a number of awards, while his more recent forays

I ♥ (Alternative Modes of Transportation to) New York

ASA's instructions on how to get to New York City (NYC) were less than thorough.

First, why list only airports? From many parts of the United States, such as Portland, ME; Burlington, VT; Richmond, VA; and of course the Northeast corridor, the most comfortable and productive way is by Amtrak. Overnight Amtrak service comes from Atlanta and Chicago, and given that one has to sleep anyway, can also be time-effective. Greyhound services NYC from cities throughout the Northeast and other points in the East. Then there are the bargain buses, such as the "Chinatown Express," which might be of particular interest to graduate students. But only if you told them.

Second, the ways suggested to get to Manhattan from the airports are without exception expensive and subject to surface traffic. What about the "train to the plane" service to JFK? The Amtrak and NJ Transit service, complete with monorail, from Newark? The NYC bus and subway service from LaGuardia?

These alternatives are not only cheaper, they are also much more environmentally friendly than airplanes and shuttles. Next time, please do better.

James W. Loewen, jloewen@uwm.edu

into blogging and public criminology have provided him with a deep, practical understanding of the challenges of Internet interface. Chris has been married for 20 years to Rhonda, a physical therapist whom he met at age 16 when he was a busboy and she was a hostess. When not answering questions from ex-cons about their voting rights, broadcasting on the radio, and working to overhaul voting laws, Chris can be found spending time with his children, Hope (13), an aspiring actress and singer, and Tor (16), a nonconformist and active athlete. Chris is also a jogger who has run 16 marathons and a guitar player who claims to "sing worse than Bob Dylan." ♪

Tell Us What You Want—What You Really, Really Want—in Footnotes Newsletter . . .

Get your opinions heard at an Open Forum gathering reader input on useful content

Attend a special Open Forum at the 2007 ASA Annual Meeting in New York City to let ASA editorial staff know your opinions on the content of *Footnotes* newsletter, ASA's official publication of record. Published since 1972, when it was called *The American Sociologist* until 1973, *Footnotes* is undergoing its first major graphic and format "facelift," to be unveiled in January 2008.

Meanwhile, reader opinions on the content are systematically being gathered through focus groups, interviews, and this Open Forum, titled "What Do You Like, and Not Like, about ASA *Footnotes*?" The forum will be held on Monday, August 13, from 8:30–10:10 AM in the Hilton New York.

ASA editorial staff will solicit structured and free-form input from *Footnotes* readers about reader preferences, reading habits, and content. Among several questions to be entertained will be how the newsletter can better serve members, what are the popular sections and features presently, and how do readers use information learned from *Footnotes*? ASA editorial staff encourage your attendance.



Call for Papers

Meetings

The Association for Applied and Clinical Sociology Annual Meeting, October 4-6, 2007, Ann Arbor-Ypsilanti Michigan area. Theme: "Sociology: From Imagination to Action." Submit presentations, papers, workshops, etc. to blgartland@ysu.edu. Visit <www.aacsnet.org/wp> for forms and more information.

International Conference on Survey Methods in Multicultural, Multinational, and Multiregional Contexts (3MC), June 25 - 29, 2008, Berlin, Germany. This conference will bring together researchers and survey practitioners concerned with survey methodology and practice in comparative contexts. Submit abstracts for consideration at the CSDI* website <www.csdi-workshop.org>. Click "Events" to reach the 2008 3MC conference abstract submission form. Deadline: September 15, 2007. We encourage submissions from all over the world, including regions with emerging survey traditions. We also intend to secure funding to help researchers from less affluent countries attend the conference. Contact: Janet Harkness at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, jharkness2@unl.edu and copy to eu-centre@zuma-mannheim.de.

New England Sociological Association (NESA) 2007 Fall Conference, November 3, 2007, Stonehill College, Easton, MA. Theme: "Civic Engagement: Linking Campus and Community." The 2007 Fall Conference will build on the theme through paper presentations, panels, roundtable discussions, and student poster presentations. Paper and proposal deadline: October 3, 2007. Suggestions for other ways to approach the conference theme are also welcome. Submit papers and/or proposals via email to NESA's 2007 Fall Conference Organizer Jennifer Dobruck at jdobruck@hotmail.com. Include "NESA Proposal" in the subject line.

Nineteenth Century Studies Association 29th Annual Conference, April 3-5, 2008, Florida International University, Miami, FL. Proposals concerning any aspect of politics or propaganda during the 19th century are welcome. Send abstracts (250 words) for 20-minute papers, author's name and paper title in heading, with one-page CV by October 1, 2007, to Kathleen McCormack at mccormack@fiu.edu. Graduate students whose proposals are accepted can at that point submit a full-length version of the paper to compete for a travel grant to help cover expenses.

Pacific Sociological Association's (PSA) 79th Annual Meeting, April 10-13, 2008, Portland Marriott. Theme: "Sociology of Memory: New and Old Conceptualizations of Memory, Personal or Commodity, Public or Private?" The PSA seek presentations related to: collective memory, personal, trauma, repressed, body memory, technology and socio-political issues pertaining to collective or "commodity memory" (such as electronic data, seed, sperm or DNA banking), drug technology to improve or repress memory, psychological or legal issues about memory, early or recent theoretical conceptualizations. Send abstracts and contact information to Noel Packard at packardn@prodigy.net. For more information, visit <www.pacificsoc.org>.

The Spanish Association of Political Science (AECPA) 8th Meeting, September 18-20, 2007, Valencia, Spain. Working group, "Elites and Leadership," invites students of elites (political, economic, religious, intellectuals, military) and leadership to present their research projects and/or their findings in an intellectually encouraging environment. For more information, visit <www.aecpa.es>. Contact: Xavier Coller at Xavier.coller@aya.yale.edu or Belén Blázquez at bblazquez@ujaen.es.

Sociologists of Minnesota 2007 Annual Conference, October 4-5, 2007, University of Minnesota, Twin Cities Campus, Coff-

man Union. Theme: "Sociology Matters: Looking In, Looking Out." Have a session idea? Or a paper to present? Contact: Scott Foster at sfoster@clcmn.edu. For additional news and information as it becomes available, visit the SOM website <www.sociologistsofminnesota.org>.

Studying Ethnic Minorities – Methodological Approaches in Qualitative Research, December 5-6, 2007, Danish National Institute of Social Research (SFI), Copenhagen. The objective of this conference is to discuss different methodological, ethical and epistemological aspects of studying ethnic relations and ethnic minorities. The conference is organized as a combination of plenum presentations by international keynote speakers and workshops with participants' paper presentations and discussions. Both keynote speakers and participants will be discussants during workshops. The number of participants will be limited to 40. Submissions are encouraged from both PhD fellows and senior researchers working with qualitative studies of ethnic minorities. If you wish to participate in the conference, contact: Rikke Plauborg, Socialforskningsinstituttet, Herluf Trolles Gade 11, DK-1052 København K.; rip@sfi.dk.

Teachers, Teaching, and the Movies Interdisciplinary Conference, October 25-27, 2007, College of Charleston, SC. This conference will focus on an under-examined topic in the fields of education and film studies: the way narrative cinema represents teachers, teaching, and learning. Send proposals to: John Bruns, Department of English, College of Charleston, 66 George St., Charleston, SC 29424-0001; BrunsJ@cofc.edu or Paula Egelson, School of Education, College of Charleston, 66 George St., Charleston, SC 29424-0001; EgelsonP@cofc.edu.

Publications

American Sociological Association's Handbook for Teaching Medical Sociology. Course syllabi (either graduate or undergraduate), out of class assignments (including, but not limited to, papers) evaluation rubrics, classroom projects and exercises), audio-visual materials, bibliographies, and anything else you have used in your course(s) are all welcome. Please send your materials as a Word file. Contact: Bill Gronfein, (317) 274-3669; iyjfl100@iupui.edu.

Chicken Soup for the Soul: Life Lessons for Leaders is accepting submissions of true leadership stories to be included in the book. This book is part of the Chicken Soup for the Soul series. The *Life Lessons* books are different from the typical Chicken Soup book in their focus on learning and application. Each chapter is focused on a different "key ingredient" and uses the stories as illustrations of a learning point. Stories should be 300-1200 words and reflect an actual experience of the author or an illustration of an experience about which they are aware. The following chapters provide guidelines for submissions: (1) On Inspiration and Motivation (2) On Coaching and Mentoring (3) On Vision (4) On Communication (5) On Role-Modeling (6) On Empowerment and Execution (7) On Respect. Contributing a story also gives you an opportunity to include a short paragraph about you, promoting your latest book, project, etc. If the story you write is published, you will be paid \$200 upon publication. Deadline: June 30, 2007. For more information or to submit a story visit <www.lifelessonsforleaders.com>.

Cityscape, published three times a year by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's Office of Policy Development and Research, is accepting submissions to its new Referred Papers section. *Cityscape* welcomes high-quality submissions in all areas of housing and urban policy, from all relevant disciplines. Topics might include data collection, economic opportunity and self-sufficiency, fair housing, home ownership and housing finance, housing technology, effectiveness of government programs, international comparative housing policy

analysis, regulatory barriers to affordable housing, rural housing, housing for persons with special needs, subsidized housing, university partnerships, urban revitalization and community development, and urban trends. The Managing Editor also will give guidance to authors about the suitability of papers proposed in outline form. Send manuscripts or outlines to Cityscape@hud.gov.

Communication in Healthcare Settings: Policy, Participation and New Technologies. Proposals for papers are invited for contributions to the 15th monograph in the series to be published by Sociology of Health and Illness in conjunction with Blackwell Publishers. The monograph aims not only to build on the existing foundations of interactional research in medical sociology but also to broaden the scope of this field by featuring studies involving a varied range of healthcare professionals and a wide range of healthcare delivery sites. Contact Alison Pilnick at Alison.Pilnick@nottingham.ac.uk, Jon Hindmarsh at jon.hindmarsh@kcl.ac.uk, or Virginia Gill at vtgill@ilstu.edu.

The Journal of Applied Social Science, the official, peer-refereed journal of the Association for Applied and Clinical Sociology (AACS), is requesting submissions. Following the recent creation of AACS through a merger between the Society for Applied Sociology and the Sociological Practice Association, *The Journal of Applied Social Science*, now distributed by Paradigm Publishers, supercedes the journals of the two organizations. We publish original research articles, essays, research reports, teaching notes, and book reviews on a wide range of topics of interest to the sociological practitioner. All submissions are now being processed electronically. Send as an email attachment a Word document (not .PDF) file of the manuscript, an abstract of no more than 150 words, and a brief biographical statement. Tables and figures must be camera-ready. We publish two issues each year: submissions for the Winter issue will be accepted through August 15 and for the Spring issue through February 15. Submissions should be accompanied by a processing fee of \$15 sent via postal mail (this fee is waived for members of AACS). Contact: Jay Weinstein, Journal of Applied Social Science, Department of Sociology, Eastern Michigan University, Ypsilanti, MI 48197; jay.weinstein@emich.edu; <www.aacsnet.org>.

Journal Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly (NVSQ). The Theories, Issues and Boundaries Section (TIIBS) of the Association for Research on Nonprofit Organizations and Voluntary Action (ARNOVA) invites contributions to a Special Issue of the *Journal Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly (NVSQ)* entitled "Theories and Concepts for the Study of Nonprofits and Voluntary Action." Papers submitted should be located in relation to current knowledge and scholarship. We hope to include papers from a range of disciplines, grounded in studies from many parts of the world, and employing a range of different theoretical approaches. Submit your manuscript at <mc.manuscriptcentral.com/nvsq> by March 31, 2008. Note on your cover letter that you are submitting for the Special Issue. Specific submission instructions can be found on the NVSQ website at <www.spea.iupui.edu/nvsq/submissions.asp>. Contact: Margaret Harris at m.e.harris@aston.ac.uk or Howard Tuckman, at tuckman@fordham.edu.

National Women's Studies Association Journal (NWSA). The editors of *New Orleans: A Special Issue on Gender, the Meaning of Place, and the Politics of Displacement* of the NWSA Journal seek contributions from a variety of disciplinary perspectives offering feminist analyses of the meanings that New Orleans as a place has assumed in both historical and contemporary contexts, especially the contexts created by Hurricane Katrina and its aftermath. Since the fall of 2005, New Orleans, as a place-name alone, prompts debates around race and class and has come to stand in for a host of issues and topics that go beyond the physical space to

which the name refers. In most of these public debates, gender has not played as prominent a role as race or class, despite the fact that gendered ideas about crime, poverty, victimhood, refugee status, welfare and government aid, etc., inform such debates. Submit work that explores the specifically gendered dimensions of the experience of place endured by inhabitants of the city of New Orleans, the Gulf Coast, and other hurricane-affected regions. Send one e-copy and two print copies of your manuscript (20-30 pages, doubled spaced) by November 1, 2007, with parenthetical notes and complete references page formatted according to the *Chicago Manual of Style* to: Kathryn Feltey, Department of Sociology, The University of Akron, Akron, OH 44325-1905; felteyk@uakron.edu.

Research in Political Sociology is accepting manuscripts for Volume 17. This volume will broadly focus on "Politics and Public Policy." Submitted manuscripts might focus on topics such as social policy, business policy, trade policy, organizations and policy formation and related topics of interest to political sociology. Four copies of the manuscripts should be submitted to Harland Prechel, Department of Sociology, 4351 Academic Building, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX 77843-4351. Deadline: September 15, 2007.

Sociological Focus, Special Issue on Racial and Ethnic Inequality in Health and Healthcare. Papers that address processes and mechanisms affecting health status and/or healthcare quality, understudied populations, or understudied issues are of particular interest. Papers from a variety of methodological approaches are welcome. Contact: Jennifer Malat, Department of Sociology, 1009 Crosley Tower, Box 210378, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, OH 45221-0378; Jennifer.Malat@uc.edu. Deadline: December 7, 2007. Submissions should contain two printed copies of your paper (in ASA format), an electronic copy of the paper, and a \$15 fee. Submission requirements may be found in a current (August 2006 or later) issue of the journal or at the journal's website: <www.ncsanet.org/sociological_focus/PUBINDEX.html>.

Meetings

August 10, 2007. 5th International Carework Conference, CUNY Graduate Center. Theme: "Is a Caring Society Possible? Mobilizing for Social Change." The conference will bring together scholars and advocates who focus on the caring work of individuals, families, communities, paid caregivers, social service agencies and state bureaucracies. We will take stock of what we now know about the organization of care in the United States and begin to develop strategies to effect change at both local and national levels. See <www.carework-network.org> for more information.

August 10-11, 2007. 8th Annual Conference of the Sociological Imagination Group, Warwick Hotel, Essex Suite, 65 West 54th St., New York. Theme: "Confronting Fundamental Problems in Society and Sociology." All are invited, and there is no registration fee. Conference details available at <www.sociological-imagination.org>. Contact: Bernard Phillips and David Knottnerus: bernieflps@aol.com.

September 1-2, 2007. Globalization, Social Inequality and the Life Course Conference of the European Consortium for Social Research and the European Science Foundation TransEurope Research Network, Groningen, The Netherlands. <www.transeurope-project.org/page.php?id=323>.

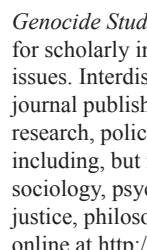
September 7, 2007. Looking Backward, Looking Forward: One Hundred Years of Sociology at the University of Illinois. The Sociology Department of the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign will be celebrating its centennial with this special program. Assisting the department in addressing these questions will be the prominent sociologists, Jeffrey Alexander of Yale University and Giovanni Arrighi of Johns Hopkins University. The program will also have panels of current faculty and graduate students and distinguished alumni. We encourage everyone interested—particularly department alumni—to join us in Urbana for this celebration. <www.soc.uiuc.edu>.

October 7-10, 2007. 3rd International Conference on e-Social Science, Ann Arbor, MI.

The Canadian Journal of Sociology and Genocide Studies and Prevention have GREAT SAVINGS for you.



The *Canadian Journal of Sociology* publishes rigorously peer-reviewed research articles and innovative theoretical essays by social scientists from around the world, providing insight into the issues facing Canadian society as well as social and cultural systems in other countries. The journal also features a lively debate/commentary section encouraging the intensive exchange of ideas, along with regular sections such as 'Notes on Society' that address topical issues of the day from a social science point of view and 'Notes on the Discipline' designed to discuss a variety of issues encountered in the course of the sociological analysis of modern society.



Genocide Studies and Prevention provides a forum for scholarly investigations of genocide and related issues. Interdisciplinary in nature, this peer-reviewed journal publishes articles on the latest developments in research, policy, and theory from various disciplines including, but not limited to, history, political science, sociology, psychology, international law, criminal justice, philosophy, religion, and education. *GSP* is now online at <http://utpjournals.metapress.com>.

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The aim of the conference on e-Social Science is to bring together international representatives of the social science and cyber infrastructure research communities in order to create better mutual awareness, harmonize understanding, and instigate coordinated activities to accelerate research, development, and deployment of cyber infrastructure to support the social science research community. <ess.si.umich.edu/>.

October 8-9, 2007. *Penn State's 15th Annual Symposium on Family Issues.* Theme: "Work-Life Policies that Make a Real Difference for Individuals, Families, and Organizations." The topic will be addressed by 16 scholars from major universities and work-family research centers. Presentations at the symposium will focus on which workplace practices have the most potential to improve the well-being of employees and their families, policies to address workplace challenges for salaried as well as hourly employees, how to conduct effective intervention research, and questions that remain for researchers

of work-life policies. Information and registration available at <www.pop.psu.edu/events/symposium/2007.htm>. Contact: Carolyn Scott (814) 863-6806; css7@psu.edu.

October 22, 2007. De Jong Lecture in Social Demography, Penn State University. Theme: "Social Class Health and Mortality Differentials: Are There Important Selection Effects?" Alberto Palloni, professor of Population and International Studies in the Department of Sociology at the University of Wisconsin-Madison and president of the Population Association of America, will be the featured speaker. For more information, visit <www.pop.psu.edu/events/dejonglecture/>.

November 18-19, 2007. *Frontiers of Asian Sociologies, Part III: A Symposium for and by Young Scholars,* Thematic Session at the 80th Meeting of the Japan Sociological Society, Kanto Gakuin University, Kanagawa, Japan. <wwwsoc.nii.ac.jp/jss/index-e.shtml>.

Funding

Advancing Novel Science in Women's Health Research (ANSWHR)(R03). The National Institutes of Health (NIH), led by the Office of Research on Women's Health (ORWH), is seeking to promote innovative, interdisciplinary research that will advance new concepts in women's health research and the study of sex/gender differences. ORWH is particularly interested in new interdisciplinary research to advance studies on how sex and gender factors affect women's health; however, applications in all areas of women's health and/or sex/gender research are invited to apply. Four overarching themes are important for addressing women's health: (1) lifespan, (2) sex/gender determinants, (3) health disparities/differences and diversity, and (4) interdisciplinary research. Under the program announcement, investigators may request funds to perform secondary data analyses of either their own data sets or other data sets that are publicly available. For more

information see <grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PAS-07-382.html>.

Sister Bowman Scholarships for African-American Single Mothers. The Sister Thea Bowman Foundation has four scholarships for African-American single mothers and their child to attend the College of St. Mary in Omaha, NE. Each mother may take up to two children with her to the College of St. Mary. The cut off age for the child is nine. Each mother will live in a dorm with other single mothers and their children. This dorm has been renovated to accommodate mothers and their children. The student must be an African-American single mother who has completed high school. She must be from low-income housing. She must be able to gain admission to College of St. Mary. She need not be Catholic. Each student will have an African-American mentor during her course of study. Each student will also have an African-American host family from Omaha who will also serve as mentor. Contact: Mary Lou Jennings, Executive Director of the Sister Thea Bowman Foundation at marylouj11@

aol.com; <www.ct.gov/def/cwp/view.asp?a=2570&Q=328756>.

Midwest Sociological Society (MSS) Research Grants. The MSS Endowment Committee is offering research grants up to \$1,500. Your research must be innovative and in the early stages of conceptualization. Proposals must be 1,200 words or less, and include: a cover page, statement of the research problem, theoretical framework, summary of methodology and design; an itemized budget; and a brief budget justification. References should follow the *ASA Style Guide*. In addition to the application components listed above, applicants should include a CV and a list of references. Applications are due by February 15, 2008. Send one hardcopy of the proposal to Gail Wallace, Chair Elect, Endowment Committee, Johns Hopkins University, Bloomberg School of Public Health, 624 North Broadway/Room 884, Baltimore, MD 21205. Send one electronic version to gwallace@jhsph.edu. Applicants must be current members of the Midwest Sociological Society.

National Humanities Center Fellowships 2008-2009. The National Humanities Center offers 40 residential fellowships for advanced study in the humanities during the 2008-09 academic year. Applicants must hold doctorate or equivalent scholarly credentials. Young scholars as well as senior scholars are encouraged to apply, but they must have a record of publication, and recent PhDs should be aware that the Center does not support the revision of a doctoral dissertation. In addition to scholars from all fields of the humanities, the Center accepts individuals who are engaged in humanistic projects. The Center gladly accepts applications from scholars outside the United States. Most of the Center's fellowships are unrestricted, however several are designated for particular areas of research. These include environmental studies and history, English literature, art history or visual culture, French history, literature, or culture, Asian Studies, and theology. Fellowship amounts (up to \$60,000) are individually determined, the amount depending upon the needs of the Fellow and the Center's ability to meet them. Travel expenses are provided. Request application material from: Fellowship Program, National Humanities Center, Post Office Box 12256, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-2256. Applications and letters of recommendation must be postmarked by October 15, 2007. Contact: nhc@ga.unc.edu; <www.nhc.rtp.nc.us>.

Following the October 2006 **National Institutes of Health (NIH)** conference organized by the Office of Behavioral and Social Sciences Research (OBSSR), *Understanding and Reducing Disparities in Health: Behavioral and Social Sciences Research Contributions* (see <obssr.od.nih.gov/HealthDisparities/index.html> and December 2006 *Footnotes*, p. 1), NIH and the Centers for Disease Control are soliciting behavioral and social science research on the causes and solutions to health and disabilities disparities. Three broad areas are of interest: (1) public policy, (2) health care, and (3) disease/disability prevention. Proposals utilizing an interdisciplinary approach, investigate multiple levels of analysis, incorporate a life-course perspective, and/or employ innovative methods (e.g., system science, community-based participatory research) are encouraged. Apply for funding in 2007, 2008, or 2009. Announcement numbers are PAR-07-379 (R01 mechanism) and PAR-07-380 (R21 mechanism). See the NIH Guide for Grants and Contracts listings at <grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PAR-07-379.html> (R01) and <grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PAR-07-380.html> (R21). Letters of intent due August 20. Applications due September 19. Direct general inquiries to Ronald Abeles (abeles@nih.gov).

Research on Interventions that Promote Research Careers. The National Institutes of Health (NIH) issued an RFA for R01 research grant proposals addressing "Research on Interventions that Promote Research Careers." Letters of intent are due September 24, and full applications

fellowships available

The Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study at Harvard University awards 45 funded residential fellowships each year designed to support scholars, scientists, artists, and writers of exceptional promise and demonstrated accomplishment.

For more information,
please contact:
Radcliffe Application Office
34 Concord Ave.
Cambridge, MA 02138
617-496-1324
fellowships@radcliffe.edu
www.radcliffe.edu



RADCLIFFE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

are due October 22, 2007. This funding opportunity is to support research that will test assumptions regarding existing or potential interventions that are intended to increase the preparedness for careers in biomedical and behavioral research, with a particular interest in those interventions specifically designed to increase the number of underrepresented minority students entering careers in biomedical and behavioral research. Comparative research that analyses the experience of all ethnicities in order to place that of underrepresented students in context and to learn whether and how interventions should be tailored to make more underrepresented students successful in biomedical careers is particularly encouraged. Learn more at <grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/rfa-files/RFA-GM-08-005.html>.

Competitions

2008 Julien Mezey Dissertation Award. The Association for the Study of Law, Culture, and the Humanities invites submissions for its 2008 Julien Mezey Dissertation Award. This annual prize is awarded to the dissertation that most promises to enrich and advance interdisciplinary scholarship at the intersection of law, culture, and the humanities. The award will be presented at the Association's annual meeting in San Francisco, March 28-29, 2008, hosted by San Francisco State University and the University of California-Berkeley. The Association seeks the submission of outstanding work from a wide variety of perspectives, including but not limited to law and cultural studies, legal hermeneutics and rhetoric, law and literature, law and visual studies, legal history, and legal theory and jurisprudence. Applicants eligible for the 2008 award must have defended their dissertations successfully between September 1, 2006 and August 31, 2007. Each submission must be accompanied by a letter of support from a faculty member. <www.utexas.edu/cola/depts/lch/main>.

Award for Excellence in Human Research Protection. Health Improvement Institute (Institute) launched the Award for Excellence in Human Research Protection in 2002 to encourage and to recognize excellence and innovation in human research protection. The Office for Human Research Protections of the Department of Health and Human Services was the founding sponsor of the Awards program. Awards are given for demonstrated excellence in promoting the well-being of people who participate in research. The Institute has established three annual Awards: Best practice that has demonstrated benefit – given to a research institution, unit (for example, Institutional Review Board), or individual; Innovation established through research or other report published in the last five years – given to an individual (or team) who produced a significant contribution to advancing human research protection; Lifetime achievement – given to an individual (in academe, industry, or government). Any institution or investigator who conducts research involving human beings, or who contributes to human research protection, is eligible to apply for an Award; self-nomination is acceptable. We welcome new applications from previous Award winners. Individuals or institutions may apply for one or more Awards in any number of categories. Applications must be received at Health Improvement Institute on or before September 24, 2007. Contact: Awards Coordinator at (301) 320-0965; hii@hii.org.

The K. Patricia Cross Future Leaders Awards recognizes graduate students who show exemplary promise as future leaders of higher education; demonstrate a commitment to developing academic and civic responsibility in themselves and others; and whose work reflects a strong emphasis on teaching and learning. Applicants must demonstrate: (1) Leadership ability or potential for exercising leadership in teaching and learning, with a strong commitment to academic and

civic responsibility; and (2) Leadership or potential leadership in the development of others as leaders, scholars, and citizens. A faculty member or administrator must nominate the student, with a supporting letter from a second faculty member or administrator. The following materials must be submitted: (1) a nomination letter from a faculty member or administrator; (2) a supporting letter from a second faculty member or administrator; (3) a statement from the student indicating how he or she meets the award criteria; (4) a copy of the student's curriculum vitae. Nominees must also complete an online form with all contact information. The awards provide AAC&U membership and financial support for graduate students to attend AAC&U's 2008 Annual Meeting, which will be held in Washington, DC, January 23-26, 2008. All award recipients are required to attend the conference. Contact: Suzanne Hyers at (202) 387-3760; hyers@aacu.org. Go to the K. Patricia Cross page of AAC&U's website for complete information. Deadline: October 5, 2007.

National Academy of Social Insurance 2008 John Heinz Dissertation Award. <www.nasi.org>. Nomination Deadline: September 15, 2007. The National Academy of Social Insurance (NASI) is pleased to announce competition for its 16th annual new scholars award for an outstanding dissertation in the field of social insurance. NASI is devoted to furthering knowledge and understanding of social insurance, health care financing and related issues through research and education. The award will be given to the best doctoral dissertation in the social insurance field completed between January 1, 2006 and September 15, 2007. The winner will receive a \$1,000 honorarium and the opportunity to participate in the annual meeting with expenses paid. The application and nominator recommendation forms with letter, and a hard copy of dissertation should be sent to: Robert B. Hudson, Department of Social Welfare Policy, Boston University, 264 Bay State Rd., Boston, MA 02215, (617) 353-3759. The PDF version of the dissertation must also be submitted to rhudson@bu.edu. See NASI website for more details. Visit the "Student Opportunities" section at <www.nasi.org> for nomination information or call NASI at (202) 452-8097.

In the News

Ronald Aday, Middle Tennessee State University, was quoted in a May 29 *New York Times* article about prisons that need to deal with aging populations and dementia.

The April 2007 *American Sociological Review* study, "Family Instability and Social Well-Being," along with the **American Sociological Association**, was cited on April 15, 2007, in the UK newspaper, the *Independent*.

Monika Ardel, University of Florida, was quoted and her research profiled in a May 6 *New York Times* article about her study that designed a psychological test to assess wisdom.

Richard Arum, New York University, appeared on CNN's *Lou Dobbs Tonight*, on April 17, 2007, to comment on the Virginia Tech shootings. He was also interviewed by CNN on April 16.

Suzanne Bianchi, John Robinson, and Melissa Milkie's book, *Changing Rhythms of American Family Life* (part of the ASA Rose Series) was featured in a number of newspapers and radio and television news shows, including *The Today Show*.

Donald Black, University of Virginia, was the subject of an April 23 *Washington Post* article about Black's research regarding the violent behavior of a person such as Seung Hui Cho, the Virginia Tech shooter who killed 32 people and himself. **Mark Cooney**, University of Georgia, was also quoted in the same article on the topic of wealth and violence. Black was also quoted on April 22, 2007, in *The Washing-*

ton Post, on the role of sociological factors motivating the Virginia Tech shootings.

James E. Blackwell, University of Massachusetts-Boston, was quoted in the April 6 *Chronicle of Higher Education* in its lead article "High Debt for Black Scholars" on his research on the presence of black faculty as the strongest predictor of black student enrollment in graduate schools.

Dallas Blanchard, University of West Florida, was quoted in a May 27 *Washington Post* article on Memorial Day in the panhandle of Florida as a gay pride event.

Wayne Brekhus, University of Missouri-Columbia, was interviewed by Kansas City public radio station KKFI-FM on April 9 about the Missouri legislature's controversial "intellectual diversity" bill and about legislative threats to academic freedom.

Hilquias B. Cavalcanti, James Madison University, was quoted in an April 15 *New York Times* article about Latin American immigrants leaving behind their religion when they come to America.

Karen A. Cerulo, Rutgers University, was the topic of a feature article in *Slate.com* on May 16. In the piece, "Think Negative" by John Gravois, Cerulo's book, *Never Saw It Coming*, was quoted extensively and forwarded as a much need reality check to the bestselling self-help manual, *The Secret*.

Andrew Cherlin, Johns Hopkins University, was quoted by The Associated Press in a May 14, 2007 article on American divorce rates hitting a 37-year low.

Dalton Conley, New York University, wrote an op-ed on legal spousal rights and privileges that appeared in the May 20 *New York Times*. Conley and **Judith DeSena**, St. John's University, were quoted in an April 29 *New York Times* article about New Yorkers making friends in their condominiums over breakfast.

Carrie Yang Costello, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, was quoted in the April 9 *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel* article about radio show host Don Imus' racially offensive reference to the Rutgers University women's basketball team.

John B. Diamond, Harvard Graduate School of Education, was quoted in a May 17, 2007, *New York Times* article titled "New Demographic Racial Gap Emerges."

Thomas Dietz, Michigan State University, was quoted on National Public Radio's *Morning Edition* in a story on anticipated sea-level rise. He was also the subject of a feature interview by Jack Lessenberry on Michigan Public Radio about climate change in the Great Lakes Region. Dietz's research on the anthropogenic drivers of environmental change in collaboration with **Eugene A. Rosa**, Washington State University, and **Richard York**, University of Oregon, was the subject of a feature story in the Lansing State Journal. **James Cramer** of University of California-Davis was also quoted in the article.

Jan Dizard, Amherst College, was quoted in an April 26 Associated Press article about tighter gun controls. The article appeared in numerous publications, including the *Los Angeles Times*, *Newsday*, and the *Denver Post*.

Peter Dreier, Occidental College, coauthored an article in the May 11, 2007 issue of *Chronicle Review*. A different version of the article also appeared on *TomPaine.com*. Dreier was invited by the *Los Angeles Times* to write five columns about the city's housing crisis. The columns appeared April 9-13, 2007. He was quoted in the April 12 issue of the *Pasadena Weekly* about the new school superintendent Edwin Diaz and identified in an article in the April 25 issue of the *Pasadena Weekly*. He was quoted in Bill Boyarsky's April 30 column on the *TruthDig.Com* website. His article, "Mine Deaths Follow Weak Regulations," appeared in *National Catho-*

lic Reporter, February 16, 2007. An article about the death and legacy of Martin Luther King appeared in the online edition of the *American Prospect* magazine on January 15, 2007. Drier published an op-ed in the *Sunday Los Angeles Times* on May 27 and another op-ed in the *LA Business Journal* on May 29. He and Kelly Candaele coauthored an article, "How the Employee Free Choice Act Would Help Colleges" in the May 7 issue of the *Chronicle of Higher Education*. A different version of this article appeared on several websites, including *TomPaine.Com*, *AlterNet*, and *Common Dreams*. He was quoted in *LA City Beat* on May 9 about LA's housing crisis and in the *Pasadena Weekly* April 26 and May 1) about the recent elections for Pasadena's City Council and School Board.

Kathryn Edin, Harvard University, was quoted in a May 7, 2007, *Washington Post* feature story about 2008 Democratic presidential nomination candidate John Edwards' anti-poverty proposals.

Jean Elson, University of New Hampshire, was quoted in a May 22 Associated Press article on her reservations regarding the new continuous birth control medication, Lybrel, which was picked up by more than 300 media outlets, including the AP wire service, *The New York Times*, the *Washington Post*, and *USA Today*. In addition, she was interviewed on NPR's *Weekend Edition* and on the television program *Canada AM*.

Morten G. Ender, United States Military Academy at West Point, was quoted in an April 9, 2007, *New York Times* article about the increases in prosecutions of U.S. soldiers who go AWOL or desert the Army.

Amitai Etzioni, George Washington University, wrote a letter to the editor that appeared in the May 20 *New York Times* about self-selected racial categories.

William H. Frey, Brookings Institution, was quoted in an April 5 *New York Times* article about tech-driven metro areas growing while the Rust Belt metro areas are diminishing.

Joshua Gamson, University of San Francisco, was quoted in a May 6 *Washington*

Post article about a Washington, DC, escort service.

Joseph Gasper, Johns Hopkins University, was interviewed by *Inside Higher Ed*, ABC News, and Al Jazeera International, on April 16, 2007, on the Virginia Tech shootings. He was also quoted along with **Peggy Giordano** in an article on the Virginia Tech shootings by the French news agency, Agence France Presse, on April 17, 2007. Gasper also wrote an opinion piece on the Virginia Tech shootings for the *Baltimore Sun*, on April 19, 2007.

Naomi Gerstel, University of Massachusetts-Amherst, and **Natalia Sarkisian**, Boston College, were the subject of a May 28 *Washington Post* article for their fall 2006 *Contexts* article about marriage and community ties.

Jack Goldstone, George Mason University, was quoted by The Associated Press, on April 9, 2007, in an article on how the increasing violence in Baghdad is causing the best and brightest Iraqis to flee Iraq.

Angel Harris, University of Texas-Austin, was on *WashingtonPost.com* on May 22 to discuss what he has learned from his studies of racial achievement gaps in education.

Mark D. Hayward, University of Texas-Austin, was quoted in an April 20, 2007, *Washington Post* article on the health of baby boomers relative to their parents' generation as they approach retirement.

Anne Hendershott, University of San Diego, was quoted in an April 19 *New York Times* article on the abortion debate in the states.

Rosanna Hertz, Wellesley College, was quoted in a May 13 *Washington Post* article about women choosing to freeze their eggs at fertility clinics, to buy time on their biological clock.

Tomás R. Jiménez, Center for Comparative Immigration Studies at the University of California-San Diego, wrote an op-ed on immigration and national identity in the May 27 *Los Angeles Times*.

Lisa Keister, Duke University, and **Margrita Mooney**, Princeton University,

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(Scholars Program at the University of Michigan)
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Scholars in Health Policy Research Program is a national fellowship program sponsored by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, which provides 12 talented social scientists with a unique and challenging two-year post-doctoral research and training experience at one of three participating universities: The University of California at Berkeley and San Francisco; The University of Michigan; and Harvard University. For information about the Program visit the website <http://healthpolicyscholars.org>.

were quoted in a May 25 *New York Times* op-ed by David Brooks on the economic boom of the non-Hispanic white Catholics. The article was based largely on Keister's research on the topic.

Suzanne Goodney Lea, Gallaudet University, used her theoretical understanding of the role interaction plays in self formation and how this potentially explains the formation of a violent identity in Virginia Tech shooter Seung Hui Cho for the April 17 edition of *ABC World News Tonight*. She was also interviewed in the April 18 edition of *The Guardian Unlimited* (UK) regarding the packet of videos and pictures Cho sent to *NBC News*.

Edward Laumann, University of Chicago, was quoted and his research was featured in a May 22 *Washington Post* article about sexual relationships and sex research.

Peggy Levitt, Wellesley College, wrote a letter to the editor about migrant workers, which appeared in the May 6 issue of the *New York Times*.

Jerry M. Lewis, was quoted in a May 2 *New York Times* article on the release of a recording of the alleged orders to shoot at the 1970 Kent State protests.

Lynn Smith-Lovin, Duke University, appeared on NPR's *Fair Game*, on May 7, 2007, to talk about friendship in American society.

Michael Macy, Cornell University, was quoted in the *Wall Street Journal* in an article about how social computing is opening up new research opportunities in the study of on-line communities like *Facebook*, *Second Life*, and *Wikipedia*.

Jeff Manza, Northwestern University, and **Christopher Uggen**, University of Minnesota, had their book *Locked Out: Felon Disenfranchisement and American Democracy* reviewed in the April 12 *New York Review of Books*.

Torin Monahan, Arizona State University, was interviewed on NPR about the social implications of electronic surveillance, March 9, 2007. He was also quoted in a March 11, 2007, *East Valley Tribune* article on public surveillance in Phoenix.

Katherine Newman, Princeton University, appeared in the media numerous times during the week of April 16, 2007, on the Virginia Tech shootings. She was interviewed by CNN's *Lou Dobbs, Inside Edition*, the CBS *Early Show*, ABC's *Nightline*, *Good Morning America*, and wrote an opinion piece for the *Chronicle of Higher Education*. She was quoted on April 22, 2007, in *The Washington Post* about how the violence this generation of children has seen has shaped, but not hardened, their outlook on life. She also wrote a letter to the editor about a Maureen Dowd column that appeared in the April 28 *New York Times*.

Patrick D. Nolan, University of South Carolina, was quoted advocating allowing concealed weapons permit holders to carry handguns on college and university campuses in South Carolina as a means of deterring or minimizing future campus violence in a May 10 article in the *Charleston Post and Courier*.

Jay Olshansky, University of Illinois, was quoted in an April 6, 2007, *CNN.com* article on so-called "anti-aging medicine" and expresses the opinion that it is an expensive hoax.

Don O'Meara, University of Cincinnati-Raymond Walters College, was quoted in an article on cross-gender friendships in the June 2007 issue of *Men's Health* magazine.

Bernice Pescosolido, Indiana University, was quoted in an April 29 *USA Today* article on her research that examined American attitudes toward mental health in children.

Mark Regnerus, University of Texas-Austin, was quoted in the article "Even Evangelical Teens Do It: How Religious Beliefs Do, and Don't, Influence Sexual Behavior" by Hanna Rosin on May 30, 2007, on *Slate.com*.

Gene Rosa, Washington State University, was interviewed by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (CBC), for a national TV news special on the relationship between consumption and climate change.

Michael J. Rosenfeld, Stanford University, and **C.N. Le**, University of Massachusetts-Amherst, were quoted in an April 13 Associated Press article on the recent surge in interracial marriages. The article appeared in numerous media sources, including the *Washington Post* and the *USA Today*.

Virginia Rutter, Framingham State College, was quoted in *Variety* on April 3, 2007, on how marriage is represented in the HBO series, *The Sopranos*. She was also interviewed along with **Ira Silver**, Framingham State College, on April 19, 2007, by *The Boston Globe*, on their Global Warming Teach-In at Framingham State College.

Dan Ryan, Mills College, was the subject of a May 22 *New York Times* article about having spam filters for emails from friends.

The article was about his September 2006 *Sociological Theory* article on the social organization of notification.

Pepper Schwartz, University of Washington, was quoted on April 19, 2007, in *USA Today*, in an article on why more and more people feel comfortable cheating on their spouses on business trips. She was interviewed by the *International Herald Tribune* on April 10, 2007, about her new book, *Prime: Adventures and Advice on Sex, Love and the Sensual Years*, and was profiled in an April 19 *New York Times* interview article on Schwartz as a sociologist as sex expert.

Laurie Schaffner, University of Illinois-Chicago, was a featured guest on the NPR-affiliate WBEZ-FM's *Eight Forty-Eight* program on March 28, 2007. Schaffner discussed her book *Girls in Trouble with the Law*, the current state of juvenile detention centers, and her personal connections to her research.

Juliet B. Schor, Boston College, and **Sharon Zukin**, Brooklyn College, was quoted in an April 22 *New York Times* article on the shopping obsession of pre-teens or tweens.

Kim Scipes, Purdue University North Central, was interviewed about current social developments in Venezuela on the *V Headline Venezuela Newshour* that is broadcast around the world on American Voices Radio Network on May 29.

David R. Segal, University of Maryland, was quoted in the *Baltimore Sun* on April 2 on the changing nature of communication about war, including the posting on blogs of letters originally written during World War II, and on April 12 regarding the consequences of extending army tours in Iraq from 12 to 15 months.

Greg Smithson was quoted by the *Chicago Tribune* on April 2, Reuters on March 19, and interviewed on AM 930, Cleveland on April 3 regarding a study by his students in which they "dropped" wallets on the streets of New York and found 82 percent were returned.

Karen Sternheimer, University of Southern California, was interviewed by radio stations KFWB (Los Angeles) and CHQR (Calgary) on February 28, 2007, about her *Contexts* article, "Do Video Games Kill." Reuters also wrote a story based on this article, which ran in *USA Today*, the *San Diego Union Tribune*, and other newspapers in March 2007.

N. Prabha Unnithan, Colorado State University, was interviewed for and quoted in an article entitled "How Honest Is Aspen?" which appeared in *The Aspen Times* on April 7, 2007.

Duncan J. Watts, Columbia University, wrote an article in the April 15 *New York Times* "Idea Lab" on cumulative advantage as a predictor of and reason for a best seller.

Ronald Weitzer, George Washington University, was quoted in a June 2 *New York Times* article on race and police shootings.

William Julius Wilson, Harvard University, was quoted and pictured in a May 7, 2007, *Washington Post* feature story about 2008 Democratic presidential nomination candidate John Edwards' anti-poverty proposals.

Bruce Western, Princeton University, had his book *Punishment and Inequality in America* reviewed in the April 12 *New York Review of Books*.

Guobin Yang, Barnard College, was interviewed and cited by the leading German newspaper *Süddeutsche Zeitung* on September 9, 2006, on collective memories of Mao and the Chinese Cultural Revolution. He was featured on the *Brian Lehrer Live* TV show on February 28, 2007, discussing social and political issues in China and on the Wisconsin Public Radio *Here on Earth* show on April 12, 2007, discussing China's environmental issues.

Phil Zuckerman, Pitzer College, and **Christian Smith**, University of Notre Dame, were quoted in a May 25 *Washington Post* article about atheism.

Viviana Zelizer, Princeton University, was quoted in a May 20, 2007, business section article in the *Washington Post* about the psychological phenomenon of "mental accounting" in which people keep tabs on their income and expenditures and how that affects their purchases and time spent earning money.

Awards

Todd E. Bernhardt, Broward Community College, received the Cleveland Clinic of Florida Endowed Teaching Chair. He was one of 10 recipients chosen from a college-wide competition. Each recipient receives a professional stipend and a program stipend, for a total of \$22,500 awarded over three years to further enhance educational excellence.

G. William Domhoff, University of California-Santa Cruz, received the University of California's Constantine Panunzio Distinguished Emeriti Award. The award honors outstanding scholarly work and/or educational service since retirement by UC faculty emeriti in the humanities or social sciences.

Stephanie Ellis and **Steve Tuch**, received Service Awards for service to the District of Columbia Sociological Society

Angela Hattery and **Earl Smith**, both of Wake Forest University, received the Teaching and Innovation Award bestowed by the Teaching and Learning Center at Wake Forest University for their course Social Stratification in the Deep South, taught during the summers of 2003, 2005 and to be offered in 2007. This course was featured in *Footnotes*, *Wake Forest Magazine*, and *Public Sociologies Reader*.

Christine L. Himes was named the Syracuse University United Methodist Scholar/Teacher of the Year. The award recognizes the ideal combination of scholarly endeavor and effective teaching by a faculty member.

Janet Huber Lowry, Austin College, received The Scholarship Award for the Social Science Division. The certificate of \$500 acknowledged her co-edited book (with **Kamal K. Misra**), *Recent Studies on Indian Women-Empirical Work of Social Scientists*, several workshops on assessment at regional gatherings in 2006: ESS, MSS (with **Carla Howery & Diane Pike**), and SSA (with **Judith Warner**), and a recent grant for a Fulbright-Hays Group Project Abroad to India this summer for which she is project director.

Mairead Moloney, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, has been selected as the 2007 Sociologists for Women in Society Beth Hess Scholar.

Thomas K. Pinhey, University of Hawai'i-Hilo, received the Excellence in Scholarly/Creative Award for the academic year 2006-2007.

Harriet Presser, University of Maryland, has been selected by the American Association of University Women (AAUW) Educational Foundation Board of Directors as the recipient of the 2007 Founders Distinguished Senior Scholar Award. This award was bestowed on Presser for her lifetime of outstanding college and university teaching, her publication record, and the impact she has had on women in the profession and in the community.

Heather Ridolfo, University of Maryland, received the Irene B. Taeuber Graduate Student Paper Award from the District of Columbia Sociological Society.

Vincent Roscigno was selected as a Joan Huber Faculty Fellow for Research Excellence (2007-2009) in the College of Social and Behavioral Sciences, Ohio State University.

In 2004, Michael Burawoy, speaking as president of the American Sociological Association, generated far-reaching controversy when he issued an impassioned call for a "public sociology." Burawoy argued that sociology should speak beyond the university, engaging with social movements and deepening an understanding of the historical and social context in which they exist. Now, renowned sociologists come together to debate the perils and the potentials of Burawoy's challenge.

PUBLIC SOCIOLOGY

ANDREW ABBOTT
MICHAEL BURAWOY
PATRICIA HILL COLLINS
BARBARA EHRENREICH
EVELYN NAKANO GLENN
SHARON HAYS
DOUGLAS MASSEY
ORLANDO PATTERSON
FRANCES FOX PIVEN
LYNN SMITH-LOVIN
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ARTHUR STINCHCOMBE
ALAIN TOURAINE
IMMANUEL WALLERSTEIN
WILLIAM JULIUS WILSON

FIFTEEN EMINENT SOCIOLOGISTS DEBATE POLITICS & THE PROFESSION IN THE TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY

EDITED BY DAN CLAWSON, ROBERT ZUSSMAN, JOYA MISRA, NAOMI GERSTEL, RANDALL STOKES, DOUGLAS L. ANDERTON, AND MICHAEL BURAWOY

PUBLIC SOCIOLOGY

Fifteen Eminent Sociologists Debate Politics and the Profession in the Twenty-first Century

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Benita Roth, Binghamton University, received the SUNY Chancellor's Award for Excellence in Teaching for the Academic Year 2006-07. She also received the Heller-Bernard Award from the Center for Lesbian and Gay Studies at CUNY for 2006-07 for her project "Anti-AIDS Activism in Los Angeles from the 1980s to the 2000s: From Streets to Suits."

Richard Sennett, London School of Economics, received the 2006 Hegel Prize from the German city of Stuttgart for his lifetime achievement in the humanities and social sciences.

Kathleen F. Slevin, College of William and Mary, recently received the College's Thomas Jefferson Award. The award is presented each year to a faculty member for significant service through his or her personal activities, influence, and leadership.

Margaret Somers, received the Lewis A. Coser Award for Theoretical Agenda-Setting in 2006 while the 2007 award was given to **George Steinmetz**.

Gregory Squires, George Washington University, received the 2007 Stuart A. Rice Merit Award for Career Achievement from the District of Columbia Sociological Society.

Lois Vitt, Institute for Socio-Financial Studies, received the Morris Rosenberg Award for Recent Achievement from the District of Columbia Sociological Society.

Transitions

Roksana Badruddoja has been named an Assistant Professor at California State University-Fresno, Women's Studies Program.

J. Michael Brooks has retired from Valdosta State University.

Xiangming Chen, University of Illinois-Chicago, was appointed to Dean and Director of the Center for Urban and Global Studies at Trinity College in Connecticut.

Penny Edgell, University of Minnesota, was promoted to Professor.

Mark S. Gaylord has accepted a faculty position in the School of Law at Chinese University of Hong Kong, where he is currently a Fulbright Scholar for 2006-2007.

Elizabeth A. Hoffmann, Purdue University, has been granted tenure and promoted to the rank of Associate Professor of Sociology.

Kathy Hull, University of Minnesota, was promoted to Associate Professor with tenure.

Erin Kelly, University of Minnesota, was promoted to Associate Professor with tenure.

Andrew London, Syracuse University, was promoted to full professor in the Department of Sociology.

Barbara Lovitts is now a Senior Associate at Abt Associates in Bethesda, MD.

Marcellino Morales has obtained the academic rank of Assistant Professor of Sociology at East Los Angeles College.

Hermann Strasser, Full Professor at the University of Duisburg-Essen, Germany, retired February 28, 2007.

Thomas L. VanValey has retired from Western Michigan University.

Robert Wazienski has retired from Illinois State University.

Matthew G. Yeager, Carleton University, has recently been named to the faculty of the Department of Sociology, King's University College at the University of Western Ontario (Canada).

People

Philip Cohen, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, testified April 12 before the U.S. Senate Health, Education, Labor and Pensions Committee at a hearing titled, "Closing the Gap: Equal Pay for Women Workers," concerning legislation submitted by Hillary Clinton (the Paycheck Fairness Act) and Tom Harkin (the Fair Pay Act).

Brian Gran, Case Western Reserve University, has been invited to serve on the UNICEF Innocenti Research Centre's Expert and Scientific Committee on Independent Human Rights Institutions for Children. The Innocenti Research Centre is the main research arm of UNICEF.

Madonna Harrington Meyer, Syracuse University, was recently named Laura J. and L. Douglas Meredith Professor for Teaching Excellence.

Leslie Hossfeld, University of North Carolina Wilmington, was an invited speaker at a bi-partisan congressional briefing on Capitol Hill titled, "Rethinking US Trade Policies for the Common Good," in March 2007. The key theme of the briefing focused on trade and livelihoods.

Stanley Lieberman, Harvard University, and **Viviana Zelizer**, Princeton University, were among the members elected to the American Philosophical Society.

Jack Nusan Porter, Spencer Institute for Social Research, was elected treasurer of the International Association of Genocide Scholars.

Laurie Schaffner, University of Illinois at Chicago, received a Fulbright-Garcia Robles grant to spend AY2007-2008 at the University of Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico.

Michael Schulman, North Carolina State University, has been appointed a William Neal Reynolds Professor in the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences.

Kim Scipes was named the "Outstanding Full-time Teacher" for the College of Liberal Arts at Purdue University North Central (PNC) for the 2006-2007 academic year.

James F. Short, Washington State University, was surprised to learn that the Washington State University building that houses the Department of Sociology and the Social and Economic Sciences Research Center was renamed in his honor. The building, formerly known as the James Wilson Hall is now the Wilson-Short Hall.

Kathleen F. Slevin, College of William and Mary, is the new president-elect of the Southern Sociological Society.

Lester Ward, founder of the American Sociological Society, was honored in Towanda, PA, when the city officially declared April 19 Lester Ward Day. For more information, visit <www.rocketcourier.com> under "Community" items. The *Towanda Daily Review* wrote an article on the event.

Charles V. Willie, Harvard University, was invited by the U.S. Embassy in the Bahamas as its keynote speaker for Black History Month, from February 21-23. His trip was sponsored by the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of International Information Programs through its U.S. Speaker Program.

New Books

Margaret L. Andersen, University of Delaware, *On Land and On Sea: A Century of Women in the Rosenfeld Collection* (Mystic Seaport Museum, 2007).

Helen A. Berger, West Chester University, and **Douglas Ezy**, University of Tasmania, *Teenage Witches: Magical Youth and*

The Search for the Self (Rutgers University Press, 2007).

Bonnie Berry, Social Problems Research Group, *Beauty Bias: Discrimination and Social Power* (Praeger Publishers, 2007).

Howard Brick, Washington University in St. Louis, *Transcending Capitalism: Visions of a New Society in Modern American Thought* (Cornell University Press, 2006).

Richard A. Dello Buono, UNICEF, and **Marco A. Gandasegui, Jr.**, University of Panama, eds., *Un Continente en la Encrucijada: Nuestra America en Transformación* [A Continent at the Crossroads: Latin America in Transformation] (CELA-Panama, 2007).

Colin Campbell, University of York, *The Easternization of the West: A Thematic Account of Cultural Change in the Modern Era* (Paradigm Publishers, 2007).

Angie Y. Chung, University at Albany, *Legacies of Struggle: Conflict and Cooperation in Korean American Politics* (Stanford University Press, 2007).

Bertram J. Cohler, University of Chicago, *Writing Desires: Sixty Years of Gay Autobiography* (University of Wisconsin Press, 2007).

Mahmoud Dhauadi, Sultan Qaboos University-Oman, *The Other Face of Modern Tunisian Society* (Tibr Ezzaman, 2006).

Michele Dillon, University of New Hampshire, and **Paul Wink**, Wellesley College, *In the Course of a Lifetime: Tracing Religious Belief, Practice, and Change* (University of California Press, 2007).

John Edwards, **Marion Crain**, and **Arne L. Kalleberg**, University of North Carolina, eds., *Ending Poverty in America: How to Restore the American Dream* (New Press, 2007).

Amitai Etzioni, The George Washington University, *Security First: For A Muscular, Moral Foreign Policy* (Yale University Press, 2007).

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

Yuniya Kawamura, Fashion Institute of Technology-SUNY, *Modeologie* (Norstedts Akademiska Forlag, 2007).

Linda Kalof, Michigan State University, and **Amy F. Fitzgerald**, University of Windsor, *The Animals Reader* (Berg Publishers, 2007).

Suzanne Goodney Lea, Gallaudet University, *Delinquency and Animal Cruelty: Myths and Realities about Social Pathology* (LFB Scholarly Publishing, 2007).

Angela Hattery and **Earl Smith**, Wake Forest University, *African American Families* (Sage, 2007).

Tara Hefferan, Alma College, *Twinning Faith and Development: Catholic Parish Partnering in the U.S. and Haiti* (Kumarian Press, 2007).

Albert Hunter, Northwestern University, and **Carl Milofsky**, Bucknell University, *Pragmatic Liberalism: Constructing a Civil Society* (Palgrave/Macmillan, 2007).

Peggy Levitt, Wellesley College, *God Needs No Passport: Immigrants and the Changing American Religious Landscape* (The New Press, 2007).

Veronica Manlow, St. Joseph's College, *Designing Clothes* (Transaction Publishers, 2007).

Martha McCaughey, Appalachian State University, *The Caveman Mystique: Pop-Darwinism and the Debates over Sex, Violence, and Science* (Routledge, 2007).

Charles Perrow, Yale University, *The Next Catastrophe: Reducing Our Vulnerabilities*

to Natural, Industrial, and Terrorist Disasters (Princeton University Press, 2007).

Victoria Pitts-Taylor, CUNY, *Surgery Junkies: Wellness and Pathology in Cosmetic Culture* (Rutgers University Press, 2007).

Laura Reynolds, Colorado State University, **Douglas Murray**, Colorado State University, and **John Wilkinson**, Federal Rural University of Rio de Janeiro, eds., *Fair Trade: The Challenges of Transforming Globalization* (Routledge Press, 2007).

Vincent J. Roscigno, Ohio State University, *The Face of Discrimination: How Race and Gender Impact Work and Home Lives* (Rowman & Littlefield, 2007).

Emily Rosenbaum, Fordham University, and **Samantha Friedman**, Northeastern University, *The Housing Divide: How Generations of Immigrants Fare in New York's Housing Market* (New York University Press, 2006).

Earl Smith, Wake Forest University, *Race, Sport and the American Dream* (Carolina Academic Press, 2007).

Richard Swedberg, Cornell University, *Principles of Economic Sociology* (Princeton University Press, 2007).

Gresham M. Sykes, University of Virginia, *The Society of Captives: A Study of a Maximum Security Prison* (Princeton University Press, 2007).

Christophe Van den Bulte, University of Pennsylvania, and **Stefan Wuyts**, Tilburg University, *Social Networks and Marketing* (Marketing Science Institute, 2007).

Viviana A. Zelizer, Princeton University, *The Purchase of Intimacy* (Princeton University Press, 2007).

Other Organizations

The U.S. Commission on Civil Rights has developed a new website for its public education campaign to end campus anti-Semitism. You are invited to visit <www.usccr.gov/campusanti-semitism.html>. The U.S. Commission on Civil Rights (Commission) is engaged in a public education campaign to end campus anti-Semitism. The Commission announced that anti-Semitism is a serious problem today at many of the nation's post-secondary educational institutions. At a public briefing in November 2005, a panel of experts testified that too many students are not knowledgeable about their rights and protections against anti-Semitic behavior. *Campus Anti-Semitism*, the Commission's recent report may be found at <www.usccr.gov/pubs/081506campusantibrief07.pdf>. The Commission is conducting this public education campaign in order to ensure that college students know what their rights are. Contact: Kenneth L. Marcus, staff director, (202) 376-7700 or Sock-Foon C. MacDougall at smacdougall@usccr.gov.

Contact

The American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies (AAASS) is an interdisciplinary academic society with a strong emphasis on postcommunist Central/East Europe. We very much want to include sociological perspectives and the knowledge of sociologists working there. If you are one of these scholars, send me a note indicating what you are working on and whether you might be interested in contributing to a panel of the AAASS meetings. That information would help bring sociological expertise to bear on our understanding of post-communist Europe. Contact: Marilyn Rueschemeyer at Marilyn_Rueschemeyer@Brown.edu

New Publications

A glance at the debut issue of *International Political Sociology*: A new journal. The influence of social theorists such as Émile Durkheim and Karl Marx on international-relations theory are easily found in the classic texts of that discipline, say the editors-in-chief of this new journal, yet "discussion of the importance of such influences remains relatively muted." Through the journal, they hope to establish a "resource for those who rightly think" that international relations, sociological theory, and social analysis can all benefit one another. The journal will appear quarterly and will explore topics such as the sociology of the international-relations discipline, the sociology of political movements, urbanization patterns, and the sociology of militaries. The first issue includes an examination of airport security procedures from the standpoint of Foucault, by Mark B. Salter. In a separate article, Gary T. Marx discusses 38 techno-fallacies of the information age. The journal is available through Blackwell Publishing.

Caught in the Web

Crime and Society: A Comparative Criminology Tour of the World. Announcing a new global criminology website where criminology professors and students can: Publish their papers, works-in-progress, and articles regarding global criminology; Research subjects in global criminology by accessing Interpol and United Nations data sets and text information for all countries of the world; Learn about a new text for Introductory Criminology that is truly global in scope. The Global Criminology website called Crime and Society: A Comparative Criminology Tour of the World is at <www-rohan.sdsu.edu/faculty/rwinslow/index.html>.

The Cultural Policy & the Arts National Data Archive (CPANDA) is the world's first interactive digital archive of policy-relevant data on the arts and cultural policy in the United States. A collaborative effort of Princeton University's Firestone Library and the Princeton Center for Arts and Cultural Policy Studies, CPANDA is funded by The Pew Charitable Trusts. The core mission of the Cultural Policy & the Arts National Data Archive (CPANDA) is to acquire, archive, document and preserve high quality data sets on key topics in arts and cultural policy, and make them available in a user-friendly format to scholars, journalists, policy makers, artists, cultural organizations, and the public. <www.cpanda.org/cpanda/>.

Sociologists for Women in Society (SWS) is pleased to announce that their new website is up now. The URL is still <www.socwomen.org>. A link to the SWS survey of ASA candidates is on that homepage. Send any feedback to swsweb@etal.uri.edu.

Deaths

Wilma Allen, Walter Allen's wife, passed away June 6 after a long battle with scleroderma.

Ida R. Hoos, a research sociologist who was an early critic of using technology to study social issues, died of pneumonia on April 24 at the age of 94.

David M. Heer, University of Southern California, died March 14 in San Diego. He was 76.

Otto N. Larsen, 85, passed away peacefully on May 20, 2007, surrounded by his family at his home on Maui, HI.

Obituaries

John H. Burma (1913–2006)

John Harmon Burma, Jr., died August 22, 2006, in Claremont, CA, at the age of 93. A resident of Claremont since 1970, he had suffered for several years from Alzheimer's disease.

He was born April 2, 1913, in Dallas, TX, the only child of the Rev. John H. Burma and Manetta Knock Burma. While growing up, he lived in Dallas; in Dubuque, Iowa; and subsequently in Waxahachie, TX, where he attended high school. John graduated from Trinity University, where his father was the president, in 1933 with a major in sociology and minors in German and Bible, after having also taken courses at the University of Wisconsin and the University of Southern California. Prior to and during pursuit of his MA at the University of Texas, he taught at Sherman High School and served as principal of Crisp High School and Whitewright High School, where he also coached an undefeated football team. He was an instructor in sociology during summer sessions at the University of Texas-Austin.

He received his MA degree in sociology and education from the University of Texas in 1938, following completion of his thesis, "An Emergent Fascist Movement in America: A Sociological Study." This was followed by completion of his PhD in sociology and economics at the University of Nebraska in 1941, with his dissertation on "Migration from a Nebraska County During the Drought-Depression".

Burma continued his academic career at Grinnell College in Iowa in 1941. During his 29 years at Grinnell, he reached the rank of Professor of Sociology and Anthropology and served for a time as Chair of the Department and of the Division of Social Studies. He was named the Lucy Leland Professor of Sociology in 1961. For a number of years, he served as a Justice of the Peace in Poweshiek County, IA. While at Grinnell, he also taught summer sessions at the University of Minnesota, New Mexico Highlands University, the University of Nevada, Whittier College, and the University of Redlands. During 1946-47, he taught at Pomona College. Fluent in Spanish, he traveled and studied extensively in Mexico and in Costa Rica. In 1970, he became Professor of Sociology and Criminology at California State Polytechnic University-Pomona, from which he retired in 1982 as Professor Emeritus.

Dr. Burma was an authority on Spanish-speaking minorities in the United States, and his book *Spanish Speaking Groups in the United States* (Duke University Press, 1954) was reprinted in 1961 and 1974. He authored and co-authored several college textbooks, including *Mexican-Americans in the United States: A Reader* (1970). He served as a contributing author in 1960 for the White House Conference on Children and Youth regarding Mexican-American youth, and as a consultant on migratory agricultural labor for the U.S. Department of Labor and for the National Teacher Corps. He was a life member of the American Sociological Association, past president of the Midwest Sociological Society, past editor of *Midwest Sociologist*, and a member of the Review Board of Editors of *The Sociological Quarterly*.

John was an avid coin and stamp collector and had a particular interest in Mexican coins, which he enjoyed while traveling throughout Mexico during summers and sabbaticals. In retirement, he and his wife Dorothy enjoyed many cruises to destinations throughout the world. An excellent marksman since his days as a young man growing up in Texas, he won cruise skeet shooting competitions in his 80s.

John was preceded in death by his wife, Hughlette Beasley Burma in 1952; by an infant son in 1950, by his daughter Susan B. Huntoon in 1970, and by his wife Dorothy Ann Pulley Burma in 2004. He is survived by his son-in-law, Dr. Peter Huntoon of Boulder City, NV; his nephew, Dr. Robert Timm of Ukiah,

CA; his niece Jackie Hallier of Kansas City, KS; his niece Janice Hopkins of Plymouth, CA; and his nephew Jim Pulley of Breckenridge, MO.

John was a member of the Claremont United Church of Christ, where a memorial service was held on Saturday, Sept. 2, 2006.

Robert M. Timm, Ukiah, California

Eric Markusen (1946–2007)

Eric Markusen died on January 29, 2007, at the age of 60. Any death that early is hard to fathom. But he was so youthful a 60—so vital and sturdy and spirited—that the mind almost refuses to register the fact. He died of pancreatic cancer. He learned of it last November and was gone before three months were out.

Markusen made his home in Minnesota. He graduated from Macalester College in St. Paul, earned a PhD from the University of Minnesota in Minneapolis, and spent most of his working career at Southwest Minnesota State University at Marshall.

In that sense, he had an established base. But he devoted the whole of his adult life to an unrelenting study of the sources of human cruelty and suffering, journeying to distant regions of the world where people were engaged in the harsh business of slaughtering or otherwise making life unbearable for one another. He visited Hiroshima and Auschwitz early in his career, knowing them as the opening moments of a new age in human history. Once having established a place in what came to be known as "genocide studies," he made scores of visits to Rwanda, Chad, Ethiopia, Eritrea, the lands once known as Yugoslavia, and numerous places where humans live in distress. He spent much of the last five years of his life in Copenhagen as Research Director and then as Senior Researcher of the Department for Holocaust and Genocide Studies of the Danish Institute for International Studies.

By my count, the words "genocide" or "genocidal" are featured in the titles of 22 of the 38 books and articles he wrote between 1980 and 2005, "Nuclear War" or "Total War" are found in 10, and of the remaining five, two refer to "Collective Violence," two to "The Holocaust," and one each to "Rwanda" and "Yugoslavia."

Mass killing was both the focus of his professional work and a private preoccupation. He was drawn to human troubles by a profound sense of urgency, a compelling need to confront them, feel them, understand them, bear witness to them, and, above all, do something about them.

Markusen knew (and was content for others to know) that this sense of urgency began early in life. He had what he described as "a difficult and turbulent childhood." Both of his parents suffered from levels of pain so great that they took their own lives, separately, when Eric was an adolescent. Markusen managed somehow to fuse that terrible beginning into so deep an empathy for, and so clear an understanding of, the pain of others—a transformation of astonishing generosity under the circumstances—that he became one of the world's foremost scholars of genocide and a person of uncommon decency and compassion.

At 60, Eric Markusen had seen more human misery up close than most of us are able to imagine. He and I were partners on one of the projects he had been drawn to so urgently, the civil wars that followed the collapse of Yugoslavia in the 1990s. In our traveling we passed through villages by the hundred that had been leveled. We visited the site of what may have been the most vicious concentration camp south of Auschwitz. We made our way through the rubble of Vukovar, shelled for 90 days by Serb artillery. We met and talked to persons whose spirits had been crushed.

Markusen absorbed all this in without averting his eyes for a second. He was wholly immersed in those scenes, as he had been so often before, but without any protection from them. Most of us learn to take shelter from such exposure, wrapping ourselves in layers of emotional insulation to make sure that no damage is

done to us. We scholars are particularly adept at that. We filter the troubles we observe through screens of our own devising, treating them as data to be processed, slices of life to be assigned a proper place in the order of things, moments to be lifted out of the flow of time to serve as specimens of something more general.

Markusen would not do that. He did not scan those landscapes with a detached clinical eye. He drew them in, invited them into the core of his being, because he thought he could not truly understand the suffering of others if he did not make an effort to experience it himself. He made it a part of himself and in doing so he became witness and participant as well as observer. He was a skilled theorist, but he also knew what it was like out there.

Markusen emerged from the life he lived an immensely caring, generous, loving person. This may not be an appropriate observation to make in a professional tribute like this. But those were also the qualities that made him a scholar of very special parts. In the end, it was his particular kind of intellectual sensibility, his aptitude for seeing human meaning in scenes of havoc, that were his gift to those he tried to help and those he tried to teach. He understood the plight of his fellow humans in a way few of us, if any, are able, and he did things for them, testified on their behalf in a way few of us, if any, can match. A listing of his accomplishments—the important books and articles he published, the collections he edited, the commissions he served on, the lectures he gave, the other responsibilities he accepted—simply cannot convey that. They were all of a piece. In the end it was the life that mattered, and that life made a tremendous difference.

Markusen was a great teacher. He was also a great interviewer. He thought his task was to establish contact rather than to extract information, which is exactly why data poured out of the exchange. The interviews he conducted in Yugoslavia were transcribed in my office, and the person who did that work was so taken by the humanity and grace of the voice she had been listening to, as well as by the richness of the information the voice elicited, that she embraced him, a stranger, when he walked for the first time into her office.

Markusen leaves behind a daughter, Maria, and a wondrous partner, Randi, who was his closest colleague and closest friend as well as a loving spouse. He leaves behind thousands who were made better by him and learned from him. And he leaves behind a smile and a spirit and a gentle dignity that will be a part of the living world so long as those who knew him remain alive.

Kai Erikson, Yale University

Patrick McGuire (1953–2007)

Patrick McGuire, Associate Professor of Sociology in the Department of Sociology & Anthropology and former Director of the Urban Affairs Center at The University of Toledo, died on March 18, 2007. His devotion to family and profession during a long battle with cancer earned him the profound respect of the university community.

Dr. McGuire completed his PhD (1986) at SUNY Stony Brook. He began his professional career focusing on political sociology and political economy, including his research on Marxist theory in *From the Left Bank to the Mainstream: Historical Debates and Contemporary Research in Marxist Sociology* (1994). His work with Mark Granovetter and Michael Schwartz examined the social construction of the early electrical industry in the United States. From this work came a number of journal articles and book chapters that include *Electric Charges: The Social Construction of Rate Systems* (2005) and *The Making of an Industry: Electricity in the United States* (1998). Patrick's interest in Irish politics and the struggle for human rights and freedom in British occupied Ireland spanned the entirety of his professional career.

His strong commitment to faculty rights was evidenced by Dr. McGuire's active participation in a broad range of

departmental, college, and university bodies. As University of Toledo (UT) Faculty Senate President (1996-97), he ably supported faculty initiatives while working constructively and creatively with student, staff, and administrative groups. As a professor in the Department of Sociology & Anthropology and as a frequent community lecturer, he brought both academic theory and applied rhetoric to his audiences as a dynamic speaker. Patrick was known as much for his dedication to and career mentoring of his students as for his research. His past students can be found on the faculties of a number of colleges and universities and on the staff of regional and national organizations. He often taught Introduction to Sociology, converting countless students to the major.

McGuire became Director of The University of Toledo's Urban Affairs Center (UAC) in 1999, and served in that capacity until 2005. There, he fused his research interests, community activist role, and university administrative talents. His community involvement through UAC included service on the City of Toledo Electrical Franchise Review Committee and as UT's liaison to The Ohio Urban University Program. In his role as Director of UAC, he facilitated collaborative, interdisciplinary research among faculty from across the university to serve both the public and private sectors in Toledo and Ohio. Patrick was well known for his ability to construct networks among diverse faculty to work on problems of interest to the Toledo community. As part of these efforts, he established a book series by UT faculty about Toledo's various ethnic subpopulations. These books included *The Irish in Toledo* (2005) by his departmental colleague Seamus P. Metress and books on the Hungarian and African-American communities in Toledo.

After stepping down as Director at UAC, Patrick continued his research and writing on the topic of "brain drain" until very recently. His manuscript, *High School Graduation and Brain Drain: Survey Results and Insights from the Toledo Metropolitan Area*, released by UAC just before his death, outlined strategies for the retention of Ohio's high school graduates in the face of the traditional focus on college graduates, and examined local, regional, and national recruitment markets as well as retention.

Patrick McGuire was born in Malone, NY on July 13, 1953. He is survived by his life partner, Linda Pertusati; children, Erin and Seamus McGuire; parents, Florilda (Boyer) and Charles McGuire, NY; sister Megan (Gary) Woodworth, NM; brother, Terry (Marianne) McGuire, NY; nephew Kevin and niece Katie.

Barbara Chesney, University of Toledo; Steve Revard, Kansas State University

Ida R. Hoos (d. 2007)

Ida Russakoff Hoos, 94, a research sociologist who was an early critic of using technology to study social issues, died April 24 of pneumonia at Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston.

Hoos became interested in the effects of automation and technology on workers while completing her doctoral degree at the University of California at Berkeley, which she received in 1959. Her dissertation was later published as "Automation in the Office" (1961). She subsequently published more books on retraining employees and a critique of systems analysis in public policy.

Using cost-benefit analysis to make policy decisions is "about as neutral as asking a fox into a henhouse to observe the color of the eggs," she told the *New York Times* in 1982 as Reagan administration appointees began applying business concepts to governmental matters.

Hoos, who retired in 1982, was a consultant to the National Science Foundation, the National Academy of Sciences, NASA, the Office of Technology Assessment and the Energy Department. In 1976, she was dubbed by writer-politician Frances Farenthold in a *Redbook* magazine article as one of "44 Women Who Could Save America."

Hoos graduated from Radcliffe College while working in a department store. She founded Jewish Vocational Services for underemployed women while studying for a master's degree in sociology, which she received in 1942, under social psychologist Gordon Allport at Harvard University. At the end of World War II, she moved to Berkeley with her husband and worked on her PhD.

After receiving her degree, Dr. Hoos worked at the university, first in the Institute of Industrial Relations, then as the only social scientist at the Space Sciences Laboratory. She became concerned about the effect of satellite surveillance on personal privacy and how decisions about nuclear power and nuclear waste were being made.

Dr. Hoos moved to Brookline, MA, in 1990 and according to her family, "loved opera and hated to iron."

Her husband, Sidney S. Hoos, died in 1979. Survivors include two daughters, Phyllis Daniels of Goldendale, WA, and Judith Hoos Fox of Jamaica Plain, MA; three granddaughters; and three great-grandchildren.

A longer version of this obituary was written by Patricia Sullivan, Washington Post Staff Writer, and was published May 4, 2007.

D. Lawrence Wieder (1938–2007)

D. Lawrence Wieder, 68, Professor Emeritus of Communication at the University of Oklahoma, died November 30, at Norman Regional Hospital, following a long and courageous battle with pancreatic cancer.

Dr. Wieder was born in Mason City, IA, May 4, 1938, and was raised in Santa Barbara, where he met and married the former Karen Couch of Norman, OK, his wife of 34 years.

He received his bachelor's degree at the University of California-Santa Barbara (UCSB), and his doctorate from UCLA in 1969. He was a member of the sociology department at UCSB until 1975, when he joined the faculty of the University of Oklahoma. He taught sociology at the University of Oklahoma for several years and moved to the department of communication in 1983, serving as interim chair in 2000.

His many publications include a book considered a standard in ethnomethodology, *Language and Social Reality: The Case of Telling the Convict Code* and many articles and conference presentations in his fields. He was a founding editor and Associate Editor of *Human Studies* for 22 years. He served as an officer of numerous professional associations, including the Society for Phenomenology and the Human Sciences, a Society which he helped to found. He served on the Center for Advanced Research in Phenomenology as an International Advisory Board Member and as an Editorial Board Member of *Research in Language and Social Interaction* for more than 12 years. He was an active member of many national professional organizations, including the National Communication Association, which presented him with a lifetime achievement award in 2004.

Among the many courses he taught were those in Nonverbal Communication Theory and Research, Ethnomethodology, Conversation Analysis, Face to Face Interaction, Ethnography of Communication, Qualitative Methods, Deviant Behavior, Social Problems, Sociology of Aging, Sociological Theory, and Phenomenology and the Human Sciences.

He was preceded in death by his father, Donald Walter Wieder, and is survived by his mother, Carolyn Allen Wieder, brother, Norman Wieder, niece Deborah Fisher, and nephew David Wieder, all of Santa Barbara, CA, and by his wife, Karen, his son, Robert Wieder of Eustis, VA, and his daughter, Katharine Wieder of Norman.

Donations in his memory can be made to the Pancreatic Cancer Action Network (PanCAN.org) or to any other national cancer research institute.

Karen Wieder, Oklahoma University and George Psathas, Boston University

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

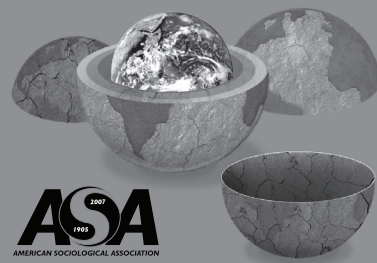
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Footnotes

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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," 700 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).

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

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