

inside

3 ASA's 2010 Election Ballot
Find out the slate of officer and committee candidates for the 2010 election.

5 August 2009 Council Highlights
Key decisions include no change in membership dues, but subscription rates see a slight increase.

8 Stanford's 50th Anniversary of Its Renewal
The Stanford University Department of Sociology brought together current and former faculty and students to celebrate its 1959 Reorganization and Renewal.

9 The Evolution of Clickstream Mapping
Researchers use network analysis to visualize the social and scientific significance of keystrokes in order to map scientific activity.

Science Policy 3
From the Executive Officer..... 2
ASA Forum 11
Announcements 12
Obituaries..... 17

This is the first electronic-only Footnotes issue. Readers can print this issue directly or "opt-in" during membership renewal to receive a print copy via postal mail.

Alice Rossi (1922-2009): Feminist Scholar and an Ardent Activist

by Jay Demerath, Naomi Gerstel, Michael Lewis, University of Massachusetts - Amherst

Alice S. Rossi—the Harriet Martineau Professor of Sociology Emerita at the University of Massachusetts - Amherst, a founding board member of the National Organization for Women (NOW) (1966-70), first president of Sociologists for Women in Society (1971-72), and former president of the American Sociological Association (1982-83)—died of pneumonia on November 3, 2009, in Northampton, Massachusetts. Rossi was a towering figure in American sociology as well as a nationally preeminent feminist scholar and an ardent activist.

Born to German Lutheran parents on September 24, 1922, in New York, Alice Emma Schaerr was a true daughter of that city. A 1947 graduate of Brooklyn College, she earned her PhD in sociology from Columbia University 10 years later, primarily under the tutelage of Robert Merton. Due to prejudicial attitudes toward women seeking faculty positions, she was employed at Cornell University,

Harvard, the University of Chicago, and John Hopkins as a “research associate”—a position often used at the time for academic women married to someone in the same field. She did not receive her first tenured appointment until 1969, when she joined the faculty at Goucher College, and her first appointment to a graduate department did not come until 1974, when she and her husband, Peter H. Rossi, moved to the University of Massachusetts-Amherst as Professors of Sociology. She remained on the UMass faculty until her retirement in 1991.

Alice Rossi became a leader in a variety of venues. She served as Vice President of the American Association of University Professors (1974-76) and Chair of the Social Science Research Council (1976-78). President Carter appointed her to the National Commission for the Observance of International Women's Year (1977-78), and she served on the Advisory Council for the National Institute on Aging (1985-89). There



Alice Rossi (1922-2009)

were other honors too: The Ernest W. Burgess Award for Distinguished Research on the Family (National Council of Family Relations, 1996); the Commonwealth Award for a Distinguished Career in Sociology (American Sociological Association, 1989); elected American Academy of Arts and Sciences Fellow (1986); and honorary degrees from six colleges and universities.

As an original thinker, Alice managed to combine her successful activism with published work that always illuminated issues of consequence in the lives of contemporary women and men. Her major books include: *Academic Women on the Move* (1973); *The Feminist Papers: From Adams to de Beauvoir* (1973); *Feminists in Politics: A Panel Analysis of the First National Women's Conference* (1982); *Gender in the Life Course* (1985); *Of Human Bonding: Parent-Child Relations Across the Life Course* (with Peter H. Rossi, 1990); *Sexuality Across*

Continued on Page 6

2010 Annual Meeting: Why Atlanta?

It's not too early to begin planning your participation in the next ASA Annual Meeting, August 14-17, 2010, in Atlanta, GA. After a number of northeast and northwest meeting locations, ASA is pleased to return to the South for the next Annual Meeting.

Prime Lodging and Meeting Room Space

Atlanta is one of the easiest continental US cities to visit, with Hartsfield-Jackson International Airport serving as the hub for Delta and AirTran Airlines and featuring service by most major carriers. With 80% of the U.S. population within a two-hour flight, Atlanta is one of the most accessible destinations in the country. Access to ASA hotels from the airport is easy with a MARTA (subway) station at the airport.

Both ASA host hotels have recently undergone massive renovations of



Atlanta Skyline

their guest rooms and meeting space. Meeting attendees will appreciate the ease of getting between the two properties thanks to a newly built air-conditioned skybridge connecting the two hotels.

Guests who book within the ASA block of rooms will receive special amenities such as complimentary Internet access.



Guestrooms at both properties offer comfortable accommodations and various amenities. There is a full

Continued on Page 4

ASA Recognizes 2009's 76 MFP Leadership Campaign Contributors

ASA is pleased to announce that in 2009, the Minority Fellowship Program (MFP) Leadership Campaign, led by immediate past Vice-President Margaret L. Andersen and Executive Officer Sally T. Hillsman, was supported by 76 contributing leaders.

All of these leaders made a significant, five-year commitment to help secure the future of MFP during this transition period following the end of the current NIMH T-32 grant funding. The total amount of the 2009 pledges equaled more than \$300,000 over 5 years.

The Campaign coincided with MFP's 35th anniversary in 2009. The results of the campaign were

Continued on Page 5

from the executive officer

ASA's Electronic Persona: Expanding Interactive Communications in Sociology

This January 2010 *Footnotes* issue is the first to be delivered directly to members in electronic-only format since we began print publication 39 years ago in 1971. (Members will still be able to “opt in” to have a print copy delivered in 2010.) The ASA has come a long way since we first began using electronic e-mail in the late 1980s and established our first online web presence as an association in 1995. No one knows where electronic communications will be 10 years from now—there may be no USPS to deliver *Footnotes* (or the 2020 census, for that matter) and the Internet may be (and likely will be) something entirely different from the current www!

Over time, ASA's public identity as the national scholarly association for sociology and the scholarly communication center for members and sociologists worldwide has become increasingly personified by ASA's online presence. Our services to the discipline, the scholarly community, and the media have become more dependent on electronic communications paralleling most other organizations in the late 20th century.

ASA published its first computer-derived index of ASA journal articles in 1984. Since 1997, we have made back issues of all ASA journals available online through JSTOR. In 2003 our current journal content went online, and in 2009, we introduced our first entirely online ASA ballot. ASA non-journal publications are sold in an electronic bookstore, and submitting and reviewing papers for the Annual Meeting is entirely online. While ASA and sociologists have a powerful physical presence at our Annual Meetings, in DC science and science policy settings, and at the International Sociological Association (ISA), day-to-day communications with members and the many individuals and organizations we work with worldwide are largely conducted in cyberspace.

Website 2.0: Interactive and ADA Compliant

Steadily and progressively, the persona of ASA as a social scientific

society is portrayed and our services delivered through our website (www.asanet.org), which we completely overhauled in December 2009. The new ASA website makes major strides toward full compliance with the *Americans with Disabilities Act*. It has significant 2.0 interactive capacity, which ASA will exploit more fully over time. New ASA listserv technology for sections introduced in 2009 has improved communications within these important ASA groups. The listservs and other e-communications (e.g., *Member News & Notes*, *ChairLink*, *Minority Fellowship Program Newsletter*) significantly define our association within the membership as the ASA website does across the public audiences (media and non-member students and sociologists). ASA is a central part of the electronic sociological culture of the current age, and we continually seek ways to leverage technology to expand and deepen the national and international presence of our discipline, association, and members.

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Dynamic Digital Library of Teaching Tools

This month ASA will launch our innovative digital library through our website. This effort builds on our long-standing print-based Teaching Resources Center for sociology and pushes current state-of-the-art digital library concepts forward into the Web 2.0 era (see the December 2008 *Footnotes*, p. 1). This online resource is designed as a wiki-like interactive website that will offer many types of teaching resources that can be easily downloaded in flexible formats; they include: syllabi, class activities, assignments, tests, essays, lectures, PowerPoint presentations, film lists, video clips, bibliographies, and website lists. It is also dynamic: you can comment on the current content, modify it, or upload new teaching tools that will be peer reviewed before inclusion in the library, receive notifications of new materials by topic, and keep your own personal directory of interesting digital content.

Journal Publishing in Web 2.0

Sage Publications, ASA's new journals publishing partner (see July/August 2009 *Footnotes*, p. 1), begins its work to bring Web 2.0 platform innovations to the ASA scientific communications program. Authors and readers will be able to communicate more easily with one another about published articles. Authors, editors, and peer reviewers, as well as editorial offices and production partners, will be able to interact entirely electronically. Other enhancements will follow.

Contexts magazine, ASA's general readership science-based publication, has developed noteworthy Web 2.0 innovations through podcasts, blogs, web crawlers, and other newfangled developments (see contexts.org). RSS (Real Simple Syndication) and social media, such as Twitter and Facebook, have been a very successful part of the magazine's offerings. They have also contributed significantly to the strategic successes of the ASA Public Information/Media Relations staff to attract reporters, editors, and producers to the vast scholarly content at the Annual Meeting.


Funding Applications Online

Most ASA funding opportunities (see www.asanet.org/funding/index.cfm) will now encourage complete applications submitted online. The convenience to members of our growing electronic submission system has already expanded their access to ASA programs such as the Community Action Research Initiative (CARI), Fund for the Advancement of the Discipline (FAD), ASA Congressional Fellowships, Minority Fellowships, student travel, and Carla B. Howerly Teaching Enhancement Grants. ASA's website will soon post the entirely electronic applications for ASA/ National Science Foundation-funded travel grants to the ISA 2010 Congress in Gothenburg, Sweden.

It's About Interactive Communication

ASA has moved into the 21st century, facilitating members' electronic interaction with the association and increasing interaction among our members, and we will continue our

efforts to augment scholarly communication. We will also continue to increase the connectivity of our members, their scholarly work, and relevant sociology to the many and varied worlds of policy, media, curious students, casual web visitors, and the public at large. The ASA website and listservs will provide an electronic grassroots infrastructure not only to promote the value of sociological science but to defend it, as needed, against the periodic political or ideological attacks that arise in the public square.

ASA welcomes your ideas on how to make our association's sociology communications hub more effective for the discipline in the coming years. Contact us at executive.office@asanet.org. 



Sally T. Hillsman is the Executive Officer of ASA. She can be reached by email at executive.office@asanet.org.

Looking for a Sociologist?

Then join the many universities, colleges, research organizations, corporations, and government agencies that have used the ASA online Job Bank to advertise their positions. There are no ad dimensions and no deadlines. ASA Department Affiliates receive a 10% discount on their listing! If you would like your job listing available for our 14,000+ members and other job candidates to view, visit the Job Bank website at [<jobbank.asanet.org/>](http://jobbank.asanet.org).

Candidates for 2010 ASA Election

The American Sociological Association is pleased to announce the slate of candidates for ASA Officers, Committee on Committees, Committee on Nominations, and Committee on Publications. Members will receive an e-mail with a link to the 2010 ballot on ASA's website in early May 2010. Members who requested print ballots will receive them via postal mail. The candidates are:

President-Elect:

- Karen S. Cook, Stanford University
- Erik Olin Wright, University of Wisconsin-Madison

Vice President-Elect:

- Roberto M. Fernandez, Massachusetts Institute of Technology
- Edward E. Telles, Princeton University

Council Members-at-Large:

- Mario Luis Small, University of Chicago
- Susan S. Silbey, Massachusetts Institute of Technology
- Cecilia Menjivar, Arizona State University

- Joya Misra, University of Massachusetts-Amherst
- Bruce G. Carruthers, Northwestern University
- Mitchell Stevens, Stanford University
- Robin E. Wagner-Pacifici, Swarthmore College
- Deborah Carr, Rutgers University

Committee on Publications:

- Dana M. Britton, Kansas State University
- Karen A. Cerulo, Rutgers University
- Kieran Healy, Duke University
- Peggy Levitt, Wellesley College

Committee on Nominations:


- Edward Murguia, Texas A&M

- Vicki Smith, University of California-Davis
- Sharon N. Barnartt, Gallaudet University
- Frank Dobbin, Harvard University
- David John Frank, University of California-Irvine
- Richard D. Lloyd, Vanderbilt University
- Deidre A. Oakley, Georgia State University
- William Velez, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee
- Patricia E. White, National Science Foundation
- Nazli Kibria, Boston University
- Eduardo Bonilla-Silva, Duke University

Committee on Committees:

- Members-at-Large:**
- Margaret Hunter, Mills College
 - Maria J. Kefalas, St. Joseph's University
 - Michelle J. Budig, University of Massachusetts-Amherst

- Charles Gallagher, La Salle University
- Non-Academic Institutions:**
- Lisa M. Frehill, Commission on Professionals in Science and Technology
- Laura Miller, RAND
- PhD-Granting Institutions:**
- Wendy Cadge, Brandeis University
- Alondra Nelson, Columbia University

The elected members of the Committee on Nominations prepared most of the slates of candidates for the 2010 election; the slate of candidates for the Committee on Nominations was prepared by Members-at-Large of the ASA Council. In order to be eligible to vote in the 2010 election, you must renew your membership by March 31. If you have any questions about the slate of candidates or the petition process, e-mail governance@asanet.org or call (202) 383-9005. 

science policy

NIH basic Behavioral and Social Sciences Research (b-BSSR) to expand

In November 2009, the National Institutes of Health (NIH) Director Francis Collins announced the launch of the Basic Behavioral and Social Science Opportunity Network (OppNet), a trans-NIH initiative

to expand the agency's funding of basic behavioral and social sciences research (b-BSSR). Basic BSSR furthers our understanding of fundamental mechanisms and patterns of behavioral and social as they interact with each other, with biology, and the environment, and such research leads to new approaches for reducing risky behaviors and improving health. ASA has actively supported the establishment of OppNet since its initial conceptualization a few years ago and alerts relevant ASA Sections to OppNet funding announcements. All NIH Institutes and Centers (ICs) share the mission of supporting b-BSSR. OppNet will develop a plan for focused multi-year programs across ICs to advance priority topics within b-BSSR. Ten million dollars in American Recovery and

Reinvestment Act funds will support the first year of OppNet, which will focus on short-term activities to develop existing programs' capacities for b-BSSR, and by 2011 OppNet will be supported through NIH's pool of common funds shared among the ICs. For more information, visit [<oppnet.nih.gov>](http://oppnet.nih.gov).




The U.S. Census kicks off 2010 campaign

On January 4, the Census Bureau kicked off its \$300-million campaign to prod, coax, and cajole the nation's more than 300 million residents to complete their once-a-decade census forms. Department of Commerce Secretary Gary Locke and Census Bureau Director and sociologist Robert Groves launched the 2010 Census Road Tour with an appearance on MSNBC's *Today* show. The 2010.census.gov website is the Census Bureau's online destination for information about the 2010 Census. There one can find key dates, the Census Road Tour, rich multimedia, and the latest in social media like the Director's Blog and connections to 224 social media sites.

And speaking of the U.S. Census...

Young children are surprisingly the age group that is most often missed in the census, according to the Annie E. Casey Foundation report, *Why Are Young Children Missed So Often in the Census?*, by William O. Hare. Data from the Census Bureau's Demographic Analysis indicate that there was a net undercount of four percent for children under age 5 in the 2000 Census, which amounts to about 750,000 young children. Potential explanations vary from their living in hard-to-count neighborhoods to the fact that the census form only has space for complete demographic information on six household members. Other key findings include: Minority children are missed most often; children are over-represented in hard-to-count neighborhoods; and the undercount of children results in reduced funding for needy families. Trends suggest that getting an accurate count of young children will be more difficult in 2010 than it was in 2000. For more information, visit www.aecf.org.

Criminologist is sworn in as U.S. Assistant Attorney General

Laurie O. Robinson was sworn in as Assistant Attorney General on November 9, 2009. Robinson served as Acting Assistant Attorney General and Principal Deputy Assistant Attorney General for the Office of Justice Programs (OJP) from January 2009 until nominated by President Obama in September 2009. Robinson previously served as Assistant Attorney General at the OJP from 1993 to 2000. During that time, she oversaw the largest increase in federal spending on criminal justice research in the nation's history, and under her leadership the annual appropriations for OJP grew. At the same time, she spearheaded initiatives in areas ranging from comprehensive community-based crime control to violence against women, law enforcement technology, drug abuse and corrections. From 2004 until January 2009, Robinson served as director of the Master of Science Program in the University of Pennsylvania's Department of Criminology. 



Laurie O. Robinson

Why Atlanta?

from Page 1

compliment of ADA accessible guest-rooms available at the properties.

Both properties offer various options for a quick coffee and spaces to sit and catch up with colleagues. The ASA and the hotels are working to provide comfortable and convenient lounge spaces for networking. Housing registration will open on the ASA website in February. Hotel rates at both properties are \$179/night* for single and double bed rooms. Special Promotion: the first 100 reservations at the Marriott Marquis will receive a special rate of \$159/night*. *Taxes and fees not included.

What Atlanta Offers Visitors

Atlanta is an exciting destination with world-class restaurants, a festive



View of the Atlanta Hilton



The Atlanta Marriott Marquis

nightlife, several major league sports teams, and an abundance of cultural attractions.

From historic to modern, visitors can enjoy art, performances, and educational opportunities throughout the city. Neighborhoods around Atlanta house several museums, galleries, and theaters, many with chef-owned restaurants or eateries that make a night on the town complete.

Vibrant Downtown Activities

The phoenix rising from the ashes might be Atlanta's official bird but the construction crane is most frequent in the city. Downtown Atlanta has experienced a boom of mixed-use space with residents who live, work, and play in the area. The expansion of the downtown area also offers a variety of activities for meeting attendees looking to get out and explore.

Head to the NEW World of Coca-Cola at Pemberton Place in downtown Atlanta, where you can explore the



Pedestrian skybridge at the Atlanta Hilton connecting the Atlanta Hilton and the Atlanta Marriott Marquis

past, present, and future of the world's best-known brand. See a 4-D movie experience, a fully operational bottling line and sample more than 70 Coca-Cola products from around the world.

At the Inside CNN Atlanta Tour, watch behind-the-scenes action of the newsroom, see what it takes to put a news broadcast together, and learn how the weather map works.

Atlantic Station is one of Atlanta's hottest spots for shopping, restaurants, and nightlife. Part of a 138-acre mixed-use community, retailers range from high-fashion boutiques to discounters that include Dillard's, Banana Republic, American Eagle Outfitters, City Sports, Express/Express Men, Guess?, IKEA, DSW Shoes, a two-story H&M clothing store, and much more.


The Buford Highway area houses numerous shops and restaurants featuring goods and culinary delights from both Latin-American and Asian

countries. A growing Indian community resides in Decatur with groceries, sari shops, and restaurants along Church Street, Lawrenceville Highway, and DeKalb Industrial Boulevard.

Springtime in Atlanta means the start of baseball season, and an Atlanta Braves game at Turner Field. Come early to Turner Field, where you can either bring in your own picnic or have your pick of ballpark eats that include the Georgia Dog, a Braves original.



Castleberry Hill is an in-town, urban neighborhood very close to Downtown. Renovated warehouses now stand as residential lofts, galleries, and dining destinations. While you are there, be sure to check out the Marcia Wood Gallery, Wertz Contemporary Gallery, and No Mas! Cantina, which is an attractive retreat with gardens on the outside and furnished with beautiful carved wood tables and chairs from the adjacent No Mas! Hacienda.

The regional spotlight subcommittee, chaired by Lesley Reid (Georgia State University) and Cheryl Leggon (Georgia Institute of Technology), is developing an intellectually stimulating and vibrant roster of sessions, tours, and dining guide for the Annual Meeting. Be sure to read the series of articles in *Footnotes* over the next several months, which highlight this important region. Whether you are attending in order to see your friends and colleagues, renew your networks, or see Atlanta, be sure to plan now to visit Atlanta for the next Annual Meeting. 

Notable Dining

For a true in-town experience, try **The Peasant Bistro**. Here you dine in a cosmopolitan, dramatic two-story restaurant that overlooks Centennial Park and the Atlanta skyline. Featuring fresh, seasonal cuisine, the menu consists of delicious, traditional bistro favorites with French and Mediterranean influences.

On the west side of town, Atlanta entrepreneur Lorenzo Wyche, founder of hot nightclub Harlem Bar, recently opened a breakfast and lunch eatery. The Social House, serving creative takes on Southern standards such as fried tomato crepes and New Orleans Savory Bread Pudding with eggs, all set to a jazz soundtrack.

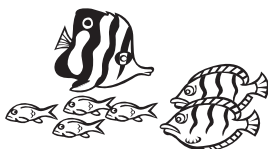
ASA Night at the Aquarium

The world's largest aquarium, the Georgia Aquarium is home to more than 100,000 animals of 500 different species with five galleries depicting different habitats. Saying hello to the beluga whales, penguins, and whale sharks, the largest fish on the planet, will plunge you into a one-of-a-kind aquatic experience.

The Georgia Aquarium has offered to host a special private opening to meeting attendees during the evening on Sunday, August 15. This opening is contingent on adequate

registration numbers for the event.

Meeting attendees would be offered a discounted ticket price. Reservations would be made directly with the Aquarium through a portal on the ASA website.



In order to pursue this opportunity, we need to hear from you! In January, those who have registered for the 2009 Annual Meeting will receive an invitation to complete a brief survey about the event. If there is sufficient interest, the ASA will commence with securing the private opening.

MFP

from page 1

announced by immediate past President Patricia Hill Collins at the Annual Meeting in San Francisco and in the September/October 2009 issue of *Footnotes*.

There is still time to participate in the MFP Leadership Campaign! For more information, contact Margaret L. Andersen, Sally T. Hillsman, or Jean H. Shin through the ASA Minority Affairs Program at minority.affairs@asanet.org.

- Joan Acker
- Richard Alba
- Margaret L. Andersen
- Ronald & Jacqueline Angel
- Anonymous
- Janet L. Astner
- Maxine Baca Zinn
- William Bielby
- Edna & Phil Bonacich
- Andrew Beveridge
- Eduardo Bonilla-Silva
- Florence B. Bonner
- Christine Bose
- Clifford Broman
- Tony N. Brown
- Michael Burawoy
- Linda Burton
- José Z. Calderón
- Craig Calhoun
- Obie Clayton
- Dan & Mary Ann Clawson
- Patricia Hill Collins
- Randall Collins
- William D'Antonio
- N.J. Demerath
- Marjorie DeVault
- Bonnie Thornton Dill
- Marlese Durr
- Russell Dynes
- D. Stanley Eitzen
- Myra Marx Ferree & G. Donald Ferree, Jr.
- Gary Alan Fine
- Charles Gallagher
- William Gamson
- Cheryl Townsend Gilkes
- Elizabeth Higginbotham
- Sally T. Hillsman
- Richard Hope



The lapel pin worn by campaign leaders at the ASA Annual Meeting

- Judith Howard
- Arne L. Kalleberg
- Felice Levine
- Amanda Lewis & Tyrone Forman
- Cora B. Marrett
- Ramiro Martinez
- Douglas S. Massey
- Doug McAdam
- Omar McRoberts
- Ruth Milkman
- Joya Misra
- Aldon & Kim Morris
- Lisa Park & David Pellow
- Mary Pattillo
- Willie Pearson, Jr.
- Bernice A. Pescosolido
- Gerald Platt
- Barbara Reskin
- Pamela Roby
- Orlando Rodriguez
- Havidán Rodríguez
- Judith Rollins
- Mary Romero & Eric Margolis
- William Roy
- Rogelio Saenz
- Gary Sandefur
- C. Matthew Snipp
- Gregory Squires
- Teresa Sullivan
- David T. Takeuchi
- Howard Taylor
- Edward Telles
- Kathleen Tierney
- Don & Barbara Tomaskovic-Devey
- William Velez
- David R. Williams
- Charles Willie
- William Julius Wilson

Note: The MFP Leadership Campaign pledge by Barbara Reskin was made in the memory of former ASA Deputy Executive Officer Carla Howery, who passed away March 31, 2009.

Council Highlights

At its August 11-12, 2009, meetings in San Francisco, Council welcomed incoming officers President-Elect Randall Collins, Vice President-Elect David Snow, Secretary-Elect Kate Berheide, and four new Council Members-at-Large: Sarah Fenstermaker, Jennifer Lee, Sandra Smith, and Sarah Soule. Pending Council approval and online posting of the minutes, the following is a brief preview of key decisions and information.

2011 Program Committee.

Approved President-elect Randall Collin's selection of the following members: Elijah Anderson, Elizabeth A. Armstrong, Elizabeth Bernstein, Daniel F. Chambliss, Myra Marx Ferree, Jerry A. Jacobs, Mercedes Rubio, Erika M. Summers-Effler, David Snow (ASA Vice President-Elect), Donald Tomaskovic-Devey (Secretary), Kate Berheide (Secretary-Elect), Sally T. Hillsman (Executive Officer).

2010 Dues. Affirmed no change in membership and section dues for 2010.

2010 Subscription Rates. Raised Member rates by \$5, and increased Institutional rates by 15%.

2010 Annual Meeting Registration.

Approved increases of general registration fees for 2010 for full member/non-member categories by \$15, for student and related categories (retired/emeritus, unemployed, secondary school teacher) by \$5, for guests by \$10. Fees for Seminars, Courses, and Employment Service increased by \$5.

Contexts. Approved continuation of *Contexts* for an additional three years (through 2013) and directed the Executive Office to begin a competitive search for a publishing partner, with the goal of eliminating *Contexts'* financial deficit as soon as possible. Also determined that current and future *Contexts*-generated deficits be covered from the Spivack Fund.

Sections.

- Approved a section name change from "Evolution and Sociology" to "Evolution, Biology, and Society."
- Approved Global and Transnational Sociology as a section-in-formation.

2008 Audit. Approved the final audit for the 2008 fiscal year (available online at www.asanet.org/about/audit.cfm).

Minority Fellowship Program.

Expressed gratitude to the ASA mem-

bers who contributed so generously to the MFP Leadership 100 Campaign in 2009 by pledging significant support to the MFP for the next five years.

Reports of Standing Committees:

- **Status of Women in Sociology:** Accepted the report, thanked the committee for its diligence and stamina, scheduled consideration of the recommendations during the coming year, and directed ASA Executive Office staff to post the committee's report on the ASA website and prepare a progress report for the February meeting.
- **Status of Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual and Transgendered Persons in Sociology:** Accepted the final report and expressed gratitude to the committee for bringing forth concerns of GLBT scholars about the status of GLBT research and researchers in the discipline, profession, and academia at large. Scheduled consideration of the recommendations during the coming year and directed ASA Executive Office staff to post the committee's report on the ASA website and prepare a progress report for the February meeting.
- **Status of Racial and Ethnic Minorities on Sociology:** Received update that committee's final report would be submitted by August 2010.

Task Force on Sociology and Criminology Programs.

Received progress report that task force conducted a quantitative and qualitative survey of joint department chairs and anticipates delivering a final report in February 2010.

Literacy Standards. Endorsed the ACRL Information Literacy Standards for Anthropology and Sociology Students and recommended that departments of sociology work with their library staff to consider appropriate implementation.

Member Resolutions:

- Affirmed and expanded ASA's commitment to human rights.
- Urged Congress to pass the *Employee Free Choice Act* See www.asanet.org/about/Council_Statements.cfm for full text of both statements.

Next Council Meeting. February 12-13, 2010, Washington, DC. Minutes of all Council meetings are available online (www.asanet.org/about/Council_Minutes.cfm).

Alice Rossi

from Page 1

the Life Course (1994); and *Caring and Doing for Others: Social Responsibility in the Domains of Family, Work and Community* (2001).

To know Alice was to know a scholar who believed that science could and should trump ideology even in the cause of social justice. She was fearless in the face of the controversy that this belief sometimes provoked. Publishing her 1964 path-breaking article in *Daedalus*, “Equality Between the Sexes: An Immodest Proposal,” she complained of the waning of feminism and argued that women’s primary responsibility for child rearing—indeed the making of motherhood into a full-time occupation for the first time in history—made it impossible for women “to participate on an equal basis with men in politics, occupations and families.” This article brought vituperative attacks in which she was called an unnatural woman and unfit mother, but it served as a virtual blueprint for the political and academic project called “second wave feminism.” Her several articles beginning in 1966 urging abortion rights had similar reverberations. Later, Alice immersed herself in the study of endocrinology and primatology. She concluded that to understand sex roles (a term she preferred to “gender”), scholars and proponents of equality needed to move from models of parenting based only on social causation to models recognizing the combined contributions of biology and social practices. She maintained this position despite vigorous opposition and critique from many of those who had praised her earlier work.

Anyone who had the good fortune (and courage) to work with Alice soon learned that she worked intensively to realize high standards and expected others to do the same. She was an accomplished tailor, expert gardener, and superb chef (pity the waiter who asked perfunctorily how she liked a sub-par meal). Although

not always easy to get along with, she was little different from many other influential academics in this regard. An unstinting correspondent, she quickly accommodated requests by colleagues and students to review their written work. Because her detailed responses were always honest and often severe, those seeking uncritical praise quickly learned to turn elsewhere while those willing to learn hard lessons invariably concluded their work had been improved.

Even toward the end, Alice’s 87 years were marked by considerable achievement and considerable recognition. At a recent national convention of NOW she was honored as one of that organization’s two surviving founders. Delegates to the meeting went out of their way to thank her for past contributions but soon found out that the older Alice was not finished. When asked to comment on presentations, she displayed the same fire that years earlier had moved her to best Betty Friedan in a dispute over the meaning of NOW’s identifying acronym. While Friedan wanted it to be the National Organization of Women, Rossi argued successfully that it should be the National Organization for Women to indicate that men were welcome as long as they put their shoulders to the feminist wheel.

Alice held dear not only her work but also the love and life she shared with her husband, Peter H. (also a past president of the American Sociological Association, who died in 2006), her children, Peter E., Kristin, and Nina, and her six grandchildren. At the same time, she clearly belongs in the pantheon of such pioneering 20th-century feminists as Simone de Beauvoir, Charlotte Perkins Gilman, and Margaret Mead, who also intertwined scholarship and activism to achieve profound influence. Alice Rossi helped to provide an important bridge from the 20th to the 21st century. As an exemplar, colleague, and friend, her passing leaves a deep loss but a far-reaching legacy. 

Reflections on Alice Rossi

We can all look back and reflect on those who inspired and supported our careers. There are many such people in my life, but without a doubt, an early essay by Alice Rossi was one of the main reasons I became a sociologist. In 1968 I was a junior in college, taking introductory sociology to fulfill a general education requirement. I was writing a term paper on abortion, something I felt passionate about; like many of my generation, during the time before *Roe v. Wade*. At the time, I was more interested in computers than society and was writing a Fortran program to analyze attitudes toward abortion. As part of my project, I found a short article by Alice Rossi in *Trans-action*—a six-page report on public attitudes toward abortion (“Abortion Laws and Their Victims”). I remember thinking, “Wow! People can study subjects like this and actually get paid to do it!” I was hooked. I dropped my then-computer/business major, switched to sociology, and continued on to graduate school two years later.

Rossi’s work—this piece and her many subsequent works—inspired me throughout my early career. Her publication *The Feminist Papers*, a collection of the then-largely overlooked papers of feminist thinkers; her edited volume, *Essays on Sex Equality*, about Harriet Taylor Mill and John Stuart Mill; and, of course, her well-known *Daedalus* essay, provided the foundation for feminist theory and feminist politics. Inspiring, sometimes controversial, but always a serious and demanding scholar, Alice Rossi influenced a generation of feminist scholars. I never worked with her directly, but, as I reflect on her passing, I am only glad that I had the chance—publicly and privately—to thank her for having charted a course for me to follow.

Margaret L. Andersen, University of Delaware

sociology profession as a founder of Sociologists for Women in Society (SWS) and became its first president.

Alice’s seminal essay, “Equality Between the Sexes: An Immodest Proposal,” was one of the very few analytic works about women’s poor representation in the professions in the 1960s. It was followed by *Women in Science: Why So Few?* (1965). Both were important as I turned to my study of women in the law.

Alice Rossi’s scholarly work was often informed by her political activities. Serving on President Jimmy Carter’s Commission on International Women’s Year in 1977 led to a study of women’s political aspirations and her political concern for abortion law reform. This interest led to major surveys about public attitudes.

All the while, Alice’s personal life was enhanced by the intellectual and personal companionship of Peter Rossi. The mother of three children, she also was an accomplished cook, a fanatic gardener; and an amazing seamstress. I still have the embroidered placemats that she made for me. I have a rich file of the letters Alice wrote over the years, showing the personal insights and feelings of this amazing woman who was also a wonderful friend.

In my “to-do” file there is a letter from Alice Rossi instructing me that she preferred real letters to e-mail, but sadly I didn’t get to answer it on time. Years ago, we had struck up an epistolary friendship based on some common experiences and interests. At different times we had been students in the Columbia University Graduate Sociology Department and we shared a passion for women’s rights. Both of us integrated our interests with our scholarship and we worked with some of the same players in the scholarly and activist worlds. I will miss this correspondence.

Cynthia Fuchs Epstein, Graduate Center, CUNY

Alice combined her interest in the *Life Course* as a focus of scholarship with a sense of purpose in changing women’s predicted life course. She was at the conference table when Betty Friedan convened the 1966 organizing meeting that founded the National Organization for Women (NOW) in Washington, DC. In addition, she was soon to organize women in the

Alice Rossi was one of the most significant sociologists in the early phases of feminist remobilization in the 1960s, both intellectually and organizationally. Her classic article “Equality Between the Sexes” in *Daedalus* (1964) was a clarion call to undo gender expectations limiting both women and men. Her academic

Continued on next page

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Reflections on Alice Rossi

from Page 6

feminist activism included her 1973 women's studies "textbook," *The Feminist Papers*, which combined erudite selections of historical writings with brilliant sociological biographies. As an organizer, Alice was among the group of activists who founded NOW, among the sociological activists who founded SWS, and was its first president (1971-72). Both groups explicitly embraced the identity of being *for* women, not *of* women.

When it came to academic discrimination, Alice knew whereof she spoke. For many years when Peter was on the Johns Hopkins faculty, the university's "anti-nepotism" rules sidelined her to Goucher College. UMass bravely—and opportunistically—broke a longstanding barrier by remarkably offering the Rossis two senior professorships, probably one of the first "partner hires" in a research institution in any discipline. Alice and Peter contributed their complementary strengths to that program for many years.

Alice's commitment to transforming the academy (the continuing goal of SWS) led to research on both discrimination and activism (including her edited volumes, *Academic Women on the Move*, and *Feminists in Politics*, her study of the U.S. national conference on women held in Houston preparatory to the first UN conference in Mexico City). Although much feminist sociology today has not chosen to follow her biosocial path to understanding gender, her contributions to feminist struggles have left a legacy of which all concerned with social justice should be proud.

Myra Marx Feree, University of Wisconsin-Madison

I remember reading Alice's feminist essays as an undergraduate in women's studies, and, later, I was Alice's research assistant for a time during my doctoral program at University of Massachusetts-Amherst. I learned so much from her about the discipline and the work involved in doing research. Every day she would give me a stack of index cards typed with the citation of a book or journal article she wanted me to find in the library. After I found all of the materials, I would haul the 20 books and numerous journals back to her office. She would take them home that night,

consume them, and return them to me the next day with another stack of index cards. I was amazed at the amount of knowledge and information she could process in a short period of time. Graduate students often joked that she was able to keep up this pace because she only slept four hours per night and worked the other 20. Alice also was known to be a master gardener, a gourmet cook, and an accomplished seamstress. If she did anything, she did it well.

My main project while working as her research assistant was to review the literature on gender measurement from 1960 to 1989. Most of this research was in psychology, and I remember studying all the different theories about gender development and the masculinity/femininity and androgyny scales. I also remember feeling relieved when she complimented me on my work after I turned in the final 100-plus-page document. Alice had very high expectations, and I did not want to disappoint her. I also worked with her as a teaching assistant in her Sociology of Parenthood class, where I learned a great deal.

I am saddened to hear the news of Alice's passing. She was a powerful life force who mentored me and generations of women graduate students. Thank you, Alice, for everything.

Susan Ferguson, Grinnell College

Alice Rossi was truly a pioneer. Among us humans, pioneers are those who, even in the absence of social support, do what they think is right. Most of us are lemmings. We stand up for what we believe when we see others around us more or less approve of what we do. Alice began to fight for women's equality in the early 1960s, the only sociologist who was doing so then. Her modest proposal for equality and, a little later, for the right to legal abortion, represented a new conception of women's place: Women would share the costs and benefits of earning wages and salaries and men would share the costs and benefits of housework and childcare. These ideas set many teeth on edge. In 1969, for example, a sociologist who was attending the ASA Annual Meeting walked right up to Alice and spat in her face. There was more. It was hard to take. And it is worth remembering.

Joan Huber, Ohio State University

I remember first meeting Alice

S. Rossi in 1969 at the Sociology Women's Caucus held, not at the ASA hotel—the ASA wouldn't let us meet there—but in the basement of Glide Memorial Church nearby. Being in my last year of graduate school, I listened closely with ever increasing respect as our senior colleagues, Alice Rossi and Gertrude Jaeger Selznick, told us personal stories about their experiences as women and wives in the profession.

Alice next reported on her recent study of the representation or rather the lack of representation of women within graduate sociology faculties (1970). As planned, building on Alice's survey, we in the room finalized and approved a "Women's Caucus Statement and Resolutions," which we presented to the ASA General Business meeting September 3. The statement read in part:

What we seek is effective and dramatic action: an unbiased policy in the selection of stipend support of students; a concerted commitment to the hiring and promotion of women sociologists to right the imbalance that is represented by the current situation in which 67 percent of the women graduate students in this country do not have a single woman sociology professor of senior rank during the course of their graduate training, and when we participate in an association of sociologists in which NO woman will sit on the 1970 council, NO woman is included among the associate editors of the *American Sociological Review*, or the advisory board of the *American Journal of Sociology*, and NO woman sits on the committees on publications and nominations.

We urge every sociology department to give priority to the hiring and promotion of women faculty until the proportion and rank distribution of women faculty at least equals the sex ratio among graduate students with a long-range goal of increasing the proportion of women among graduate students. In working toward such a goal, this must supplement rather than detract from department efforts to train, hire, and promote black and Third World personnel and students.

A day later, at the ASA business meeting, all of the nonvoting members and all but two of the

voting members endorsed the spirit of the resolutions. Soon after, the ASA Council did the same. It also urged all sociology departments to study the resolutions, which it voted to publish along with the "Women's Caucus Statement" as part of the convention proceedings in *The American Sociologist*. Alice later observed: "It seemed to me preferable to have the 'facts' in advance of any political action for two reasons: For one, it would help forestall setting up an ASA committee to do this fact-gathering, a step sure to dull the edge and postpone the bite of 'doing' something instead of merely 'studying' something. Second, I was convinced that a survey would get a higher response rate if it *preceded* rather than *followed* political action" (1985). In fact, Alice's survey had a 78 percent response rate.

At the time, after working for 15 years in various research positions and while still raising three children, Alice, then 47, was about to assume her first academic faculty position as an associate professor at Goucher College (1988). She was already an active feminist scholar. In the early sixties, as Alice later wrote, she had had her "first consciously defined experience with sex discrimination" when a University of Chicago Professor of Anthropology seeing "a good thing in a study" she had designed, supervised the field work for and begun to analyze, fired her as a research associate days after the National Science Foundation funded the proposal she had drafted (1990, 1988). Alice's resulting burn inspired her "first sociological study of gender and first feminist publication," the 1964 *Daedalus* article, "Equality Between the Sexes" (1990). Withstanding collegial warnings against her doing so, she also plunged into abortion law reform in Illinois in 1960 and the founding of NOW with 20 other women in 1966.

A year after the 1969 Women's Caucus, many of us who were at the Caucus again met, this time in Washington, DC, where others joined us. We debated what to call our group and very deliberately, and at long length, decided to call ourselves Sociologists for Women in Society so that our organization could include *all* feminist sociologists and so that our goals would not be limited to the liberation of women in sociology but extend to the liberation of all women. In

Continued on Page 8

Stanford Sociology Celebrates 50th Anniversary of Its Renewal

by W. Richard Scott, Stanford University

On August 8, 2009, the Department of Sociology at Stanford University held a reception for current and former faculty and doctoral students to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the Reorganization and Renewal of the Department in 1959. Chair Karen Cook welcomed more than 150 attendees to the event, held in conjunction with the ASA Annual Meeting of the ASA in San Francisco.

The history of Stanford's department is both complex and contested. Following the founding of the university in 1891, sociologists were quickly included among its faculty. Its first faculty member was E.A. Ross, appointed in 1892, followed by Mary Robert Smith in 1893 and, sometime later, George Elliott Howard. However, at this time (and for a very long time thereafter), a separate academic unit devoted to sociology did not exist. Ross and his colleagues were members of the Stanford Department of Economics and, later, the Department of Economics and the Social Sciences.

The appointment of E.A. Ross was fateful to the subsequent development of sociology at Stanford. Ross, an imaginative and engaged "conflict" theorist, decided to conduct research on the conditions of migrant Chinese labor in California, including their role in the building of railroads. This interest did not escape the attention of Jane Lathrop Stanford, who took great umbrage at the temerity of her "employee" in investigating the details of labor practices of the Southern Pacific Railroad, owned by her husband, Leland Stanford,

founder of the university.

Then-university president, David Starr Jordan, attempted for several years to defend the rights of faculty to pursue their scholarly interests, but by 1900, Jordan concluded that he would have to choose between Ross and Stanford University. He elected the latter, and Ross was fired. George Howard, along with several other faculty members, resigned in protest. Ross went on to become the founding member of the Department of Sociology at the University of Wisconsin and both Ross and Howard subsequently served as president of the ASA. More important, with Roscoe Pound and John Dewey, Ross was instrumental in creating in 1915 the American Association of University Professors (AAUP) to protect academic freedom.

The Turnaround of 1959

At Stanford, for several decades thereafter a handful of sociologists, including Charles Nathan Reynolds and Richard T. LaPiere, continued to offer courses in sociology. However, it was not until 1948 that an academic unit carried the word "sociology." In that year, the Department of Anthropology and Sociology was founded. This entity remained in place until 1957 when the Department of Sociology was granted autonomy, and, in 1959, the university was determined to make a serious investment in its future. That year, Sanford M. Dornbusch was invited to join the faculty as chair and allowed to bring with him four new faculty members:

Joseph Berger, Santo F. (Frank) Camilleri, Bernard P. Cohen, and W. Richard (Dick) Scott. Morris (Buzz) Zelditch arrived the following year. This was *the event*—a moment of reorganization and renewal which launched the modern era of sociology at Stanford—that was celebrated 50 years later in San Francisco. All of the members of the founding cohort were present at the celebration and each spoke briefly about their recollections.


The newly appointed faculty created a relatively distinctive curriculum and graduate training program. Students received rigorous training in research design, methods, theory, and theory construction. Substantive courses were concentrated in four broad areas: Social psychology and interpersonal processes; organizations and, later, social movements and economic sociology; stratification, inequality, and gender; and comparative and historical sociology. A series of seminars and "workshops" tied to ongoing research programs provided important vehicles for training. The "Stanford model" of graduate training in sociology gradually became widely recognized in the discipline.

Tenured faculty at Stanford before 1959 included William McCord, Richard LaPiere, Edmund Volkart,



Stanford University's six "founding fathers": Joe Berger, Frank Camilleri, Buzz Zelditch, Dick Scott, Sandy Dornbusch, and Bernie Cohen


and Paul Wallin. In addition to the faculty joining the department in 1959-61, John Meyer and Dudley Kirk arrived during the decade of the 1960s. They were soon joined, during the 1970s, by Patricia Barchas, Elizabeth Cohen, St. Clare Drake, William Goode, Michael Hannan, Alex Inkeles, Seymour Lipset, James March, and Nancy Tuma. During the 1980s, new tenured members included David Grusky and Henry Walker. In the 1990s, new faculty included James Baron, Karen Cook, Mark Granovetter, Doug McAdam, Susan Olzak, Cecilia Ridgeway, Matt Snipp, and Andrew Walder. And, during the first decade of the new century, tenured faculty included Larry Bobo, Shelly Correll, Paula England, Michael Rosenfeld, Gi-Wook Shin, and Xueguang Zhou.

During the five decades since the reorganization of the department, more than 340 graduate students received their doctoral degrees. As it celebrates 50 years and counting, the Stanford Department of Sociology appears well positioned for continued leadership as we enter a new century. 

Reflections on Alice Rossi

from Page 7

that one meeting, thanks largely to Alice's circulating model by-laws in advance, 20 SWS members finalized by-laws and selected acting officers in an effort to solidify the new organization into one that might have ongoing effectiveness. The group enthusiastically chose and Alice agreed to serve as SWS's first Acting President.

I am thankful that Alice Rossi has been part of my life in these and other ways. I will forever be inspired by her feminist leadership and sharp mind. 

Pamela Ann Roby, University of California, Santa Cruz

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Apply for the Sorokin Lecture Series

The Sorokin Lecture is a longstanding opportunity for a distinguished ASA member to deliver a lecture at a regional sociological society meeting. A restricted fund, named for past ASA President Pitirim Sorokin, underwrites the costs for the visiting lecturer.

Applications Process

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

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

Preference will be given to groups who have not previously hosted a lecturer. For more information, see the Funding page at www.asanet.org. 

Clickstream Mapping of Scientific Activity—Opportunity and Caution

by Donald Janelle and

Michael Goodchild, Center for Spatial Studies and the Center for Spatially Integrated Social Science

What are the social and scientific implications of having every keystroke logged into a longitudinal archive? This may sound preposterous and invasive, but take a look at Bollen, Van de Sompel, et al. (2009). These researchers, affiliated with digital library and mathematical modeling teams from the Los Alamos National Laboratory and the Santa Fe Institute, assembled nearly a billion interactions from the user logs of leading scholarly web portals, including Thomson Reuters' Web of Science, Elsevier's Scopus, JSTOR, Ingenta, University of Texas, California State University, and several health institutions. From this corpus, they reconstructed the article-to-article and journal-to-journal sequential moves made by web users in 2006 and 2007 to create a stochastic model of search transitions from one journal to another. Using careful data assembly and validation methods and employing network analysis approaches for visualization, they demonstrate how the mapping of connectivities across knowledge space can help reveal patterns of interactions and clusters of journals (disciplines) that have been obscured by traditional approaches. The authors lay claim to the "... first ever map of science derived from scholarly log data" (p. 2).

Traditional maps of scientific activity have relied largely on citation data within discipline groupings, such as the sciences, engineering, social sciences, and humanities. Clickstream research goes a step further with potential for new insights about broader levels of knowledge exchange. The interesting news for sociology and other social sciences is that this mapping reveals higher levels of centrality for social science and humanities journals than traditionally accorded from citation analyses. Nonetheless, the traditional citation resources have distinct advantages in leveraging greater contextual background about interactions (e.g., authors' names, institutions, disciplines, references cited, and citations across time). Thus, clickstream data are likely to complement rather than supplant citation information.

The potential for visualization technologies to investigate novel data sets helps inform us about patterns and

processes of knowledge development. This has emerged as a strong area of development in information science, with journals, such as *Scientometrics* and the *Journal of Infometrics*, which feature articles on the uses of citation data to analyze knowledge production and to identify clustering of scientific activity. Applications for such mappings include the evaluation and fine-tuning of science policy by funding agencies and organizational performance assessment by academic institutions and commercial enterprises. By broadening the corpus of source documents, the opportunities for use of such mappings seem limitless; but, as illustrated by careful review of the clickstream paper, caution is advised.

The Analysis

In the clickstream analysis* by Bollen and Van de Sompel, et al., the researchers were restricted in the levels of aggregation made available by the data proprietors (see <http://www.plosone.org/article/info:doi/10.1371/journal.pone.0004803>). Thus, nothing is known about the individuals who are searching the indexes. Key diagnostic clues (e.g., demographics, institution, geographical location, web domain) are missing. This restriction on context means there is no way to know the influence of casual lay visitors to the portals, as opposed to scholarly researchers, on the graphical portrayal of network outcomes. Other potential cleavages might include linguistic and national origins of users, or distinctions among corporate, public, academic, and personal agents and their corresponding motivations for conducting a literature search. In their absence, such attributes contribute noise that may hinder the interpretation of scientific activity.


Many of the assumptions of the clickstream investigation need to be probed for their biasing potential. Although the cycling of knowledge trends, from novel origins to routine practices to obsolescence, is occurring over shorter and shorter periods, the inference of process in this clickstream study is inhibited by a snapshot view of data aggregated to a single two-year period. Clearly, the potential for longitudinal strategies will yield more refined understandings of connectivity across journals and disciplines, an objective espoused by the authors.

The authors are careful to point out that portraying the results as a two-

dimensional map entails subjective choices. Other instances of concern may relate to the (possibly accidental) omission of key disciplines (e.g., mathematics) in the labeling of journal clusters. Although the Humanities Citation Index (included as part of the Web of Science) covers journals in history, philosophy, and the arts, it is not clear whether literary journals that feature poetry, creative non-fiction, and fiction were included, or why magazines and leading newspapers should or should not be included. The corpus of human documented knowledge is indeed expansive. Increasingly, the democratization of information via the web has blurred some of the distinctions between professional, scholarly, and lay media. Other questions, noted by the authors, include the uncertainty of user motivations in accessing portals to scholarly literature and the impacts that the design of web interfaces might have on user behavior.

Visualization methodologies, including cartographic renderings from geo-spatial analysis (e.g., geographical information systems) and graphic representations of spatio-temporal processes (e.g., through agent-based modeling), are demonstrating strong capabilities to move scholarship beyond disciplinary silos and to forge new alliances for knowledge development and dissemination. Even the distinction between little science and big science

(de Sola Price, 1963) needs reevaluation in a world where, potentially, anyone can take part in creative dialogues to solve problems and to create new social and technological realities.

The authors of the clickstream map of science deserve recognition for demonstrating ingenious approaches to accessing weblogs and to ordering complex interactions into discernable patterns of scientific activity. We hope that this is a building block that will invite even more cogent methodologies for uncovering secrets to the processes of innovation, revealing structures that encourage or hinder knowledge development, and for identifying the salient paths of knowledge delivery. These dimensions of the emerging information society represent new areas for investigation where sociological sensitivities to understanding human processes and organizations are required. 

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*In *The clickstream map of scientific activity* (fig. 5) at www.plosone.org/article/info:doi/10.1371/journal.pone.0004803, circles represent individual journals; discipline names designate clusters of related journals.

New Staff at ASA

Valerie Jiggetts joined ASA in June 2009 as the Academic and Professional Affairs Program Assistant. She graduated in 2008 from Spelman



Valerie Jiggetts

College with a degree in sociology and a concentration in Race and Gender in Higher Education. As a senior she completed a thesis exploring how Spelman College's African Diaspora and the World courses affected the self-concept of black female students. Prior to joining ASA, Valerie was a volunteer at the Washington, DC, Veterans Affairs Medical Center, assisting with a campaign to destigmatize mental illness among U.S. veterans. When not working, Valerie enjoys spending time with her family and friends.

Michele Muller joined ASA as the Program Assistant for Governance & Information Systems in May. She is assisting with website



Michele Muller

management as well as the ASA Awards and Committees. Michele relocated from Philadelphia, PA, a little more than a year ago where she received her BA in Human Communication and Sociology from La Salle University. She spent part of last year in Granada, Nicaragua, teaching English and coordinating doctor visits with primary school children. With a boundless enthusiasm for advocacy and education, Michele teaches a weekly adult citizenship class for Latin American immigrants in her free time. 

Travel Grants for ISA Meeting

Application Deadline: March 15, 2010

XVII World Congress of Sociology Gothenburg, Sweden July 11-17, 2010

The American Sociological Association has received a grant from the National Science Foundation (NSF) in support of travel by U.S. sociologists to the XVII World Congress of the International Sociological Association (ISA) in Gothenburg, Sweden, July 11-17, 2010. Travel awards will be used to defray the costs of roundtrip airplane travel on U.S. carriers to the World Congress. The amounts of awards will vary, but no awardee will receive a grant in excess of the least expensive jet coach excursion fare from his/her gateway city to Gothenburg. This principle will enable the travel funds to support the highest possible number of grant recipients.

- Eligibility requirements:** To be eligible for support, you must:
1. Be a citizen or permanent resident of the United States;
 2. Travel on U.S. flag-carriers in accordance with U.S. travel regula-

tions (i.e., for most applicants, travel must be performed by or under a code-sharing arrangement with a U.S.-flag carrier, and tickets must bear the flight code of a U.S.-based carrier. See NSF General Grant Conditions Guide, Section 10. Travel at <www.nsf.gov/pubs/gc1/jan09.pdf>); and

3. Accepted applicants will sign a form agreeing to terms of the program and NSF rules and write a report on their ISA World Congress activities.

Membership in ASA is NOT a requirement for the receipt of a travel award.

Recommendations for awards will be made by the ASA Travel Grant Selection Committee, which will be composed of senior sociological scholars, ASA leaders, and ASA Executive Officer (Principal Investigator). In ranking applications and making the general travel awards, the committee will focus on the nature, significance, and merit of the paper to be presented or on the role of the applicant to be played in the Congress. This includes an evalu-

ation of the scientific contribution of the paper in the program session as well as the degree to which the paper (or role) represents a significant contribution to the program. In allocating these funds, attention will be paid to ensuring broad participation and to balancing applicant qualifications so that scholars at all levels of experience (graduate students, junior sociologists) and sociologists of color, women sociologists, and sociologists with disabilities receive travel support.

Applications: For the first time, applications for this travel support will be accepted online only. See <www.asanet.org/forms/isa> for instructions and to submit your application on to the secure website. Applications must be received by midnight EST on **March 15, 2010**.

The online application consists of two parts. Applicants for travel support are asked to provide:

- A. Contact information and other basic information such as faculty rank, student status, or other professional position, and the amount of funding requested; and

B. Materials about the applicant and the applicant's role in the World Congress in the form of narratives (to be uploaded as pdf files):

1. A description of the paper or other participatory role in the ISA World Congress;
2. A statement of the scientific merit and potential of this activity (to the advancement of sociological work or knowledge);
3. Evidence of participation in the World Congress Program (e.g., a copy of a confirmation letter from a session organizer or some equivalent documentation);
4. A brief curriculum vitae (not more than two pages) indicating that the applicant is a citizen or permanent resident of the United States; and
5. A travel support request, including any funding expected for travel from other sources.

Questions? E-mail ASA at isatravel@asanet.org. Awards will be announced no later than April 30, 2010.

NSF Data Finds an Increase in Sociology PhDs

by the ASA Research and Development Department

In 2008, for the first time since 2000, the number of new sociology PhDs awarded in 2008 was greater than 600 (see Table below). After the high of 617 new PhDs in 2000, the number hovered around the mid- to high-500s until 2008. The two years with more than 600 hundred new PhDs were prior to the start of a recession (2001 and 2009), suggesting that these new PhDs faced tight job markets (we know this is the case for the 2008 PhDs). In 2001,

following the 2000 high for earned doctorates, the number of new first-time graduate students increased to 1,431, after lows for the two previous years. These increases may have occurred either in spite of or because of the recession. In the remaining years the number of first-time graduate students never returned to its 1999 and 2000 year lows.

The number of new PhDs in all fields for 2008 is available on the National Science Foundation website at www.nsf.gov/statistics/.

Number of New PhDs and Percentage Change, 1999-2008

Year	Number of New PhDs	Percentage Change
1999	544	NA
2000	617	+13.4
2001	566	-8.2
2002	547	-3.3
2003	597	+9.1
2004	580	-2.8
2005	536	-7.5
2006	578	+7.8
2007	576	-0.3
2008	601	+4.3

Source: National Science Foundation, Statistics Division

Emeritus Profile: Archibald Haller

by Craig Shaar, ASA Membership

Archibald Haller's first intellectual love was the physical sciences, an early interest that was furthered by his experience in the U.S. Navy during World War II as an aviation electronics technician where he repaired radar and other electronics equipment. After the war, he found a position working with chemical products research in the 3M research laboratories. This shaped his approach to sociology.

Haller had a budding interest in worldly intellectual matters. He was also interested in reading epistemology and history. Sociology gave Haller an interesting way to observe the world and apply quantitative methods. Haller joined the ASA in 1950 when he was a student at Hamline University in St. Paul, Minnesota. Taking the fast track through academia, Haller earned a Master's degree from the University of Minnesota in 1951 and his doctorate at the University of Wisconsin-Madison in 1954. At Minnesota, he learned about

the field of stratification and the work of William H. Sewell, Otis Dudley Duncan, and Hans Gerth, all of whom were at Wisconsin.

Sewell (ASA President in 1971) served as Haller's mentor and doctoral adviser during his graduate studies at Wisconsin. The two collaborated on several journal articles together, using data Sewell had collected earlier. Sewell and Haller were close friends until the former's passing in 2001.

Haller has been a leading authority on the structures of social stratification and the variations they exhibited. He worked with Sewell and Alejandro Portes (ASA president in 1999) to develop a new theory, called "Status Attainment Processes," measuring sociological influences on social mobility. The theory focused on educational and occupational backgrounds of individuals. Sewell, Haller, and Portes published an influential article from this research in 1969, after which the article took on a life of its own, having been republished continually through

Continued on Page 11

ASA Forum



for public discussion and debate

A Lack of Academic Freedom in Iran

While we are busy grading papers and educating our students in the United States, sociologists, students, intellectuals, writers and journalists are imprisoned in Iran. Kian Tajbakhsh, a prominent Iranian-American sociologist who has taught at universities as well as worked for international organizations, was recently given a 12-year prison sentence for allegedly “threatening national security.” This charge is brought against journalists and scholars as the government continues its containment of dissidents.

The long prison sentence for Tajbakhsh is especially alarming because it signals the harsh treatment of dual citizens by the current political apparatus in Iran. In a complete state of denial of popular opposition to the election results, the Iranian authorities have tried to convince the Iranian people that the opposition movement, now known as the green movement, is directed by the foreign enemies of the state that have penetrated the ranks of the intellectuals, students, journalists, etc. The trial, which was broadcast by the state TV, was produced to show that there is a conspiracy at work; these “satanic forces,” which include

the United States (even as the Iranian authorities engage in negotiations with the U.S. government over nuclear energy) are trying to foment a velvet revolution in Iran.

But the opposition to the Ahmadinejad government is real. The official announcement of the results of the 10th Iranian Presidential election on June 12, 2009, sent a shock wave throughout the society. While in the past, fraud was common among the authorities in city council elections in the provinces or officials had moved numbers by 2 to even 3 million, most analysts of Iranian politics agreed that fraud exceeding 3 million was not manageable and therefore would not happen. Yet, on the eve of the election fraud did in fact occur. The reformist candidate, Mir Hossein Moussavi who had enjoyed popular support among Iranian youth—the majority of the population in Iran—was reported to have lost the elections by a wide margin. Opposition to the election results and to what some identified as a coup by the right-wing Sepah-e Pasdaran (the revolutionary guards) supporting Mahmoud Ahmadinejad engulfed Iran.

The right to peacefully protest is a fundamental right of Iranian citizens granted to them by their own constitution, and yet this right has been violated by the authorities, who have violently broken up protests and harassed, arrested, and imprisoned protestors and dissidents following the election. When the universities re-opened this fall many returning

students were barred for having taken part in the summer protests. More than 40 journalists have escaped Iran and many are in hiding. And now, a long prison sentence for our fellow sociologist, Kian Tadjbakhsh whose appeals and recently his bail have been rejected by the Iranian judicial power.

Elham Gheytauchi, Santa Monica College

Editor's Note: As of an October 21, 2009, letter to Ayatollah Sayyid 'Ali Khamenei, ASA urged the Iranian leadership to free imprisoned sociologist Kian Tadjbakhsh.

Non-labeling: Using a Case and a Film to Visualize a Social Model


The labeling theory of “mental illness,” although it has the approval of sociologists, has little impact on views and practices in other disciplines, such as psychology and psychiatry, much less in the larger society. The medical model retains its firm grip on perception of the problem. Currently, there is some evidence supporting labeling theory, but the main difficulty may be metaphoric. People can easily visualize the medical model, normality and abnormality, but labeling theory did not provide sufficient concrete instances to envision a social model. The original theory particularly provided few concrete examples of the non-labeling of residual rule-breaking. This may be the main reason that labeling theory has not attracted the attention of the public at large.

In recent lectures, I have used episodes in a film and from real life to illustrate the basic metaphor. The real-

life case describes how a psychiatrist who does not prescribe drugs normalizes the symptoms of a young man who is restless and in constant movement.

The film is *Lars and the Real Girl* (2007). Independently of labeling theory, it describes a complete visual experience of the social model of managing residual rule-breaking, to the point that it doesn't become residual deviance (“mental illness”). The protagonist, Lars, is isolated and delusional, but his rule-breaking is successfully managed by his community (It takes a village...). My lecture uses excerpts from this film to show second-by-second dialogue in a social, rather than medical framework.

There is also a psychological side to the film, the informal psychotherapy provided to Lars by the family doctor. This part is quite intelligent, like the rest of the film, but I don't have time in my talks to do it justice, nor do I want to divert attention from the labeling approach.

The effect of this talk on small groups of students has been electrifying. After a 30-minute lecture, the 20-minute discussion session clearly shows that the great majority understand how labeling theory might provide a better approach than the medical model. Since most of the viewers have been either freshmen or non-sociology majors, the talk also serves as an introduction to sociological thinking. 

Thomas J. Scheff, University of California-Santa Barbara

Archibald Haller

from Page 10

2007. In 1968 Haller and Portes published another influential article with O. D. Duncan. It offered improvements in statistical analysis.

In 1962, Haller was granted a Fulbright teaching award for a faculty position at the Rural University of Brazil. During his time in Brazil, he analyzed stratification trends in Brazilian society. “There was no allowance in the theories of sociology for an idea of evolutionary changes in stratification. Sociologists thought about Marx and revolutionary changes at the time, but were unaware of less spectacular ones,” said Haller. Brazil was undergoing rapid evolutionary change in the structure

of stratification, suggesting that this might be happening everywhere. If so, the theory of Status Attainment Processes would have to be modified. Thus, Haller went to Brazil to see if he could learn how that nation's society has evolved, and to revise the status attainment theory accordingly.


There would be several other Fulbright faculty awards for his research in Brazil. During his visits, he continued to study how stratification systems shape Brazilian society. Among other things, he discovered that there were five distinct socioeconomically developed regions in that nation. The Brazilian federal government used Haller's research to spearhead development projects in poorer regions. In 1981, he was decorated by the President of Brazil with the Order

of Merit of Labor, Rank of Grand Officer. In pondering how he earned so many Fulbright grants, Haller said he believes the U.S. State Department found his research helpful in understanding social issues.

Haller retired from teaching at the University of Wisconsin-Madison in 1994 after serving as a faculty member at the university since 1965. However, he remained active as a consultant and teaching volunteer in Brazil from 1998 to 2002.

Haller's involvement with ASA included co-authoring one of the first Rose Series volumes, *Attitudes and Facilitation in the Attainment of Status* with Ruth Gasson and William Sewell (1972). In 1993, he was appointed to the ASA Committee on International Sociology.

Haller is a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and a past president of the Rural Sociological Society. In 2007, he was awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Social Science from Ohio State University.

During his retirement, Haller still attends lectures at the University of Arizona campus in Tucson. “Sociology is more sophisticated analytically now than it was years ago,” observed Haller. However, he is still contributing his knowledge of social stratification; he is currently publishing several articles on stratification in *Population Review*. One of these reviews the history of empirical research on stratification, from Ibn Khaldun in 1377 through Max Weber, Pitirim Sorokin, Kaare Svalastoga, and O.D. Duncan. 

announcements

Call for Papers

Publications

American Behavioral Scientist Special Issue: "Presumption and Social Media." This issue will explore presumption (the convergence of consumption and production) with specific (though not exclusive) emphasis on the Internet and social media. The issue aims to include both theoretical and empirical submissions from a number of fields. Relevant book reviews will also be considered. Submission deadline: June 1, 2010. For more information, visit <sites.google.com/site/cp-fabsprosumptionsocialmedia>.

Encyclopedia of Social Networking invites academic editorial contributors to a new two-volume reference to be published in 2011 by SAGE Publications. This comprehensive work will be marketed and sold to college, public, and academic libraries and includes some 400 articles, covering all aspects of social networking from historical perspectives on social networks in ancient times to social networks in the Renaissance to the social networks of Twitter. Each article, ranging from 800 to 4,000 words, is signed by the contributor. The list of remaining available articles and Style Guidelines are prepared and will be sent in response to your inquiry. Select which unsigned articles may best suit your interests and expertise. Deadline: April 15, 2010. Contact: Lisbeth Rogers at network@golsonmedia.com.

The International Review of Comparative Sociology invites papers for its second issue. The purpose of this biannual journal is to examine, through a comparative lens, the issues and problems confronting societies, or their distinct subpopulations, around the world, with the goal of providing innovative solutions from a sociological perspective. Research papers from other related disciplines in the social sciences are also encouraged. Contact: Debarun Majumdar at dm28@txstate.edu; <www.soci.txstate.edu/IRCS/Journal.html>.

Political Power and Social Theory: A Research Annual (PPST) welcomes submissions for its 2010 volume. PPST is a peer-reviewed journal committed to advancing the interdisciplinary understanding of the linkages between political power, social relations, and historical development. The journal welcomes both empirical and theoretical work and is willing to consider papers of substantial length. Submission date is rolling. Contact: Julian Go at ppst@bu.edu; <www.bu.edu/sociology/ppst>.

Pompeii is an open access, peer-reviewed journal dedicated exclusively to the publication of junior scholars in the humanities and social sciences. Our mission is to help junior scholars to publish and promote their own research in a forum that guarantees quality and proper review. The journal is seeking junior scholars looking for an opportunity to be published. We also seek scholars at all career stages to serve as peer-reviewers. The journal accepts book reviews of two kinds: contemporary (publication within the last four years) and suggested reread (no publications younger than 1960). Publications in English are strongly encouraged. Contact: Alexander Stingl at stingl@brain-room.de; <www.pompeii-project.webs.com>.

Race/Ethnicity: Multidisciplinary Global Contexts invites submissions for the first issue of its fourth volume, which will focus on "Intersections of Race and Gender." *Race/Ethnicity* uses a classic piece as a point of departure for treatments of critical issues within the field of race and ethnic studies. While the classic piece establishes the thematic parameters of each issue, authors are under no obligation to actively engage the arguments posed by that work. The issue will explore the multiple points where race and gender intersect across the globe, the range of consequences that meets those intersections, and the dynamics that occur at those intersections. Our focus on race and gender recognizes that there are numerous ways in which racialized and gendered identities intersect and that their intersection is often influenced by a variety of other cultural factors. We also welcome the viewpoints of practitioners working in the field. Deadline: February 28, 2010. Contact: Leslie Shortlidge at shortlidge.2@osu.edu; <www.raceethnicity.org/coverart.html>.

Solving Social Problems provides a forum for the description and measurement of social problems, with a keen focus on the concrete remedies proposed for their solution. The series takes an international perspective, exploring social problems in various parts of the world, with the central concern being their possible remedy. In addition to recommending solutions to social problems, the books in this series are theoretically sophisticated, exploring previous discussions of the issues in question, examining other attempts to resolve them, and adopting and discussing methodologies that are commonly used to measure social problems. Proposed solutions may be framed as changes in policy or practice, or more

broadly as social change and social movement. Contact: Bonnie Berry at solving@socialproblems.org or Neil Jordan at njordan@ashgatepublishing.com; <www.ashgate.com/sociology>.

Sustainability Accounting, Management and Policy Journal, a new title to be launched by Emerald in 2010, is seeking contributions. The journal aims to find practical and policy solutions to improve the social and environmental sustainability performance of organizations and societies. The journal promotes a multi-disciplinary perspective to developing practical and policy solutions. In addition to inter- and multi-disciplinary papers, the journal publishes single disciplinary papers that are important to researchers, practitioners and policy makers in the field, regardless of their main discipline. Contact: Carol Adams at c.adams@latrobe.edu.au; <www.emeraldinsight.com/jgr.htm>.

Meetings

13th Biennial Congress of the European Society for Health and Medical Sociology 2010, August 26-28, 2010, Ghent University, Belgium. Theme: "Health and Well-Being in Radically Changing Societies." Submissions are invited from a wide range of themes related to health and medical sociology. For more information, visit <www.eshms2010.be/Abstractgeneral.html>.

2010 Association of Environmental Studies and Sciences (AESS) Conference, June 17-20, 2010, Lewis and Clark College, Portland, OR. Theme: "Many Shades of Green." The theme reflects the growing diversity of the environmental movement and the spread of "green" thinking into new and more varied venues. A bewildering profusion of green ideas are working their way through global politics and discourse. The term "green" can itself mean many things. Debates over technology, population, politics, equity, and regulation increasingly divide not just pro- and anti-greens, but greens themselves. Proposals are welcome that engage with this proliferation of difference, contention, and innovation in green rhetoric and practice. Call for session proposals deadline February 1, 2010. Call for presentation abstracts deadline Mar 30, 2010. For more information, visit <www.lclark.edu/college/programs/environmental_studies/aess2010/index.php>.

2011 Organization of American Historians (OAH) Annual Meeting, March 17-20, 2011, Houston, TX, Thursday. View the call for papers and enter the proposal system at the OAH website at <www.oah.org/meetings/2011>.

Etiology and Ecology of Post-Soviet Communication Conference, May 7-9, 2010, Harriman Institute of Columbia, New York City. The focus of the conference will be the development of the Internet in the post-Soviet space, first and foremost Russia, though comparative work that goes beyond this geographical focus is also of interest. Send one-page abstracts to nmc.conference@gmail.com by February 1, 2010. The conference culminates a one-year project on New Modes of Communication at Columbia's Harriman Institute. For more information, visit <nmc.wikischoles.columbia.edu/>.

Global Awareness Society International's 19th International Interdisciplinary Conference, May 23-25, 2010, Jagiellonian University, Krakow, Poland. Theme: "Global Development and the Changing Balance of Power in World Affairs." The central focus of the conference will address how globalization impacts various peoples and systems of the world. Globalization is broadly defined to include an array of issues that incorporate a global, international, or cross-cultural component. Deadline for submissions: March 3, 2010. Contact: Ransford Palmer at RPalmer805@aol.com or George Agbango, at gabgango@bloomu.edu; <orgs.bloomu.edu/gasi>.

Health, Embodiment, and Visual Culture Conference, November 19-20, 2010, McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada. Theme: "Health, Embodiment, and Visual Culture: Engaging Publics and Pedagogies." This interdisciplinary conference seeks to explore how visual cultural practices image and imagine unruly bodies. The aim is to explore how health, disability, and the body are theorized, materialized, and politicized in forms of visual culture including photography, video art, graphic memoir, film, body art and performance, and digital media. Proposals are invited for individual papers and roundtables that consider how contemporary visual culture makes bodies political in ways that matter for the future of democracy. Submission deadline: January 15, 2010. Contact: Sarah Brophy and Janice Hladki, Health, Embodiment, and Visual Culture Conference, c/o Department of English & Cultural Studies, Chester New Hall 321, McMaster University, 1280 Main Street West, Hamilton, Ontario, L8S 4L9; fax: (905) 777-8316; viscult@mcmaster.ca.

An Interdisciplinary Workshop on Kinship and Community, March 25-26, 2010, Graduate Center-CUNY. Today, notions and forms of the family are being

challenged on a global and epochal scale. In response, this workshop aims to bring scholars into an interdisciplinary fold that critically explores the edges of the familial. Submission deadline: January 15, 2010. Contact: kinshipandcommunity@gmail.com.

Society for the Study of Social Problems (SSSP) 60th Annual Meeting, August 13-15, 2010, Sheraton Atlanta Hotel, Atlanta, GA. Theme: "Social Justice Work." Papers or extended abstracts (2-3-page summary of your intended presentation) for presentations must be sent submitted via our online submission cover sheet at <www.sssp1.org/index.cfm/m/374> to session organizers no later than midnight (EST) on January 31, 2010. Contact: Glenn W. Muschert at muschegw@muohio.edu; <www.sssp1.org>.

Meetings

February 4-7, 2010. Sociologists for Women in Society 2010 Winter Meeting, Santa Barbara, CA. "Left Coast Feminisms: Reimagining Borders, Bodies and the Law." For more information, visit <www.socwomen.org>.

March 25-26, 2010. An Interdisciplinary Workshop on Kinship and Community, Graduate Center-CUNY. This workshop aims to bring scholars into an interdisciplinary fold that critically explores the edges of the familial. Contact: kinshipandcommunity@gmail.com.

March 25-27, 2010. Eastern Community College Social Science Association (ECCSSA) Annual Conference, Raritan Valley Community College, NJ. Theme: "Cultivating Interdisciplinary Collaboration, Creativity and Innovation: A Leadership Role for the Social Sciences." Contact: Rosalyn King, at rking@nvcc.edu; <www.eccssa.org/>.

March 31-April 3, 2010. Joint Annual Meeting of the Midwest Sociological Society and the North Central Sociological Association, Chicago Marriott Downtown Magnificent Mile, Chicago, IL. Theme: "Communities in an Age of Social Transformation." Contacts: Peter J. Kivisto at PeterKivisto@augustana.edu; or Debra H. Swanson at swanson@hope.edu.

April 8-10, 2010. 38th Annual National Association for Ethnic Studies National Conference, L'Enfant Plaza Hotel, Washington, DC. Theme: "Who Counts & Who's Counting?" Contact: the National Office at 360-650-2349; naes@www.edu; or Carleen Sanchez at (402) 472-3925; csanchez2@unl.edu; <www.ethnicstudies.org/conference.htm>.

announcements

May 7-9, 2010. *Etiology and Ecology of Post-Soviet Communication Conference*, Harriman Institute of Columbia, New York City. The focus of the conference will be the development of the Internet in the post-Soviet space, first and foremost Russia, though comparative work that goes beyond this geographical focus is also of interest. For more information, visit <nmc.wikischolars.columbia.edu/>.

May 23-25, 2010. *Global Awareness Society International's 19th International Interdisciplinary Conference*, Jageillonian University, Krakow, Poland. Theme: "Global Development and the Changing Balance of Power in World Affairs." The central focus of the conference will address how globalization impacts various peoples and systems of the world. Contact: Ransford Palmer at RPalmer805@aol.com or George Agbango, at gagbango@bloomu.edu; <orgs.bloomu.edu/gasi>.

June 2-3, 2010. *Integrating Genetics and the Social Sciences*, Boulder, CO. The goal of this conference is to showcase behavioral and molecular genetic studies that enhance demographic and social scientific inquiry or in some way integrate genetics and the social sciences. Contact: boardman@colorado.edu.

June 3-4, 2010. *The Social Determinants of Mental Health: From Awareness to Action*, Adler Institute on Social Exclusion. This conference will be the first in the United States to convene innovative thinkers from diverse disciplinary and professional backgrounds to address the Social Determinants of Mental Health. Contact: ise@adler.edu; <www.adler.edu/about/2010annualconference.asp>.

June 10-12, 2010. *Critical Issues in Latino Mental Health*, New Brunswick, NJ. The goal of this conference is to help the new investigators in the area of Latino Mental Health receive mentoring, constructive feedback, and network with established researchers. Contact: Monica Boleyn, (732) 235-8254; boleyngo@umdnj.edu.

August 13-15, 2010. *Society for the Study of Social Problems (SSSP) 60th Annual Meeting*, Sheraton Atlanta Hotel, Atlanta, GA. Theme: "Social Justice Work." Contact: Glenn W. Muschert at muschegw@muohio.edu; <www.sssp1.org>.

August 26-28, 2010. *13th Biennial Congress of the European Society for Health and Medical Sociology 2010*, Ghent University, Belgium. Theme: "Health and Well-Being in Radically Changing Societies." For more information, visit <www.eshms2010.be/Abstractgeneral.html>.

September, 1-4, 2010. *European Population Conference (EPC) 2010*, Vienna. Theme: "Population and Environment." For more information, visit <epc2010.princeton.edu/>.

October 14-16, 2010. *Association for Applied and Clinical Sociology*, Ritz-Carlton Hotel, St. Louis, MO. Theme: "Expanding the Sociological Practice Paradigm: Applied, Clinical, Public and Translational Dimensions." Contact: Steve Picou at spicou@usouthal.edu; <www.aacsnet.org>.

November 19-20, 2010. *Health, Embodiment, and Visual Culture Conference*, McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada. Theme: "Health, Embodiment, and Visual Culture: Engaging Publics and Pedagogies." The aim is to explore how health, disability, and the body are theorized, materialized, and politicized in forms of visual culture. Contact: Sarah Brophy and Janice Hladki, Health, Embodiment, and Visual Culture Conference, c/o Department of English & Cultural Studies, Chester New Hall 321, McMaster University, 1280 Main Street West Hamilton, Ontario, L8S 4L9; fax: (905) 777-8316; viscult@mcmaster.ca.

March 17-20, 2011. *2011 Organization of American Historians (OAH) Annual Meeting*, Houston, TX. View the call for papers and enter the proposal system at the OAH website at <www.oah.org/meetings/2011>.

Funding

The **American Council of Learned Societies (ACLS)** announces a new initiative to address the serious employment challenges faced by many of today's new PhDs while also supporting teaching at universities and colleges. The ACLS New Faculty Fellows program will allow 50 recent PhDs in the humanities and humanistic social sciences to take two-year positions at universities and colleges, where their particular research and teaching expertise will benefit the receiving institution. Awardees will commit to teaching three semester-length courses each year and receive an annual stipend of \$50,000, a \$5,000 annual research and travel allowance, health insurance, and a moving allowance. Applicants for this program must be nominated by the university that awarded their PhD. Nominations are limited to the 60 U.S. members of the American Association of Universities. For more information, visit <www.acls.org/news/Default.aspx?id=4565&blogid=84>.

The **American Statistical Association** Committee on Law

and Justice Statistics announces a small grant program for the analysis of Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) and other justice-related data. This program is designed to encourage the creative and appropriate use of these data to inform substantive and methodological issues. Awards are generally to be completed within a two-year period and are typically in the range of \$25,000 to \$40,000. Proposals must be e-mailed by January 15, 2010. For information, visit <www.amstat.org/careers/pdfs/BJSsolicitation.pdf>.

The **Center for the Study of Race, Ethnicity, and Gender in the Social Sciences (REGSS)**, an affiliate of the Social Science Research Institute at Duke University, announces the establishment of the Samuel DuBois Cook Postdoctoral Fellowship. REGSS seeks to provide a context where scholars interested in examining the constructs of race, ethnicity, and gender from an interdisciplinary perspective can engage each other in dialogue and collaboration. Postdoctoral fellows teach one course during the year, present their research at one of the center's monthly research colloquia, and devote the rest of their time to research and writing. Applications for study in any social science discipline are welcome. Stipend: \$40,000 per calendar year. Health benefits are available. Fellowship Period: August 15, 2010 - May 15, 2011. Application deadline: January 15, 2010. Contact: REGSS Postdoctoral Fellowship Program, Duke University, Social Science Research Institute, Box 90420 / Erwin Mill, Durham, NC 27708-0420; (919) 681-2702; pmcclein@duke.edu or klhaynie@duke.edu; <www.ssri.duke.edu/program-sandaffiliates/regss.html>.

The **International Max Planck Research School on the Social and Political Constitution of the Economy, the Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies and the University of Cologne** invites applicants for up to seven doctoral fellowships in economic sociology and political economy. Applicants must hold a Master's degree in political science, sociology, organization studies, or related fields. Degrees must be received by September 2010. A joint German and French doctoral degree (Cotutelle) is possible. Fellowships will start on October 1, 2010, and will be awarded for 15 months with the option of two additional years. Working languages at the school are English and German. Doctoral fellows will participate in a graduate school program including courses and summer school sessions. Deadline: March 15, 2010. For more

information, visit <www.mpifg.de/index_en.asp>.

The **Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies (MPIFG)** provides an attractive research environment for talented postdoctoral fellows. It offers up to four postdoctoral fellowships a year, including one specially designated for researchers from Central and Eastern Europe. During their tenure fellows are expected to reside in Cologne and participate in the intellectual life of the institute. Postdoctoral fellows may do research on a topic of their choice but which relates to the substantive concerns of the institute's research program. Applicants must hold a PhD degree in political science, sociology, organization studies or related fields. Degrees must be received by September 2010 at the latest. Fellowships will start on October 1, 2010, and will be awarded for one year. Deadline: January 31, 2010. For more information, visit <www.mpifg.de/forschung/postdoc_program_en.asp>.

Rutgers University's School of Management and Labor Relations will offer 11 fellowships for the 2010-11 academic year to outstanding PhD candidates or post-doctoral scholars studying the broadening ownership of capital assets to members of a democratic society. Stipends are \$25,000, \$12,500, and \$5000. Deadline: January 31, 2010. Contact: beysterfellowships@smr.rutgers.edu; <www.smlr.rutgers.edu/BeysterSmileyRutgersFellowships.pdf>; or <www.smlr.rutgers.edu/KelsoFellowships.pdf>.

The **Ruth Landes Memorial Research Fund (RLMRF)** awards grants for interdisciplinary research and publications on subjects that include, but are not limited to: aging, gender and sexuality, race and ethnicity, immigrant and minority populations, culture and education, language and identity, and religion. Awards range from \$10,000 to \$60,000 per year, and may be used for work toward a doctoral dissertation, for postdoctoral work, or for independent scholarship. Eligibility is limited to U.S. citizens and permanent legal residents. Senior scholars may request stipends based on their previous year's salary and professional standing. Applications for multiyear grants will be considered. Grants are awarded on a rolling schedule; there is no application deadline. For more information, visit <www.thereedfoundation.org/landes/grants.html>.

The **Science, Technology, and Public Policy (STPP) Program in the Ford School of Public Policy at the University of Michigan**

seeks to fill one postdoctoral fellow position for two years in residence, starting fall 2010. Fellows are expected to perform research in some aspect of science and technology policy, teach courses in science and technology policy, help to organize a seminar series, and work with faculty to develop the STPP program. Applicants should be recent recipients of the doctoral degree, with demonstrated interest in science and technology policy. Areas of specialization and disciplinary approaches are open. Deadline: January 15, 2010. Contact: STPP Fellow Search, Attn: Jeanne Bisanz, Gerald R. Ford School of Public Policy, University of Michigan, 735 S. State Street, 4204 Weill Hall, Ann Arbor, MI 48109-3091; (734) 615-6942; jbisanz@umich.edu; <stpp.fordschool.umich.edu>.

Society for the Study of Social Problems (SSSP) Racial/Ethnic Minority Graduate Scholarship. Applications are now being accepted for the 2010 Racial/Ethnic Minority Graduate Scholarship. The purpose of the scholarship is: To identify and support developing minority scholars who exemplify and give fresh voice to the SSSP history and commitment to scholar activism; to give renewed energy and wider lenses to diversity in scholarship; to increase the pool of minority social and behavioral scientists; and to establish a formal commitment to diversity through support of a minority doctoral student in the social and/or behavioral sciences who demonstrates a commitment, through his or her scholarly examination, of any aspect of inequality, injustice, and oppression. Deadline: February 1, 2010. All applicants must be current SSSP members when applying. For more information, visit <www.sssp1.org/index.cfm/m/261>.

University of Connecticut Humanities Institute (UCHI) Fellowships 2010-11. UCHI is welcoming applications from external scholars for the Faculty Residential Fellowship program. Faculty Residential Fellowships are opportunities for individuals to pursue advanced work in the humanities and related social sciences. Applicants may be faculty members of colleges or universities, or independent scholars and writers. Projects may contribute to scholarly knowledge or to the general public's understanding of the humanities. Applicants should have held the PhD for four years or more. Faculty Residential Fellowships do not support projects to study teaching methods or theories. Neither do they support surveys of courses and programs or the preparation

announcements

of institutional curricula. Tenure normally covers an uninterrupted period of nine to twelve months. External fellows receive a stipend of \$40,000, faculty library privileges, and an invigorating intellectual environment. Deadline: January 15, 2010. For more information, visit <web.uconn.edu/uchi/home.php>.

Competitions

2010 Visiting Professor Program (VPP). The Advertising Educational Foundation invites you to apply to the Visiting Professor Program. The VPP is a two-week fellowship for professors of advertising, marketing, communications and the liberal arts. The objective of the program is to expose professors to the day-to-day operations of an advertising agency, marketing, or media company; and to provide a forum for the exchange of ideas between academia and industry. The VPP gives professors a greater understanding of the industry while host companies have an opportunity to develop closer ties to academia. Preference is given to professors with little or no industry experience. Program is only offered to professors teaching in the United States. Deadline: February 12, 2010. Contact: Sharon Hudson, Vice President, Program Manager, at sh@aef.com or (212) 986-8060 x15; <www.aef.com>.

The ASA Section on Teaching and Learning in Sociology (STLS) established the Carla B. Hower Award for Developing Teacher-Scholars to recognize those individuals who, similar to Carla, made significant contributions to teaching sociology through training and mentoring future teacher-scholars. Jossey-Bass Publishing has recently committed, starting with the 2009 recipient(s), to providing \$250 worth of their books annually as an award prize. The section thanks Jossey-Bass for their generosity. For more information, visit <www2.asanet.org/section-teach/award.html>.

Beatrice Bain Research Group (BBRG) University of California-Berkeley Scholars in Residence Program 2010-2011. The BBRG is the University of California-Berkeley's critical feminist research center. The BBRG is particularly interested in enabling research on gender in its intersections with sexuality, race, ethnicity, class, nation, religion, postcoloniality, globalization, and transnational feminisms. Each year the BBRG hosts a new group of approximately 15 competitively selected scholars from the United States and abroad for a period of one academic year. The program is open to senior and junior faculty,

visiting scholars, postdoctoral scholars and independent scholars, from any country, whose work is centrally on gender and women. Applicants must have received their PhD at least one year prior to the projected beginning of their residency at BBRG (September 1, 2010, to May 15, 2011). The BBRG is non-stipendiary, and thus Scholars in Residence provide their own financial support during the residency. Deadline: March 15, 2009. Contact: Paola Bacchetta, BBRG Director Applications/BBRG Scholars in Residence Program, Beatrice Bain Research Group, 616 Barrows Hall, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720; bbrg@berkeley.edu; <bbrg.berkeley.edu/scholarprog.html>.

The Beth B. Hess Memorial Scholarship will be awarded to a continuing graduate student who began her or his study in a community college or technical school. A student in an accredited PhD program in sociology in the United States is eligible to apply if she or he studied for at least one full academic year at a two-year college before transferring to complete a BA. The scholarship carries a stipend of \$3,500 from Sociologists for Women in Society (SWS) to be used to support the pursuit of graduate studies as well as a one-year SWS membership. Deadline: March 31, 2010. Contact: Denise Copelton, Department of Sociology, The College at Brockport-SUNY, 350 New Campus Dr., Brockport, NY 14420; dcopelto@brockport.edu.

The C. Wright Mills Award, established in 1964, is made annually and carries with it a stipend of \$500 for the author(s) of the winning book. Members of the Society for the Study of Social Problems are encouraged to submit letters of nomination for this prestigious annual award. Self-nominations are acceptable. Edited volumes, textbooks, fiction, and self-published works are not eligible. Deadline: January 15, 2010. For more information, visit <www.sssp.org/index.cfm/m/46>.

The National Mentoring and Fellowship Program of the Center for Population Research in LGBT Health is seeking applications from doctoral and advanced masters' students interested in careers in LGBT health research. The program connects students with expert faculty mentors from the national network of faculty of the Center. Mentors are closely matched to students' research interests and will assist students who are developing or working on a research project in the study of LGBT health or same-sex families/households. An ideal candidate will have an interest in working with a mentor to better

incorporate population health research methods and/or concerns in their projects. Applications due: February 15, 2010. Contact: Aimee Van Wagenen at mentor-ing@lgbtcenter.org; <icpsr.umich.edu/FENWAY/training/>.

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Fellows. With support from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, Vanderbilt University's Department of Sociology will recruit new PhD students whose research interests include health and health policy. Students will earn a doctorate from Vanderbilt's Department of Sociology, be trained with a concentration in health and health policy, and participate in the Robert Wood Johnson Meharry-Vanderbilt Center for Health Policy. The Center's core mission is the education of a new generation of leaders in health and health policy studies, leaders whose diversity reflects the full diversity of the U.S. population. Deadline: January 15, 2010. For more information, visit <www.vanderbilt.edu/gradschool/applications_and_information/index.php>.

In the News

Ann V. Bell, Mark Pearlman, and Raymond De Vries, all from University of Michigan, were the authors of an October 10 *New York Times* op-ed, "Wanted: Mammologists."

Andrew Beveridge, City University of New York-Queens College, was quoted in the October 30, 2009, *New Orleans Times-Picayune* about the legislative threat to the 2010 U.S. Census.

Andrew A. Beveridge, CUNY-Queens College, and **William H. Frey**, Brookings Institution, were quoted in an October 28 *New York Times* and October 30 article about Beveridge's analysis of congressional apportionment possibilities if an amendment, requiring the 2010 Census to ask whether respondents are U.S. citizens, passes Congress.

Andrew Cherlin, Johns Hopkins University, was quoted in an October 28, 2009, *Washington Post* article about census data revealing an increasing proportion of one-person households in the United States.

Margaret M. Chin, was quoted in the *New York Times* on September 17, 2009, about the recent Primary election in New York City and the significance of an Asian American winning seat, including, possibly winning a city-wide seat.

Angie Y. Chung, University at Albany, was interviewed and cited in an article in the October 11 issue of the *Bergen Record* on the growing Korean American population in Bergen County, NJ.

Nicolas Christakis, Harvard University, was widely published nationally and internationally for his study on loneliness being contagious, including in the December 3 *Los Angeles Times*, *New York Times*, *USA Today*, *U.S. News & World Report*, and *CNN*.

Judith Cook, University of Illinois-Chicago, was quoted in a November 2, 2009, *Charleston Gazette* article about a landmark court ruling affirming that individuals in West Virginia with co-occurring mental illness and mental retardation were eligible for services to help them reside outside psychiatric hospitals.

Shelley Correll, Stanford University, was cited for her research on the maternal wall in the professional world in the November 9 *New York Times* "Economix" blog.

Patrick G. Coy, Kent State University, was interviewed by the NPR station, WUSB-FM (Long Island, NY) on the live program *Everything Is Broken* on November 24. He discussed his book, co-authored with **Lynne M. Woehrl** and **Gregory M. Maney**, on the peace movement, *Contesting Patriotism: Culture, Power and Strategy in the Peace Movement*.

Vaneeta D'Andrea, University of the Arts London, was a guest on Dubai Eye's *Nightline* programme on October 27.

John Dale, George Mason University, was quoted on November 6 in the *Wall Street Journal* and on November 7 by the Agence-France Presse. He was interviewed about the significance of the U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Kurt Campbell's visit to Burma (Myanmar) last week.

Morten Ender, United States Military Academy, was interviewed and quoted in a *USA Today* article about President Barack Obama's December 1 speech on the Afghanistan American troop expansion and the reactions of cadets at West Point to a presidential visit.

Al Gedicks, University of Wisconsin-La Crosse, debated whether Wisconsin should lift its moratorium on nuclear power plant construction on Wisconsin Public Radio's *Big Decisions* series on October 7, 2009.

Amin Ghaziani, Princeton University, was quoted in the *New York Times* on October 10 in an article about internal divisions among gay rights activists about the National Equality March on Washington for Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Rights.

Timothy Hallett, Indiana University-Bloomington, was interviewed by the Canadian Broadcasting Corp (CBC) Radio on October 19. The interview was

about how power functions in the workplace.

Tim Hallett, Indiana University, **Brent Harger**, Albright University, and **Donna Eder**, Indiana University, had their research on gossip in the workplace featured in numerous media outlets, including *Science Daily*, the Associated Press, Indiana News Center, IDS, *The Republic* in Columbus, Fox 28 in South Bend, PsychCentral, and Asian News Network. Their work was also discussed in the November 2 *New York Times*.

Cedric Herring, University of Illinois-Chicago, had his research on diversity in the workplace featured in the fall edition of the *Stanford Social Innovation Review*. Herring's work was also featured in the *Diversity Executive Magazine*.

Ho-fung Hung, Indiana University-Bloomington, had his recent article on the global crisis and U.S.-China relations in the November issue of *New Left Review*, featured in the *Beneath the Surface* show at KPFF (Pacifica Radio) on November 20, in *Folha de S. Paulo*, Brazil's largest national newspaper, on November 29, and in the *South China Morning Post* on December 1.

Derek Hyra, Virginia Tech, was quoted in a September-October 2009 *Chicago Reporter* article on retail development in gentrifying Chicago community areas.

Heather Jacobson, University of Texas-Arlington, had the research from her book, *Culture Keeping: White Mothers, International Adoption and the Negotiation of Family Difference*, profiled in essays in *The Boston Globe*, on August 23, *Brainchild* (Summer 2009) and in a review article in the Fall 2009 issue of *Contexts*. Jacobson was also a guest on the August 5 on-line radio program *Creating a Family* about international adoption.

LaShaune Johnson, University of Connecticut Medical Center, was quoted in a December 4 *Boston Globe* article about breast cancer survivorship. *The Networknews* fall issue has a short piece about her work.

Alexandra Kalev, University of Arizona, was quoted in a December 6 *New York Times* article on the process of "whitening" one's resume during the job search.

Philip Kasinitz, CUNY-Graduate Center, discussed the persistence of poverty among Puerto Ricans nationwide on WNYC radio, the New York NPR affiliate, on November 20.

Derek Kreager, Pennsylvania State University, **Jeffrey Nash**, University of Arkansas-Little Rock, and **Robb Willer**, University of

announcements

California-Berkeley, were guests on October 13 on the *Yesterday, Today, and Tomorrow* show on KUAR Public Radio discussing masculinity in contemporary times compared to that of earlier generations. Their research on masculinity from the *American Sociological Review* was also mentioned by the show host.

Ross Koppel, University of Pennsylvania, was quoted in an October 25 *Washington Post* article on the health care debate.

Annette Lareau, University of Pennsylvania, had her within-family interaction research cited on National Public Radio's *All Things Considered* on November 2, 2009, in a story on school achievement differences across social classes.

C.N. Le, University of Massachusetts-Amherst, was quoted in a *USA Today* article, "Cultural Factors Help Limit Recession's Impact," on November 16, 2009. Le was quoted by *The Hill*, on September 10, 2009, and by *Marie Claire* magazine in August 2009.

David L. Levinson, Norwalk Community College, authored an article, "Grand Solution or Grab Bag?" about community colleges and student success as part of a special report "Inequality Goes to College" that appeared in the November 2009 issue of *The American Prospect*.

Cameron Macdonald, University of Wisconsin, was the invited expert about health care reform on *At Issue with Ben Mehrens* on Wisconsin Public Radio the October 19.

Steve McDonald, North Carolina State University, **Nan Lin**, Duke University and Academia Sinica, and **Dan Ao**, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, had their research on race and gender inequality highlighted in a *New York Times* article on December 1.

Stjepan G. Mestrovic is included in Abbie Boudreau's CNN documentary, "Killings at the Canal: The Army Tapes," which deals with the issues surrounding a war crime committed in Iraq in March of 2007. Mestrovic was the expert witness in sociology at the trial of one of the soldiers, Michael Leahy.

Tariqah A. Nuriddin, Howard University, was interviewed on NPR/WAMU (88.5 FM) on marriage trends in Washington, DC on November 4, 2009.

Hiroshi Ono, Texas A&M University, and **Laura Robinson**, Santa Clara University, were quoted in the October 9 *Boston Herald* about the lack of Internet access among the working poor.

Tony Pogorelc, Catholic University of America, was interviewed on Canadian Television on August 31,

2009, about the meaning of the late Senator Edward M. Kennedy's letter to Pope Benedict XVI.

David R. Segal, University of Maryland, was quoted in *The National Newspaper* regarding the low likelihood that large numbers of soldiers would leave the army if the ban against gays was lifted. He was quoted in the *Durham Herald-Sun* on July 12 and the *Washington Post* on July 13. He was quoted in *CQ Researcher* on September 18 and interviewed on KCBS Radio on June 18. He was quoted in the *Kansas City Star* on July 14 and in the *National Journal* on September 19. He was interviewed on Japanese Public Radio's "Overseas Network" on September 13 and on their "Today's World" regarding American military recruiting. He was interviewed on NPR's Marketplace on October 14 about increasing success in military recruiting.

Gregory D. Squires, George Washington University, was quoted in Clarence Page's column in the *Chicago Tribune* on October 28 and he was interviewed on ARD German Radio and Television Network on the Henry Louis Gates Jr. false arrest on July 24, 2009. He was interviewed for a *CNNMONEY.com* story on October 1, 2009. He was also interviewed for an AP story that appeared in over 200 print or electronic media including the *Washington Post*, *New Orleans Times Picayune*, and *HuffingtonPost.com* on October 12 or 13, 2009. Squires was quoted in *Cami Reister* and *Grand Rapids Press* on October 21, 2009. He was interviewed for a CBN News story on October 29, 2009.

Aimee Vieira, Norwich University, and students in her class, "Disruption in the Life Course," were featured in a story on Vermont Public Radio October 29 regarding the impending deployment of student members of the Vermont Army National Guard. The class focuses on the implications of major life events, like deployments, on life course trajectories

Phil Zuckerman, Pitzer College, was quoted in the November 24, 2009, online issue of *Miller-McCune* magazine regarding research on the relationship between nations' prosperity and religiosity of their populations.

Sharon Zukin, CUNY-Graduate Center and Brooklyn College, was featured on National Public Radio's series *Jazz Loft*.

Awards

Wayne H. Brekhuis, University of Missouri, received the statewide 2009 Outstanding Advisor Award for faculty advising from the Missouri Academic Advising Association.

Jeremy Brunson, Gallaudet University, received the 2009 Irving K. Zola Award for Emerging Scholars in Disability Studies from the Society for Disability Studies for his paper, "Visually Experiencing a Phone Call: The Calculated Consumer Labor Deaf People Perform to Gain Access through Video Relay Service."

Patrick G. Coy, Kent State University, **Lynne M. Woehrl**, Mount Mary College, and **Gregory M. Maney**, Hofstra University, received the "Best Published Article of 2008 Award" from the ASA's Section on Peace, War and Social Conflict for their article, "Discursive Legacies: The U.S. Peace Movement and 'Support the Troops'."

Georgiann Davis, University of Illinois-Chicago, was awarded the 2009 Beth B. Hess Memorial Scholarship, jointly awarded by Sociologist for Women in Society, Society for the Study of Social Problems, and ASA.

Kai T. Erikson, Yale University, received the Lester Frank Ward Distinguished Contribution Award from the Association for Applied and Clinical Sociology for his seminal research on contaminated communities, his representation of disaster victims in the courts, and his formative paradigm concept of "collective trauma."

William W. "Bill" Falk, University of Maryland, received the Robert Ezra Park Award for Sociological Practice from the Association for Applied and Clinical Sociology for his research on communities in the rural South, African American migration, and his policy directives for regional economic development.

Kenneth A. Feldman, Stony Brook University, received the 2009 Howard R. Bowen Distinguished Career Award from the Association for the Study of Higher Education.

LaShaune Patrice Johnson, University of Connecticut Health Center, is the 2009 Sociologists for Women in Society Barbara Rubin Rosenblum Cancer Dissertation Scholarship award winner.

Joseph A. Kotarba, University of Houston, received the 2009 George Herbert Mead Award for Lifetime Achievement from the Society for the Study of Symbolic Interaction.

Laura Bex Lempert, University of Michigan-Dearborn, received the 2009 Feminist Activist Award from the Sociologists for Women in Society

Tracy McKenzie, Collin County Community College, was one of four winners of the 2009 U.S. Professors of the Year awards by

the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching and the Council for Advancement and Support of Education.

Anthony Orum, University of Illinois-Chicago, was awarded the Robert and Helen Lynd Award for Lifetime Achievement and Service from ASA Community and Urban Sociology section.

Jack Nusan Porter, International Association of Genocide Scholars, received the Robin Williams Award for Distinguished Contributions to Scholarship, Teaching, and Service from the ASA Section on Peace, War and Social Conflict for his pioneering work in the sociology of the Holocaust and comparative genocide and in conflict theory and conflict resolution.

Kerry Ann Rockquemore, University of Illinois-Chicago, was awarded the A. Wade Smith Award for Teaching, Mentorship, and Service from the Association of Black Sociologists.

Alexandra P. Rosenberg, West Point Academy, was one of only 32 American recipients for this year's prestigious Rhodes Scholarship. She is a senior and a sociology major; she is currently ranked first in her class academically.

San Antonio Gender Association received the Paul Wellstone Community Service Award from the Association for Applied and Clinical Sociology for their years of service and support to members of the trans-gender communities of South Central Texas.

Gregory D. Squires, George Washington University, won the Society for the Study of Social Problems 2009 Joseph B. Gittler Award for Significant Scholarly Achievement in Contributing to the Ethical Resolution of Social Problems.

Stephen F. Steele, Anne Arundel Community College, received the Alex Boros Award from the Association for Applied and Clinical Sociology for contributions to AACS.

Timothy Wickham-Crowley, Georgetown University, received a Dean's Award for Excellence in Teaching, College of Arts and Science.

Transitions

Molly Talcott joined the Sociology Department at California State University-Los Angeles in fall 2009.

People

Rachel Allison, University of Illinois-Chicago, was elected Student Representative of Sociologists for Women in Society.

Nicolas Christakis, Harvard

University, was ranked as one of the "Top 100 Global Thinkers of 2009" in a December special issue of *Foreign Policy* magazine.

Thomas Diprete, Columbia University, received a National Institutes of Health grant funding for his proposal on "Educational Pathways to Science and Other Careers for Academically Talented Women."

Shirley Jackson, Southern Connecticut State, was elected Secretary of Sociologists for Women in Society.

James M. Jasper, Graduate Center-CUNY, recently became the sociology judge for the annual PROSE awards of the American Association of Publishers.

Jerome Krase, Brooklyn College-CUNY, and his students and colleagues were featured in a documentary, *Hear Every Voice: NYC and the National Park Service*, by Stephen Ogumah. Krase's visual sociology class provided the students who became the interns for the project. These students received special training in researching community demographics and interviewing techniques. Through their interviews in Caribbean communities of Brooklyn and Queens, the students created a bridge to a population that has had limited exposure to the park and have opened a dialog between the park and the community. The documentary was featured on the front page of the WNET (NYC public television) website, <www.thirteen.org/localparks/hear-every-voice/hear-every-voice/>.

Michèle Lamont, Harvard University, was appointed senior adviser on Faculty Development and Diversity for the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, Harvard University, in February 2009. Harvard's first comprehensive mentoring program, which she was charged with creating, was launched in October 2009.

Kristen Myers, Northern Illinois University, was elected Deputy Treasurer of Sociologists for Women in Society.

Tracy Ore, Saint Cloud State, was elected President-Elect of Sociologists for Women in Society.

Anália Torres, Associação Portuguesa de Sociologia, was elected President of the European Sociological Association.

New Books

David L. Altheide, Arizona State University, *Terror Post 9/11 and the Media* (Lang Publishing, 2009).

Timothy Black, University of Hartford, *When a Heart Turns Rock Solid: The Lives of Three Puerto Ri-*

announcements

can *Brothers On and Off the Streets* (Pantheon Press, 2009).

József Böröcz, Rutgers University, *The European Union and Global Social Change: A Geopolitical-Economic Analysis* (Routledge, 2009).

Paul Cartledge, and **Fiona Rose Greenland**, University of Michigan, Eds., *Responses to Oliver Stone's Alexander: Film, History, and Cultural Studies* (University of Wisconsin Press, 2009).

José A. Cobas, Arizona State University, **Jorge Duany**, and **Joe R. Feagin**, Texas A&M University, Eds., *How the U.S. Racializes Latinos: White Hegemony and Its Consequences* (Paradigm, 2009).

Thomas J. Espenshade, Princeton University, and **Alexandria Walton Radford**, MPR Associates, Inc., *No Longer Separate, Not Yet Equal: Race and Class in Elite College Admission and Campus Life* (Princeton University Press, 2009).

Barry Glassner, University of Southern California, *The Culture of Fear*, 10th anniversary ed., (Basic Books, 2010).

Anna Romina Guevarra, University of Illinois at Chicago, *Marketing Dreams, Manufacturing Heroes: The Transnational Labor Brokering of Filipino Workers* (Rutgers University Press, 2009).

Peter A. Hall and **Michèle Lamont**, both of Harvard University, *Successful Societies: How Institutions and Culture Affect Health* (Cambridge University Press, 2009).

A. Paul Hare, Ben-Gurion University, *Funny Things: A Memoir and More* (Biblio Books, 2009).

Joseph C. Hermanowicz, University of Georgia, *Lives in Science: How Institutions Affect Academic Careers* (University of Chicago Press, 2009).

Carole Joffe, University of California-San Francisco, *Dispatches from the Abortion Wars: The Costs of Fanaticism to Doctors, Patients and the Rest of Us* (Beacon Press, 2010).

Anthony J. Lemelle, Jr., John Jay College, *Black Masculinity and Sexual Politics* (Routledge, 2009).

Howard Lune, Hunter College, **Enrique S. Pumar**, Catholic University of America, **Ross Koppel**, University of Pennsylvania, *Perspectives in Social Research Methods and Analysis: A Reader for Sociology* (SAGE Publication, 2009).

Scott Melzer, Albion College, *Gun Crusaders: The NRA's Culture War* (New York University Press, 2009).

Stjepan G. Mestrovic, Texas A&M University, *The 'Good Soldier' on Trial: A Sociological Study of Misconduct by the U.S. Military Per-*

taining to Operation Iron Triangle, Iraq (Algora, 2009).

Torin Monahan, Vanderbilt University, and **Rodolfo D. Torres**, University of California-Irvine, *Schools Under Surveillance: Cultures of Control in Public Education* (Rutgers University Press, 2010).

Nelwyn B. Moore, Texas State University, **J. Kenneth Davidson, Sr.**, University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire, and **Terri D. Fisher**, The Ohio State University-Mansfield, Eds., *Speaking of Sexuality*, 3rd ed. (Oxford University Press, 2010).

Anna Neumann, Columbia University-Teachers College, *Professing to Learn: Creating Tenured Lives and Careers in the American Research University* (The Johns Hopkins University Press, 2009).

Jammie Price, Appalachian State University, **Roger Straus**, and **Jeff Breese**, Rockhurst University, Eds., *Doing Sociology: Case Studies in Sociological Practice* (Rowman & Littlefield, 2009).

Jens Qvortrup, Norwegian University of Science and Technology, **William A. Corsaro**, Indiana University-Bloomington, and **Michael-Sebastian Honig**, University of Luxembourg, Eds., *The Palgrave Handbook of Childhood Studies* (Palgrave-Macmillan, 2009).

Debra Schleef, University of Mary Washington, and **H.B. Cavalcanti**, James Madison University, *Latinos in Dixie: Class and Assimilation in Richmond, VA* (SUNY Press, 2009).

Kathy Shepherd Stolley, Virginia Wesleyan College, and **John E. Glass**, Collin County Community College, *HIV/AIDS* (Greenwood, 2009).

Adia Harvey Wingfield, Georgia State University, **Joe Feagin**, Texas A&M University, *Yes We Can? White Racial Framing and the 2008 Presidential Campaign* (Routledge, 2010).

Lynne M. Woehrlé, Mount Marry College, **Patrick G. Coy**, Kent State University, and **Gregory M. Maney**, Hofstra University, *Contesting Patriotism: Culture, Power and Strategy in the Peace Movement* (Rowman and Littlefield, 2009).

Other Organizations

The Consortium of Social Science Associations' (COSSA) Executive Committee voted unanimously to accept the Population Association of America's request to become a Governing Member of COSSA. The Population Association of America will join the 17 current members of COSSA's governing board. For

more information, visit <www.COSSA.org>.

Social Problems Editorial Search. The Editorial and Publications Committee of the Society for the Study of Social Problems (SSSP) is searching for the next editor of *Social Problems*. The three-year term will begin mid-year 2011 with responsibility for editing volumes 59-61 (years 2012-2014). Members of the SSSP are encouraged to apply. Direct all questions, inquiries, nominations, expressions of interest, and application materials to: Claire Renzetti, Chair, SSSP Editorial and Publications Committee, Department of Sociology, Anthropology, and Social Work, University of Dayton, 300 College Park, Dayton, OH 45469-1442; (937) 229-2428; Claire.Renzetti@notes.udayton.edu. Deadline: February 12, 2010.

New Publications

Longitudinal and Life Course Studies (LLCS) is a free, online journal published by Longview, an independent, charitable think tank, based in London. LLCS brings together the broad range of specialist fields undertaking and using longitudinal and life course research. It aims to reduce inter-disciplinary barriers and encourage the application of findings in policy and practice. The journal is of interest internationally to academics and policy makers working at the interface of social, developmental, and health sciences, including psychology, education, epidemiology, genetics, sociology, economics, demography, geography, criminology, political science, policy studies, history, and statistics. It will also appeal to those concerned with all types of methodological development of relevance to life course and longitudinal research. For more information, visit <www.journal.longviewuk.com/>.

Caught in the Web

Prejudice and Conflict Reduction Online Database. The database is bibliography of approximately 1,000 empirical reports of interventions to reduce prejudice and/or intergroup conflict. The database consists of laboratory and field-based studies, examining interventions from priming to affirmative action policy. Visitors can do a keyword search to find specific types of interventions or outcome measures. Using the advanced search option, users can also search by study methodology. Users can export the studies they select into a bibliographic

list in APA format, post comments on references, and sign up for an RSS feed to receive updates of new references added to the database. The database includes unpublished dissertations and policy reports. Users are encouraged to email new dissertations, unpublished reports, and any studies we may have missed. The database is meant to be a pragmatic resource for scholars and practitioners interested in evidence-based theory and intervention. The database is available at <www.betsylevypaluck.com> under the heading "Online Database." Contact: Betsy Levy Paluck at epaluck@princeton.edu.

The Eastern Sociological Society Opportunities in Retirement Network (ESSORN) is now online. ESSORN is a network of sociologists who have left, or expect to leave, their primary jobs, but who want to continue their sociological lives. While some participants are fully retired as sociologists, many are sociologists who are, or expect to become, retired from primary employment, but not necessarily retired professionally. ESSORN's special focus is on opportunities for doing, but all those interested in any aspect of retirement are welcome. Visit the site to learn more about this project, to see the current resources on the site, and to contribute your own vignettes, suggestions, discussion threads, etc. <www.essnet.org/essorn/Home.aspx>. Contact: Jon Darling, essorn@essnet.org.

New Programs

University of South Florida (USF) new PhD program. USF accepted their first PhD cohort in fall 2009. Applications are being accepted for fall 2010. The program's focus is identity, community, and sustainability--broadly defined. USF encourages interdisciplinary study and focus on professionalization for MA and PhD students. To date, we have been able to fund all PhD students and we expect that to continue to be the case. There is a great potential project for an MA or PhD student interested in Radical Feminism and Queer Theory. USF is actively looking for a student who can engage interviews and work on this project. If you are a motivated student who is interested in gender theory/queer theory/social movements/feminism/the body consider looking into USF. For more information, visit <sociology.usf.edu/phd/introduction/>

The University of Tennessee-Knoxville Center for the Study of Social Justice. Based in UT's Department of Sociology, the center provides a framework for scholars of sociology, psychol-

ogy, education, social work, law, geography, political science and philosophy, among others, to collaborate on research and share insights about the conflicts, complexities, and contradictions related to social justice. The center aims to produce science-based solutions for everyday problems. The center is housed within the College of Arts and Sciences and represents 60 faculty fellows from 14 academic programs. The center enhances the university's ability to compete for social science research funding by providing an interdisciplinary, organized research unit. As the nation experiences economic crisis, its impact on society, and its ability to fulfill basic needs will grow. Faculty fellows of the center currently are involved in research relating to such urgent issues as immigration and criminal justice, environmental degradation and the fly ash release involving the Tennessee Valley Authority in Kingston, TN. The center's research and public policy work will engage primarily faculty and graduate students. For more information, visit <cssj.utk.edu>.

Summer Programs

Crime & Justice Summer Research Institute: Broadening Perspectives & Participation, July 12-30, 2010, Ohio State University. Faculty pursuing tenure and career success in research-intensive institutions, academics transitioning from teaching to research institutions, and faculty members carrying out research in teaching contexts will be interested in this summer research institute. The institute is designed to promote successful research projects and careers among faculty from underrepresented groups working in areas of crime and criminal justice. During the institute, each participant will complete an ongoing project (either a research paper or grant proposal) in preparation for journal submission or agency funding review. In addition, participants will gain information that will serve as a toolkit tailored to successful navigation of the academic setting. The institute will culminate in a research symposium where participants present their completed research before a scholarly audience. Deadline: February 5, 2010. Contact: cjrcinstitute@osu.edu; <cjrc.osu.edu/rdcj-n/summerinstitute>.

The Disaster Research Center at the University of Delaware welcomes applications for the Sixth Annual Research Experience for Undergraduates Program. Ten students from a variety of

disciplines will be selected to participate in a nine-week program providing hands-on research training and mentoring in social science aspects of disasters. A stipend and all transportation and lodging expenses are included. Students entering their junior or senior year in fall 2010 and students traditionally underrepresented in graduate schools are strongly encouraged to apply. Students should have declared a social science major and/or completed at least 12 credits in the social sciences. Deadline: February 12, 2010. Contact: Brit-tany Scott, bscott@udel.edu, or Kathleen Shea, kshea@udel.edu; (302) 831-6625; <www.udel.edu/DRC/REU/REU.html>.

University of Maryland Summer Research Initiative to Increase Diversity. The goals of the program are to provide rising juniors and seniors an opportunity to increase their interest and learn about doctoral-level training, as well as provide basic research skills that can be applied in the social, behavioral, and economic science fields. The eight-week program will be held on the University of Maryland-College Park campus from June 1-July 23, 2010. Students will be provided a meaningful research experience by working with a faculty mentor in one of our nine academic departments. We will also supplement their research experience with lectures, workshops, and networking opportunities. Deadline: February 12, 2010. Contact: Kim J. Nickerson at SRI@bsos.umd.edu; <www.bsos.umd.edu/diversity/summer-research-initiative.aspx>.

Deaths

Leonard Broom, Research Associate in Sociology at the University of California-Santa Barbara and Emeritus Professor of Sociology, the Research School of Social Sciences, Australian National University, passed away on November 19, 2009.

Burton R. Clark, Allan M. Cartter Professor Emeritus of Higher Education, passed away on October 28, 2009.

Claude Levi-Strauss, considered the father of modern sociology, died October 30 at the age of 100.

Valerie Oppenheimer, University of California-Los Angeles, died November 2 of a stroke and heart attack at her home in the Holmby Hills area of Los Angeles. She was 77.

Neil Meredith Palmer, University of Toledo, passed away February 22, 2009, at the age of 83.

Charles L. Robbins, University of Florida, passed away on May 27, 2009.

Joseph Bernard Tamney, Ball State University, died of complications due to pancreatic cancer at the age of 76 on October 25, 2009.

Obituaries

Leonard Broom
1911-2009

Leonard Broom, 98, died on November 19 in Santa Barbara, CA. Born on November 8, 1911, in Boston, MA, Broom was a distinguished professor of sociology in a career spanning nearly 70 years in several departments of sociology on two continents.

Broom received his BS (Phi Beta Kappa, 1933) and AM (1934) from Boston University. He obtained his PhD in sociology from Duke University in 1937. Full-time positions in academia were rare for new PhDs during the Depression years. Broom had temporary appointments at Clemson University (1937-38) and Kent State University (1938-41) before he obtained a tenure-track appointment at University of California-Los Angeles (UCLA) in 1941.

He was the second sociologist appointed to UCLA's newly established department of sociology and anthropology. He remained at UCLA until 1959, during the department's development years, and was department chair from 1952-57. While at UCLA, he was awarded a Fulbright Fellowship in 1950 for research study in Jamaica, a Guggenheim Fellowship in 1958 for a research study in Australia, and was editor of the *American Sociological Review* from 1955-1957. From 1959-71, he was the Ashbel Smith Professor of Sociology at The University of Texas-Austin and chair of that department from 1959-66. While at Texas, he was awarded a visiting fellowship to the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences at Stanford (1962-1963). From 1971-1976, he was professor of sociology in the Institute of Advanced Studies at The Australian National University, Emeritus Professor from 1977, and Honorary Fellow from 1977-1979. He was affiliated with the department of sociology at University of California-Santa Barbara (UCSB) where he was a research associate from 1977 onward. He moved to Santa Barbara in 1980 and was academically active throughout his retirement years at UCSB, with visiting appointments at Churchill College of the University of Cambridge (1975 and 1977), the Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, Belgium (1983), and at Ludwig Maximilians Universitaet, Munchen, Germany (1991). He was elected a Fellow of the Academy of Social Sciences in Australia, the Royal Anthropologi-

cal Institute, and was awarded a DSc (hon) by Boston University.

Beginning with his PhD dissertation on *The Acculturation of the Eastern Cherokee*, Broom had a lifelong research interest in social differentiation and stratification and in the impact of government policies on minority peoples, always with a view of bringing empirical evidence into any assessment of outcomes. His early academic research at UCLA, which focused on the effects of U.S. internment of Japanese-Americans during WWII, was published in many articles and culminated with two books: *Removal and Return: The Socio-economic Effects of the War on Japanese Americans* (1949, with Ruth Riemer) and *The Managed Casualty: The Japanese-American Family in World War II* (1951, with John I. Kitsuse). His research, and the impact of the internment policy on the lives of his Japanese-American students, made him an early critic of that policy and brought the unwelcome attention of the State of California's Joint Fact-Finding Committee on Un-American Activities in 1945. It also earned him an invitation to participate in the development of the UN's Universal Declaration of Human Rights, adopted in 1948. *The Transformation of the Negro American* (1967, with Norval Glenn) focused on continuing discrimination and the fitful socioeconomic changes experience by Black Americans in the Civil Rights Era. *A Blanket a Year* (1973, with Frank L. Jones) considered the effects of government policy on Australian Aborigines, the metaphor in the title referring to an Aboriginal commentary on all they got for their land. Much of Broom's later work focused on social mobility and the inheritance of inequality (and of wealth) among diverse populations in both the United States and Australia. Throughout his career, Broom tried to shape critical debate on such issues with empirical evidence rather than preferred interpretations and the easy polemics in vogue at the time.

One of Broom's most lasting contributions may be his effect on the discipline of sociology. He was instrumental in shaping the development of a strong department while chair at UCLA and later while chair at the University of Texas. At Texas, he founded the Population Research Center, which remains one of the strengths of that department. In Australia in the mid-1960s, he was a critical adviser and influential voice in the creation of a department of sociology at the Australian National University and in the foundation of the Sociological Association of Australia and New

Zealand, as well as the Association's journal, which continues to be the major conduit for peer-review academic work in Australia. Broom also co-authored one of the first sociology textbooks (in 1955 with Philip Selznick), which remained the predominant introductory text of the time. In the various editions published over 40 years, it introduced two generations of students to sociology in the United States and overseas, and was translated into a number of foreign languages (including German, Japanese, Dutch, Hebrew and Russian). Moreover, Broom and his wife, Gretchan, his steady editorial companion throughout his career, have quietly made generous gifts to educational institutions, including The Australian National University, Carleton College, Duke University, and the University of California at Santa Barbara.

Leonard Broom is survived by his wife of 69 years, Gretchan Cooke Broom, son Karl Broom of Great Falls, VA, daughter Dorothy Broom of Canberra, Australia, five grandchildren, and seven great grandchildren.

Robert G. Cushing, University of Texas-Austin, Karl Broom, and Dorothy Broom, Australian National University

A. Paul Hare
1923-2009

A. Paul Hare, global sociologist, passionately engaged in the world around him, died at the age of 86.

Paul Hare was Professor Emeritus in the Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Ben-Gurion University, Israel, and an affiliate of the University's Jacob Blaustein Institutes for Desert Research, when he died on October 31, 2009, in Beer Sheva, Israel, from complications of a rare form of leukemia.

Hare's early fame in sociology came from his dedication to small-group research. At Harvard's Department of Social Relations, Hare edited the 1955 classic collection titled *Small Groups: Studies in Social Interaction* (with Robert F. Bales and Edgar F. Borgatta). For over 50 years, Hare tracked the evolution of the discipline, publishing with others, updated editions of a small groups "handbook" every decade, most recently, *Small Group Research: Basic Issues* (2009). Dubbed the "historian of social psychology" by Bales, Hare taught and published extensively about Interaction Process Analysis, SYMLOG (System for the Multiple Level Observation of Groups), and field theory of social interaction systems, as well as Moreno's Sociometry.

Another focus of Hare's scholarly contributions was functional analysis of social interaction, derived from the work of Parsons. Hare blended the functional perspective with other theoretical approaches, such as dramaturgical analysis and the creativity hierarchy, as a method for examining social change, including the U.S. civil rights struggle, global peace movements, India's Shanti Sena, the fight against apartheid in South Africa, and the Hebrew Israelite Community.

Hare's greatest professional legacy is his life as a model of the sociologist engaged in the currents of social history, across nations and diverse peoples, propelled by his Quaker values to "bear witness" and be a participant observer of social action for peace and justice. Unflagging spirit, keen commitment to egalitarian principles, and a gentle demeanor enabled him to bring out the best in others.

Born Alexander Paul Hare, Jr., June 29, 1923, in Washington, DC, he was known as Paul to friends and family, but published under the name A. Paul Hare. Army service in the European theatre during World War II (1943-46) interrupted his studies at Swarthmore College (BA 1947). Following graduate study at the University of Pennsylvania (MA 1949) and the University of Chicago (PhD 1951), he held short-term teaching and research positions at Princeton University, Wellesley College, Yale University, and Harvard University.

In 1960, Hare joined the faculty of Haverford College, PA (1960-73). Shortly thereafter, the Kennedy Administration appointed him to serve as Deputy Representative of the newly formed U.S. Peace Corps, Philippines. Also in the 1960s, the challenge of third-world transformation drew him to accept a series of short-term teaching positions for fostering leadership in African nations: Makerere University, University of Ibadan, University of Rhodesia, and University of Cape Town. At Haverford, Hare founded the Center for Nonviolent Conflict Resolution. Two books edited with Blumberg—*Nonviolent Direct Action* (1968) and *Liberation without Violence* (1977)—reflected Hare's passions during this period.

He left the United States for South Africa in 1973 to be head of the Department of Sociology, University of Cape Town, where he met his current wife, June Rabson Hare. In 1980, they immigrated to Israel where Hare joined the faculty of Ben-Gurion University. Small groups and social interaction continued to be the core themes of his teaching, research, and publication. How-

announcements

ever, as a byproduct of his ardor for mentoring junior colleagues, he additionally edited a series of collaborative books portraying the desert experience: *Desert Regions* (1999), *Foreign Experts and Unsustainable Development* (2000), *Israel as Center Stage* (2002), *The Desert Experience in Israel* (2009), and *Transfer of Technology* (2009).

Hare was a lifelong member of the American Sociological Association, active in the Social Psychology Section, also a member of the Society for Experimental Social Psychology, and served as President of the Pennsylvania Sociological Society (1966-67). He was editor of *Sociological Inquiry* and the founder and first editor of *Israel Social Science Research*, and served on the editorial board of numerous professional journals.

Colleagues, friends, and family remember Paul Hare not only for his selflessness, but for his humor and expression: wit, punning, tendency to burst into song with a vast repertoire of lyrics suitable to most any occasion, and his raised eyebrow. His brief memoir is aptly titled *Funny Things* (2009).

Valerie Oppenheimer 1923-2009

Valerie Oppenheimer, a University of California-Los Angeles sociologist known for pioneering research on the effects of employment trends on marriage and the American family, died November 2 of a stroke and heart attack at her home in Los Angeles. She was 77.

The author of more than 25 studies on gender, employment, marriage and the family, Oppenheimer taught for 25 years at UCLA, rising from a lecturer to a full professor. Even after retiring in 1994, she remained active in her field, publishing an influential study in 2003 about the role economic instability plays in men's tendency to delay marriage to increasingly older ages.

Oppenheimer was the recipient of two of her field's most prominent prizes. In 1979, the ASA honored her with the Jessie Bernard Award and this year, she became the inaugural recipient of the Harriet B. Presser Award from the Population Association of America, a biennial award honoring a record of sustained contribution in gender and demography.

"Valerie was the first demographer to document and explain the great increase in married women working outside the home, which has been one of the most important demographic trends of the last half-century," said Andrew Cherlin, a former student and the Benjamin H. Gris-

wold III Professor of Public Policy at Johns Hopkins University.

Having conducted postdoctoral research at the London School of Economics after earning a PhD in sociology from the University of California-Berkeley, Oppenheimer first gained attention for her research on women surging into the workplace in the 1960s.

In a pathbreaking 1967 article, Oppenheimer analyzed the interaction of labor supply and demand to explain the rapidly increasing employment rates of women in the post-World War II years, wrote University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill sociologist Philip Cohen in the blog "Family Inequality."

In a 1968 article, Oppenheimer provided documentation for high levels of gender segregation in the workplace at the time, finding that 67 percent of clerical workers were women and that women made up 88 percent of the workforce in the communications industry.

"Her dispassionate and methodical, scientific tone in these articles masks the cutting-edge-ness of a woman independently doing theoretically ambitious, quantitative, demographic work in the United States at that time," wrote Cohen.

Oppenheimer's 1970 book *The Female Labor Force in the United States* was the first extended treatment of the rise of married women in the U.S. workforce, said Cherlin.

Oppenheimer also is credited with debunking the "specialization and trading model," a theory that held that marriages are most stable and that couples best maximize their fortunes when they combine wives' unpaid work with husbands' paid employment.

"She did not predict or advocate for the end of marriage, but rather for its reconfiguration as a two-earner partnership, albeit one that would probably be less common and less stable than the trading-based marriages were before," Cohen wrote.

Oppenheimer's most famous piece was published in 1988 and dealt with an emerging demographic trend: Couples who postponed marriage, said Megan Sweeney, a UCLA associate professor of sociology who specializes in family research. At a time when prevailing wisdom held that women were putting off marriage because new opportunities in the workplace made the institution less attractive to them, Oppenheimer argued that the situation was more complex. By applying job-search theory from economics to the process of looking for a spouse, she introduced important new ideas about marriage timing.

"Part of the process of evaluating potential mates is figuring out how compatible partners will be in the future, which Oppenheimer argued was at least in part related to the kind of work people do," Sweeney said. "If a woman anticipates staying at home throughout much of her marriage, the nature of her future work is fairly straightforward to anticipate, although the nature of men's future work in the labor market may be less certain.

"Oppenheimer was interested in how this process of finding a spouse changed as women increasingly expected to remain employed throughout their adult lives and as young men's future position in the labor force became less predictable," she said. "She argued that uncertainty about the future characteristics of potential mates complicates the process of finding an appropriate spouse and leads to a delay in marriage."

Oppenheimer's studies have been cited in more than 1,000 other publications, Sweeney said. Nearly a quarter of those citations have occurred in the past five years, meaning that fellow sociologists are finding the work increasingly relevant as time goes on.

"We look at marriage completely differently, thanks to Valerie Oppenheimer," Sweeney said.

Valerie Constance Kincaide was born October 25, 1932, in London and raised in New York City.

Oppenheimer's husband, the pulmonologist Edward Anthony Oppenheimer, died in 2005.

"They were married for 40 years," said Chris. "I never heard them yell at each other. If they disagreed, they'd exchange three or four words about it and then go into separate rooms. Then five minutes later, they'd come back together and everything was fine."

In addition to her son Chris, 39, and his wife, Jackie, Oppenheimer is survived by four grandchildren, Brandon, 20, Marley, 15, Tiara, 9, and Teagan, 6, as well as a great-grandchild, Carlitos, 6.

Meg Sullivan, University of California-Los Angeles

Samuel Franklin Sampson 1934-2009

Samuel Franklin Sampson ("Frank"), Professor of Sociology, Emeritus, at the University of Vermont died in Burlington, VT, on October 7, 2009, after a lingering illness. He was born in 1934 in Malden, MA, the son of Margaret Louise (Grimes) Sampson and Samuel D. Sampson, formerly of Cape Breton, Nova Scotia. Frank held a warm spot in his heart for

his Cape Breton connection, visiting with his wife, Pat, whenever possible.

Frank entered Boston University in 1952, on both a BU and a Trevelli National Scholarship. He left after a year, deeply upset over the death of a highly esteemed professor related to the McCarthyism "witch hunt" of the early 1950s. Frank then had a brief stint in New York City writing plays and short stories and working as a newspaper reporter. In 1954, he began a four-year hitch in the Air Force at bases in Oklahoma and Texas, serving as an academic navigation and flight instructor. Later, as a Captain in the Air Force Reserve, he worked in research and development in Headquarters, Office of Aerospace Research.

While in the Air Force, Frank earned BA and MA degrees (sociology) from the University of Oklahoma and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. After leaving the Air Force, he entered graduate school at Cornell University and was granted a PhD in sociology in 1968. His seminal dissertation research on relationships within a monastery became well-known and provided an important empirical basis for the development of block modeling as a tool for examining social networks. During his educational career he received several fellowships and awards, including a Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship and National Science Foundation Fellowships. In addition to teaching assistantships at Cornell, he taught for a year at what is now Binghamton University.

After Binghamton, Frank joined the Department of Social Relations and Sociology at Harvard as Lecturer and Chairman of the Board of Tutors and Advisors. He also served as Visiting Associate Professor of Urban Studies and Planning at MIT plus a stint as Director of the Harvard Suburban Political Processes study. While at Harvard, he ran unsuccessfully for State Representative in the 16th Middlesex District. This disappointment was to repeat itself later in Burlington, VT, when he lost a race for alderman.

Frank left Harvard in 1972 to take a position as Professor and Chair in the Department of Sociology at the University of Vermont.

Frank was a strong and passionate proponent of the application of sociological theories and perspectives to the solution of societal problems. It was a major focus of his career, exemplified by his 12 years on the Burlington Planning Commission. There he served on

various subcommittees before becoming chair. His strong leadership was a major factor in significant changes to the city's waterfront. During his tenure, the commission dealt with issues of health care, urban design, a city master plan, public housing, and inclusionary zoning. As a Commissioner, Frank always spoke strongly on behalf of the disadvantaged and the implication of any proposed changes for their welfare.

At the university, Frank was a major force as a member and later chair of the newly established Faculty Grievance Committee. He was always watchful for any violations of equality, due process and fairness, a concern which led him to resign as Chair of the Sociology Department to protest when the University Administration overruled faculty recommendations for reappointment of a highly qualified professor (MD and PhD), probably because of his critical views of the medical profession. Some years later Frank again took the Chair at the request of his colleagues.

As a teacher Frank was very demanding, but fair and readily available to help his students. He was kind but firm, enjoyed his students, and nurtured several of them into PhD programs at major universities. His course syllabi were unusually long but carefully constructed. The same can be said for his exams. They required careful construction and answers of many pages—usually longer than any secretary/typist had ever seen.

While Frank's major career focus was teaching and applied sociology he made many and varied contributions to the discipline. These included book reviews, invited essays, papers at society meetings, discussant on panel presentations, referee of journal submissions, and NSF advisory panels. He also served as a consultant to organizations in the public sphere.

When asked to describe Frank briefly colleagues and others would include such words as "erudite," "disciplined," "thorough," "fair-minded," and "principled." He was also a kind and generous man, a man of high integrity. He was loyal to his many friends and had a big and joyful heart for those he worked with.

Frank is survived by his wife, Pat—a wonderful kindred spirit and helpmeet and by two stepdaughters, some cousins (some in Cape Breton), and many nieces and nephews.

His was a life well-lived.

Gordon F. Lewis, University of Vermont

announcements

Joe Tamney
1933-2009

Joe Tamney passed away on October 25, 2009, in Reston, Virginia, due to complications from cancer.

Joe was born in Queens, New York City, on January 8, 1933. He received a BA (Cum Laude) in 1954 from Fordham University. After graduation, he served two years as a lieutenant in the U.S. Army based in Germany. He then returned to Fordham and completed an MA in 1957, and from there he went on to Cornell University where he received his PhD in sociology in 1962. After Cornell, Joe was on the sociology faculty at Notre Dame, Marquette University (where he was also Chair of the department), and the University of Singapore from 1962 to 1971. He joined the Sociology Department at Ball State University in 1971 and became full professor in 1975. He was Chair of that department from 1977 to 1983 and retired from Ball State University as a Professor Emeritus of Sociology in 2002.

Joe was a vibrant and active member of the academic community. He published 77 articles in scientific research journals and nine books on topics including religion, politics, and community. He served as editor of *Sociology of Religion* (1994-2000), President of the Association for the Sociology of Religion (2003-04), member

of the North Central Sociological Association Executive Council (1985-88), and editor of the *Sociology of Religion* Section newsletter for the American Sociological Association (2002-2009).

On the personal side, Joe had an easygoing personality with a great sense of humor. He was passionate about social justice for the less fortunate such as the poor and the homeless. He was a loving and supportive father of five children, including an adopted African-American daughter. There are also eight grandchildren. Joe would watch college and professional football games with his three sons. He was interested in modern art, liked listening to jazz, loved wine and trying new foods and was always reading a good book, and did so up to the end of his life.

Donations in memory of Joseph Tamney can be made to the Dr. Joseph Tamney Scholarship, which provides financial assistance to students showing great promise in research. Make checks payable to Ball State University Foundation and indicate the Dr. Joseph Tamney Scholarship (#8055) in the memo. Please mail donations to Ball State University Foundation, Alumni Center, Room 230, 2800 West Bethel Avenue, Muncie, IN 47304.

Steve Johnson and Rachel Kraus

Sydney S. Spivack Program in Applied Social Research and Social Policy

Community Action Research Initiative
Deadline: February 1

The ASA encourages applications for the Community Action Research Initiative (CARI). The purpose of this grant is to encourage sociologists to undertake community action projects that bring social science knowledge, methods, and expertise to bear in addressing community-identified issues and concerns. Grant applications are encouraged from sociologists seeking to work with community organizations, local public interest groups, or community action projects. Funding will run for the duration of the project, whatever the time span might be.

Applications are encouraged from sociologists in academic settings, research institutions, private and non-profit organizations, and government. Advanced graduate students are eligible to apply, but funding cannot be used to support dissertation research. While ASA membership is not a criterion for applying or being selected for this grant, if and when a grant award is made, the recipient must be a current ASA member. ASA membership involves acceptance of and adherence to the ASA Code of

Ethics, which is critical to the implementation of the grant project. Grantees must also provide documentation of pertinent IRB approval for the funded project.

For additional information and complete application materials, visit www.asanet.org and click on "Funding." Direct questions or comments to spivack@asanet.org or (202) 383-9005 x322.

Congressional Fellowship
Deadline: February 1

The ASA Congressional Fellowship brings a PhD-level sociologist to Washington, DC, to work as a staff member on a congressional committee or in a congressional office, or as a member of a congressional agency. This intensive six- to eleven-month experience reveals the intricacies of the policymaking process to the sociological fellow and shows the usefulness of sociological data and concepts to policy issues. The fellowship stipend is \$20,000 for 6 months and \$30,000 for 11 months.

Each applicant should have a general idea about the area of interest, some experience in client-driven work, good writing skills, and a commitment to the

policy process. It is helpful to investigate some placement possibilities in advance or to suggest some in the letter of interest. The application should highlight the link between one's sociological expertise and a current policy issue. Be sure to specify the time span available to do the fellowship placement.

ASA will join with other associations' congressional fellows to offer orientation, meetings, and support for the person selected. The person will work closely with the ASA's Spivack Program on Applied Social Research and Social Policy, with possibilities for congressional staff or press briefings, public speaking, writing issue papers, and other opportunities.

Applications can be obtained by downloading one off of the ASA home page at <www.asanet.org/cs/root/leftnav/funding/asa_congressional_fellowship>. Materials must be postmarked by February 1. Send a completed application and a vita to:

ASA Congressional Fellowship
1430 K Street, NW, Suite 600
Washington, DC 20005
(202) 383-9005
spivack@asanet.org

ASA HONORS PROGRAM
2010 CALL FOR NOMINATIONS

2010 ASA Annual Meeting
August 14-17, 2010 • Atlanta, GA

The American Sociological Association seeks applications from exceptional undergraduate sociology students who wish to be considered for the 2010 ASA Honors Program, an experience in professional socialization at the ASA Annual Meeting.

Honors Program students experience a laboratory on the profession at the Annual Meeting. They participate actively, including in special sessions designed just for them, and develop valuable networks with their peers as well as meet prominent professionals in the discipline.

Participation in the Honors Program requires nomination and later, sponsorship, by a sociology faculty member at your college or university.


Interested students and prospective faculty sponsors are encouraged to consult the ASA website at <www.asanet.org/students/honors.cfm> for additional information and an application form. Contact: Dennis M. Rome, Director, ASA Honors Program (dennis.rome@uwp.edu).

Application Deadline: February 1

ESS Changes Meeting Site in Face of Labor Concerns

The Eastern Sociological Society (ESS) Annual Meeting, March 18-21, 2010, will be held at the Boston Park Plaza Hotel and Towers. This is a new venue for the meeting. Until recently, the association had a contract to hold the 80th meeting of the ESS at the Hyatt Regency Cambridge; however, in a highly-publicized move, the hotel and two of its sister Hyatt hotels in the Boston area dismissed roughly 100 members of their housekeeping staff, some of whom had been with the chain for more than 20 years, and outsourced the positions to a company using minimum-wage workers. As reported in both the *Boston Globe* and the *New York Times* (and discussed on National Public Radio), Gov. Deval


Patrick and the local hotel unions very publicly called for the re-hiring of the workers and threatened boycott. While the hotel offered cushioning measures in response to the criticism, both the workers, union supporters, and the governor's office considered the offers to be inadequate and continued to press for action against the three hotels. The ESS was surprised by the situation and concerned by the reports. ESS leadership knew that members would not attend a meeting under such circumstances and it appeared that a rapid resolution satisfactory to the workers did not seem to be in the near future. For ESS, a decision had to be made in order to assure members an acceptable site and move on

with the planning. Delay would threaten the health (program and financial) of the meeting. The ESS Executive Committee therefore terminated the group contract with the Hyatt Cambridge and quickly and aggressively searched for a successor. Fortunately, an available hotel for the same weekend in downtown Boston was identified. The Park Plaza has recently been refurbished and redecorated. The irony is that the conference theme is *Economic Crisis and New Social Realities*; ESS and its conference are now a part of the narrative. Local unions continue to work on behalf of the housekeepers; association members will provide discussions as part of various sessions at the March meetings. 

2010 ASA Student Forum Advisory Board Call for Nominations

The ASA Student Forum Advisory Board (SFAB) is seeking nominations for Graduate Student Board members and Undergraduate Student Board members. The term of commitment is two years beginning at the 2010 ASA Annual Meeting in Atlanta, GA, and continuing through the 2012 Annual Meeting. Nominees must be Student Members of the ASA at the time of nomination and during their two-year term. They also should commit to attending the 2010, 2011, and 2012 Annual Meetings and attending SFAB-related events and meetings at each Meeting. Self nominations are welcomed.

The nominations subcommittee of the SFAB will review nominations and oversee selection of candidates for the 2010 ASA Spring Election. To be considered, send your curriculum vitae and a brief statement of not more than 250 words indicating why you want to serve on the SFAB and a brief biographical sketch. Should you be selected to be on the ballot, this statement will accompany your name to give voters and idea of who you are and why you want to be on the SFAB. Additionally, indicate any web skills you have. Nominations will only be accepted by e-mail.

Send nominations to: megan.reid@gmail.com. **Deadline:** March 1, 2010. 

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ASA members save up to 70% on publications and merchandise through the ASA online bookstore at www.asanet.org. Order the *ASA Style Guide*, save \$5 on the hilarious *Sociologist's Book of Cartoons*, or improve your teaching with one of ASA's renowned sets of syllabi and instructional materials. Use your ASA ID and password to order, be sure to visit the new "On Sale" and "E-book" sections.

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Members can save up to 50% on subscriptions to thousands of popular magazines through the ASA Magazine Program. Some prices are well below the publisher's lowest advertised rate! Visit www.buymags.com/asa to see if your favorite magazine is listed. Even if it isn't listed, they can usually negotiate directly with the publisher for a rate significantly below the lowest advertised price.

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ASA footnotes


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Article submissions are limited to 1,000 words and must have journalistic value (e.g., timeliness, significant impact, general interest) rather than be research oriented or scholarly in nature. Submissions will be reviewed by the editorial board for possible publication. "ASA Forum" (including letters to the editor) contributions are limited to 400–600 words; "Obituaries," 500–700 words; and "Announcements," 200 words. All submissions should include a contact name and, if possible, an e-mail address. ASA reserves the right to edit all material published for style and length. The deadline for all material is the first of the month preceding publication (e.g., February 1 for March issue).

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SOCIOLOGY OF
CITIZENSHIP
Inclusion, Participation,
and Rights

ASA
105th ASA Annual Meeting
August 14-17, 2010
Atlanta, GA

ASA footnotes

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