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ASA Set to Launch First-of-Its-Kind Teaching Tool

*Innovative new technology-based system could spark paradigm-shifting teaching changes across science disciplines*

It is no secret that for college and university professors, often the greatest pressures come from outside the classroom—thanks to the paradoxical nature of academia.

While students pay top dollar for what they hope will be an opportunity to learn from great teachers, frequently what makes or breaks professors is not whether they develop powerful lectures or syllabi that lead students to significant intellectual growth. Instead, success in the academic world is commonly predicated on receipt of research grants and the publication of research articles.



“Unfortunately, many colleges and universities don’t put enough emphasis on teaching and, consequently, learning,” said Sally Hillsman, American Sociological Association Executive Officer. “It’s difficult to quantify something like a great lesson plan or an incredible lecture when determining whether to give a professor tenure or a raise.”

But, ASA is trying to change that. This month, ASA launches the Teaching Resources and Innovations Library for Sociology (TRAILS), a first-of-its-kind interactive website that combines

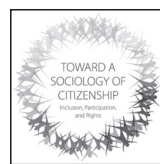
qualities of a digital library and an online journal (see the March 2010 and December 2008 *Footnotes*).

Aimed at promoting scholarly teaching and learning, TRAILS offers a wide range of sociologist-submitted teaching resources including syllabi, class activities, assignments, tests, essays, lectures, PowerPoint presentations, film lists, video clips, bibliographies, and website lists—all of which can be downloaded in an easy-to-edit format, making it simple for users to adapt materials for their own needs.

Peer Review

All of the teaching materials included on TRAILS goes through

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Looking forward to the 2010 Annual Meeting in Atlanta

The Past and Present of Immigration in Atlanta

Robert M. Adelman, University at Buffalo-SUNY, and Charles Jaret, Georgia State University

Although changes were taking place before 1996, the Olympic Games in Atlanta were a turning point. Previously, a regional powerhouse, the Atlanta metropolis grew out of its regional shell into a national, if not global, metropolis. The Olympics represent a watershed moment stimulating immigration to metropolitan Atlanta, which expanded international businesses and contributed to a booming construction industry; employers increasingly relied on immigrant labor. Consequently, immigration became a key component to the Atlanta area’s expansion. The city itself tripled its foreign-born population between 1980 and 2000 up to 6.5 percent of the total population (Jaret, Hayes, and Adelman 2009),

and the percentage was higher in suburban areas.

Using the most recent American Community Survey (ACS) data (2008), the percentage of foreign-born residents in metropolitan Atlanta now stands at almost 15 percent, compared to 11 percent in 2000. Atlanta remains a predominantly white and black area with whites making up 52 percent and blacks 32 percent of the population. But at 15 percent of the metropolitan population, the foreign-born population brings substantial change to a southern area once dominated by a white-black paradigm. Politics, culture, and education are being affected by these population dynamics.

Based on the 2008 ACS, Latinos are almost 40 percent of metropolitan Atlanta’s foreign-born population,

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Debra Umberson to Edit the *Journal of Health and Social Behavior*

Michael Hughes, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University

The wealth of experience and enormous energy that Debra Umberson brings to the editorship of the *Journal of*



*Health and Social Behavior* can be seen by a brief look at her amazing career. She started at the University of Arkansas-Little Rock, earning a BA (Magna Cum Laude) in 1980 and an MSW in 1981. Four years later, in 1985, she had completed both her MA and PhD in sociology at Vanderbilt University under the direction of Walter R. Gove. After a three-year tour at the

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from the executive officer

## A Cutting-Edge Tool for Facilitating and Diffusing Innovative Teaching in Sociology

This issue of *Footnotes* features a page-one article detailing ASA's release of the Association's high-tech venture to spark innovation in the teaching of sociology. **TRAILS (Teaching Resources and Innovations Library for Sociology)** is an online, modular (by topic and type of teaching tool) and searchable database that reflects a major innovation in the creation and dissemination of peer-reviewed teaching resources in sociology.

### Background

Since the mid-1990s, the National Science Foundation (NSF) has recognized the need to "catalyze and sustain educational reform" in undergraduate science teaching.<sup>1</sup> Recognizing the technical, legal, and economic significance of establishing a national digital library for undergraduate science teaching, NSF sought advice from the National Academy of Sciences.<sup>2</sup>

While NSF sponsored the development of an early "electronic library for validating and disseminating successful educational" approaches, neither NSF nor several science disciplines that have also made attempts have found these products to be fully successful, workable digital libraries that teachers regularly use or find useful.

The ASA's development of TRAILS has been informed by these early efforts. Funded through ASA's operating budget and reserves, our digital library development has also had the benefit of accelerated technological enhancements and the growth within our membership of increasingly internet/technology-literate professors guided by the scholarship of teaching and learning in sociology. TRAILS is designed for feedback from the professoriate who will continually provide us with the practical help to improve ASA's management and enhancement of our digital teaching library.

### Shifting a Paradigm

With TRAILS' launch, ASA also hopes to contribute meaningfully to

three important higher education conversations. First, what works for science disciplines (not just sociology) that want *high-quality, up-to-date* digital pedagogical/teaching materials widely available and routinely used as a means of improving teaching across a wide-range of institutions of higher education? ASA's research on TRAILS, funded by NSF, will help address this question.

**“TRAILS is not a panacea for sociology departments but it does offer the promise of published, peer-reviewed teaching content as a recognized part of faculty vitae, analogous to published peer-reviewed research scholarship.”**

Second, can such a resource be relevant to the need for systematic, transparent assessment of teaching? ASA has long provided useful tools (e.g., task forces, Annual Meeting sessions, Academic and Professional Affairs Program products) for serious discussions of how to assess teaching as the third side of the traditional triangle of criteria for hiring, tenure and promotion. The relative weight of *research* (and service) versus *teaching* in the recognition of faculty excellence and productivity is partially an issue of valid and transparent assessment criteria. This is a topic of timely importance. Many states are experiencing escalating demands for more accountability, transparency, and predictability in assessment systems, especially faced with growing pressures from the development of national assessment standards. Ever-tightening state budgets, demands from tuition-paying parents, students' concerns about post-graduation employability, and increasingly anxious taxpayers add to the pressures. TRAILS is not a panacea for sociology departments but it does offer the promise of published, peer-reviewed teaching content as a recognized part of faculty vitae, analogous to published

peer-reviewed research scholarship.

Finally, ASA hopes to contribute to the conversation about how to encourage pedagogical innovation in scientific disciplines while at the same time ensuring the scientific content presented in classrooms—at all types of higher education institutions—is at the "cutting edge" of scholarship. This active effort in the "diffusion of innovation" hopefully will be accomplished with TRAILS, which is designed to be

at the center of a multi-directional cross-fertilization of sociologists in research universities, community colleges, liberal arts colleges, and comprehensive masters schools. Well-resourced as well as under-resourced sociology departments and faculty will have incentives to participate in TRAILS and none will face barriers to participation.

### Promoting Teaching, Assessing Objectively

Drawing on the tenets of Ernest Boyer's 1990 *Scholarship Reconsidered*, ASA has been resolute in incorporating elements in TRAILS that contribute to: (1) improving faculty reward systems to promote the highest quality teaching; (2) facilitating faculty members' ability to update teaching materials with new empirical and theoretical advances in the discipline; and (3) providing access to new, tested pedagogical techniques, and providing a platform to test innovations in teaching and learning.

Underlying TRAILS' development is the assumption that being a content expert does not automatically convey pedagogical expertise in that topical domain. Similarly, good teachers are not born that way; people can learn to be good teach-

ers if they have access to effective teaching techniques and materials. TRAILS provides the traditional mechanism of peer-review for judging effective pedagogy/quality content as reflected in the TRAILS submission acceptance criteria, and user feedback, via a rating system, for judging classroom impact and improving effectiveness.

At the heart of TRAILS is an extensive electronic database accompanied by a user-friendly search-engine interface to assist in submitting teaching materials (of all media types) and finding teaching materials for various venues, topics, and education levels. Sociologists wishing to submit materials for consideration for inclusion in TRAILS will provide information to guide the peer assessment by briefly and specifically answering: "What new knowledge, ability, or attitude will students gain as a result of this resource?" And, "How will students demonstrate this new knowledge, ability, or attitude?" By providing goals for the teaching materials, authors help other users understand the purpose of the teaching resource. By providing assessments related to those goals, authors help other users gather evidence about the effectiveness of that resource within the users' institutional contexts.

### "Online" Does Not Mean "For Free"

After the initial flush of excitement over the wonderful distributive capacity of the internet, more nuanced approaches are beginning to emerge that focus on how to provide new, important and useful content to the widest range of users and potential users, without undermining the capacity of

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Sally T. Hillsman is the Executive Officer of ASA. She can be reached by email at [executive.office@asanet.org](mailto:executive.office@asanet.org).

## Sociology Research on Trust in Relationships Featured on Capitol Hill

The American Sociological Association sponsored another successful exhibit at the Coalition for National Science Funding's (CNSF) 16th Annual Exhibition and Reception on Capitol Hill this spring.

This year, ASA hosted Duke University research sociologist Linda Burton as a participant in this annual CNSF poster session. The CNSF Exhibition specifically highlights National Science Foundation-supported research so that members of Congress, their staff, Committee staff, and other policymakers can learn from researchers directly about the work that NSF funds. Burton's work explored the role of trust in the romantic unions of low-income mothers, a segment of the population with a particularly low marriage rate.

"The problem is not just getting women to start trusting men," Burton said. "It's also getting them to stop trusting men in ways that are not conducive to stable partnerships

and to start using trust in ways that are more likely to lead to lasting, healthy unions."

Burton's presentation was one of 37 NSF-funded research and education projects exhibited at the event, which highlighted a wide range of exciting science, covering topics from social policy and natural disasters to the environment and finance.

More than 250 people, including Representatives Brian Baird (D-WA), Howard Coble (R-NC), Vernon Ehlers (R-MI), Bill Foster (D-IL), Rush Holt (D-NJ), Mike Honda (D-CA), Walter Jones (R-NC), Daniel Lipinski (D-IL), and Brad Miller (D-NC), attended the exhibition and spoke with the poster presenters.

### Meeting with Congress

During her time on Capitol Hill, Burton also met privately with staffers for several members of the North Carolina congressional delegation, including

Senators Kay Hagan and Richard Burr and Reps. David Price and Miller, to discuss her research and to promote sociology as a discipline. Hagan, Price, and Miller are Democrats, while Burr is a Republican.


"The CNSF exhibition and the meetings with congressional staffers were key opportunities to publicize Linda's valuable work and to highlight the importance of sociology in general," said Lee Herring, ASA's Director of Public Affairs.

CNSF, of which ASA is a member, is an alliance of more than 125 organizations united by a concern for the future vitality



ASA Director of Public Affairs Lee Herring (left), Duke University sociologist Linda Burton and Acting Deputy Director of the National Science Foundation Cora Marrett pose in front of Burton's exhibit at the CNSF's 16th annual exhibition and reception in April.

of the national science, technology, engineering, and mathematics research enterprise as well as the related kindergarten through graduate educational pipeline.

ASA has participated in the CNSF's annual showcase of exemplary NSF-supported research for the past eight years and did so regularly before 2002. 

## science policy

### Report documents the demographic trends of Hispanic children

Over the past 20 years, the number of Latino children under age 18 living in the United States has doubled, making them one of the fastest-growing segments of the national population. *America's Future: Latino Child Well-Being in*

*Numbers and Trends*, a data book produced by the National Council of La Raza and the Population Reference Bureau, is the first publication to offer a comprehensive overview of the state of Latino children. It integrates a range of key factors and outcomes in the areas of demography, citizenship, family structure, poverty, health, education, and juvenile justice. The report gives an overview of current national and state-level trends for Latino children under age 18

relative to non-Hispanic white and black children, documenting both regional variations and changing trends since 2000. A web version of the data book, which provides raw and regularly updated data for each

of the state-level indicators, can also serve as a research and advocacy tool for those seeking to delve further into the information presented in this report. Data can be accessed and downloaded at <[www.nclr.org/latinochildwellbeing](http://www.nclr.org/latinochildwellbeing)>. For more information, visit <[www.prb.org/Articles/2010/larazadatabook.aspx](http://www.prb.org/Articles/2010/larazadatabook.aspx)>.

### PreK-3<sup>rd</sup> grade: Fixing the broken education pipeline


Two-thirds of all American children are not reading at grade level by the end of third grade. Research shows that high-quality early learning from pre-kindergarten through the early grades of elementary

school (PreK-3rd) is the foundation for all future learning.

A new report from the New America Foundation, *A Next Social Contract for the Primary Years of Education*, addresses these concerns by recommending policy frameworks to create PreK-3rd approaches that fix our fragmented educational pipeline. This report provides a first-time analysis of the nation's current spending on pre-kindergartners and kindergartners by examining 2008 federal expenditures from more than 100 federal programs on children ages 3 through 5. Findings show that six programs accounted for approximately two-thirds of all federal expenditures on this age group in 2008: Head Start, Medicaid, the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, and three tax programs (the child tax credit, the earned income tax credit, and the dependent exemption). For more information, visit <[earlyed.newamerica.net/](http://earlyed.newamerica.net/)

[publications/policy/a\\_next\\_social\\_contract\\_for\\_the\\_primary\\_years\\_of\\_education\\_0](http://publications/policy/a_next_social_contract_for_the_primary_years_of_education_0)>.

### U.S. Census Bureau is in the second phase of its head count

As of April 16, the mail-in phase of the once-a-decade count of the nation's inhabitants ended and the U.S. Census Bureau entered its second phase, which means sending workers door to door to collect information. About 48 million people did not return their forms, the bureau said. Nationally, 72 percent of the nation mailed back the survey. This is equal to the rate seen in 2000. Given the difficulties facing the 2010 count from the vacant housing caused by the recession, the impact of immigrant fears, political sniping as well as the general decline in response rates to surveys, the return-rate participation is within the expected range. The Bureau has a lot of follow-up research to conduct. 



## University of Tennessee Launches Center for the Study of Social Justice

Stephanie A. Bohon,  
University of Tennessee

With the goal of shedding light on society's most pressing social issues, the Center for the Study of Social Justice (CSSJ) at the University of Tennessee-Knoxville officially launched on November 10, 2009. The CSSJ is the first research center at the University of Tennessee to bring together the work of scholars in the social and physical sciences, law, humanities, and arts. The interdisciplinary center is also the only university-based research center in the Southeast dedicated to understanding social justice from a broad theoretical and methodological perspective. It is expected to produce path-breaking insights and to foster new forms of collaboration relating to the advancement of social justice research and theory and, of course, to make a difference in human lives.

The idea for establishing a center was first conceived by the sociology faculty at the University of Tennessee. University of Tennessee (UT) sociology heavily emphasizes social justice in its graduate and undergraduate curriculum. Graduate students are required to enroll in seminars that critically examine theories of social justice, and most of the sociology faculty and graduate students at UT are working in areas of inquiry intended to inform scholars and policy makers about what is fair, equitable, and beneficial for people. This focus was the basis for a full-force effort to create a physical and intellectual space on the Knoxville campus where faculty and graduate students from every discipline can come together to engage in creative problem solving.

### Interdisciplinary Research

The CSSJ fosters research and teaching related to social justice that reaches beyond the boundaries of the UT Sociology Department. Currently, 63 faculty

fellows representing 21 different departments and seven colleges are affiliated with the CSSJ. Through the center, researchers are now able to share their expertise, collaborate on projects, disseminate their work to a broader audience, and attract research funding.

"In the tough economic times we're currently experiencing, all social problems that exist will likely only worsen," said Stephanie Bohon, a sociologist who co-directs the CSSJ along with environmental sociologist Scott Frey. Bohon also notes that, because of the continuing upsurge in poverty, unemployment, crime, and health problems, it is more critical now than ever that universities play a large role in collecting and analyzing data on the human condition

and to provide science-based methods of evaluating resources and the effectiveness of specific approaches on proposed solutions.

"Through the CSSJ, the university can contribute to the body of knowledge that measures the impacts of the environment, the economy, and the political system on people's lives," CSSJ Co-Director Scott Frey noted. "However, it is not sufficient to do this from a single disciplinary approach. Social justice issues require increasingly sophisticated interdisciplinary understandings of their complexity in order to effectively weigh in on solutions to the persistent social problems that have detrimental effects on individuals and groups."

### Issues to Be Tackled

Although the Center is open to scholars at the university working

in all areas of inquiry related to social justice, the CSSJ has identified several key issues of immediate importance: Environmental justice and disaster response; racial and ethnic justice; immigrant and refugee rights; basic income; and gender justice.

By creating teams of scholars with diverse training around these topical areas, the Center has been able to respond quickly to problems as they emerge. For example, several




(left to right) University of Tennessee Arts and Sciences Dean Bruce Bursten, sociologist Stephanie Bohon, best-selling author Jeremy Rifkin, sociologist Scott Frey, and Vice President for Research Brad Fenwick at the launch of the Center for the Study of Social Justice on November 10, 2009.

CSSJ faculty and graduate students are already examining the response to a recent Tennessee Valley Authority fly ash spill in which 1.1 million gallons of sludge

were dumped on Kingston, TN. Another team of CSSJ faculty and graduate students from sociology, entomology, architecture, social work, education, public health, and anthropology are examining racial differences in housing choice and housing practices in order to develop racially sensitive training programs to reduce home-borne risks for childhood asthma.

Although the Center's research and public policy work engages primarily faculty and graduate students, undergraduate students and members of the larger campus community also benefit from the center's presence. In addition to research, the CSSJ

has engaged the University of Tennessee and the Knoxville community in many lively and thought-provoking conversations through lectures, workshops, panel discussions, and film series on health disparities, poverty, mountain-top removal in mining, the legal system, and environmental sustainability. At its official launch, best-selling author and noted environmental policy expert, Jeremy Rifkin, provided the keynote address in which he laid out his plan for rebuilding the U.S. economy in a more environmentally sustainable way. Sociologists Domenico Parisi, Mississippi State University, and Mark Hayward, University of Texas-Austin, also shared their expertise on poverty and health disparities with the Knoxville community through CSSJ initiatives.

University of Tennessee Arts and Sciences Dean Bruce Bursten said he is very pleased that CSSJ has been established: "The center promises to be an intellectual and translational force in taking basic research in social justice and using it to make a difference in society. The multidisciplinary nature of the Center will mirror the college's goal of fostering critical thinking across disciplines to advance human knowledge and to make a difference in the human condition." 

## Publish Globally and Perish Locally: Rating System in the Elite Universities in the Arab East

Sari Hanafi,  
American University in Beirut

Since the seminal work of Pierre Bourdieu, *Homo Academicus*, many authors have been interested in the role of higher education and university systems on elite formation. Since its inception, the modern higher education system has been a major site of struggle over culture and inequalities. In the Arab East (Egypt, Syria, the Palestinian territory, Jordan, and Lebanon), there are different types of universities (public, elite, and commercial) that produce different types of elite with weak or strong links to the societies that surround them. Here I focus on elite universities that are often American-style universities in the Arab East.

This article suggests that the understanding of a field's scientific practices is connected to the analysis of the interrelations between its contextual modalities of institutionalization and the characteristics of the knowledge it produces. Donor agencies and universities tame the social science. The State either promotes the loyalists or criminalizes the opponents. Being institutionalized to all these frames, social scientists do self-censorship.

It is well known that the university orients research through funding research or favoring a certain type of research output for the promotion of faculty. Research output is the most important criterion for promotion. For instance, according to the regulations of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences of the American University of Beirut (AUB), "The research output should reflect an international standard in fields that are deemed timely and contributing to knowledge in a well-defined area of research. Above all, it should be published in recognized academic journals that are refereed internationally. In the case of books, the quality of the publisher, the process of refereeing, and the reviews the book receives will be taken into account."

### A Loss of Local Debate

There is no mention by the AUB regulations about the importance of publishing in regional or local publications. The regional or local journals

cannot compete with the "international recognized journals," but they can generate better debate locally and regionally. This regulation ignores the importance of language. In discussing their promotion, some faculty reported that "Arabic articles cannot be counted" or are labeled pejoratively as a "local." The 2008 annual report of Faculty of Arts and Sciences at AUB clearly demonstrates how few social science publications are published in Arabic (only 3 of 245 articles and 2 out of 27 books). American University of Sharja does request in the research criteria that some of the research activities should "apply specialized research to the needs of the UAE."

However, there is no encouragement to publish in local or regional outlets.

How have we reached this point? Academia is defined by the control mechanisms for accepting new faculty members into the university ranks. The selection and molding of these new faculty members are a core exercise of power in the ongoing creation of academia. I blame the academic corps more than institutional regulation. According to many interviewed faculty, some of the practice of discouraging dissemination of research beyond referred journals is related to snobbery and not at all to the regulation. There are also other factors like the deficiency in number of refereed journals in the Arab World.

While this problem is acute in the elite universities in the Arab World, a similar problem can be found in a large part of the southern world as well. In South Africa, for instance, Tina Uys noticed that the rating system of their scholarly output, while designed to promote international competitiveness, raises major problems for embeddedness of the research in the local context.

### Isomorphism

The entire promotion system has an objective of institutional isomorphism with American universities, but this objective should not stand alone. Accommodating the local context is also very important. Isomorphism is a constraining process that forces one unit in a popula-

tion to resemble other units that face the same set of environmental conditions. I am not against borrowing of institutional forms from North America, but rather the uncritical imitation of American institutions, especially when the Arab region has a very different set of environmental conditions from those of North America.

Ratings based on publications in international journals and relying on international reviewers draws research away from issues and problems of local and national importance. Faculty members have complained of reviewer reports rejecting their manuscript as "being not relevant to American audience," "mixing academia with advocacy," or "important American literature is not cited." One researcher found that 90% of the articles contained in the *Social Science Citation Index* originate in 10% of the world's countries.

The idea of simple internationalization yields to a modernist imperative of producing (objective) knowledge of "who, what, when, where, why" with a "view from nowhere," while attention should be drawn to a knowledge that considers the (situated) questions of "for whom, for what, for when, for where" and "from whose viewpoint" as an inseparable part of the analytic framework. Public social science is a way of writing and a form of intellectual engagement that can be accommodated in an international refereed journals.

The result is the demise of fieldwork and textual analysis in favor of theoretical and statistical analysis. That researchers are exclusively required to publish globally has led them to perish locally. The difference between social sciences and natural sciences is crucial. Scientific research is undergoing an internationalization process. Internationalization is



favored by large scientific programs—European or American—that set up international teams and often relies on researchers from non-hegemonic countries. However, social research is often local even if it rely on international funders. Consequently, it is problematic to completely internationalize the publication of the local research. Refereed journals jargon and does not make social science accessible to the general public, contrary to what some journals have declared.

Refereed journals should be one outlet of the social science production, important for the dialogue inside of the discipline, but should not be the unique publication outlet. Japanese and German social scientists reach a certain balance in this effort but not the Arab scholars from elite universities.

### A Loss of Narrative

Becoming a globalized researcher does not happen without cost in terms of content or narrative. For instance, it is often difficult to publish articles critical of mainstream Western thought in the "core" journals of the field (i.e., the *American Journal of Sociology*, the *American Sociological Review*, *Social Problems*, *Social Forces*, and *Rural Sociology*). Topics like social stratification, based on social class analysis and economic inequality, will hardly be published. In terms of narrative, the ratings system disregards publication in non-orthodox "scientific" journals, such as literary journals. Writing for an international standard indeed imposes a certain stylistic model and structure of argument.

Ratings systems also have not yet

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**Arab East**

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adapted to the new media technology. The proliferation of publications and resources on the Internet has dramatically changed the way information is transmitted. For academic journals, the internet provides an opportunity to make articles available to subscribers and the public while eliminating the delay that is inevitable with print publication. However, the promotion criterion discourages scholars from publishing in such journals.

In brief, in elite and private universities, instead of assessing research, international benchmarking of research output and rating system should count the product. An article based on two-year fieldwork is equal to a literature review.


While elite universities are often globally oriented, the national universities are only locally oriented. Faculty publish very little in international

journals and in languages other than Arabic. The conditions for carrying out research are very difficult, with poor libraries and low salaries compared to elite universities. This leads to lack of interest, but also to difficulty in satisfying international journal criteria. A glance at the CVs of social science faculty at public universities shows that the faculty who published in English or French journals are those who graduated from Northern or Atlantic universities.

This marginality of the Arab production in the global arena is accompanied by invisibility in the international scientific community. Few scholars from the Arab world attend international conferences. National universities rarely provide scholarship to attend international conferences. There were only 5, 7, and 10 participants respectively in the World Congress of the International Sociology Association in Madrid (1990), Bielefeld (1994), and Montreal (1998). However, if Arabic

social research is somehow peripheral to global knowledge circuits it is due to the non-hegemonic language (Arabic) not to the issues, perspectives, or paradigms that are used.

Finally, some local universities are aware of the importance of evaluating local and international publications. For instance, Birzeit University (Ramallah, the West Bank) distin-

guishes between research output and scientific output. To evaluate scientific output, applicants for promotion were invited to cite the titles of all their publications and talks addressed to large public audiences, while their research output concerns production in academic journals, books, and academic workshop attendance. 

**Submit Ideas for the International Perspectives Column**

*Footnotes* invites contributions from knowledgeable non-North American sociologists on the state of the discipline and profession of sociology in countries outside North America for publication in the new occasional column, "International Perspectives." Sociological analyses of significant national events in these countries that would be of interest to North American sociologists are welcome for publication. Original contributions must be in English and no more than 1,100 words. To discuss possible contributions or send material, contact Lee Herring(herring@asanet.org) or Johanna Olexy (olexy@asanet.org).

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Employers and job seekers, please visit <http://jobbank.asanet.org>

## Four Sociologists Elected to the National Academies

Four sociologists were among the 72 scientists elected to the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) in April. NAS recognized the new members for their distinguished and continuing achievements in original research.

"I was very surprised and honored to be elected to the NAS," said Mary C. Waters, Harvard University. "I had no idea I had been nominated, so when I learned I had been elected ... it was really good news from out of the blue."

Joining Waters as new NAS members are sociologists Robert D. Mare of the University of California-Los Angeles, Gary King of Harvard University, and Greg J. Duncan of University of California-Irvine.

A private organization of scientists and engineers dedicated to the furtherance of science and its use for the general welfare, NAS acts as an official adviser to the federal government, upon request, in any matter of science or technology. Membership in NAS is considered one of the highest honors in American science.

"I hope to be an active member and become involved in the work of the academy," said Waters, who noted that the election results have earned her some legitimacy—from her kids, at least. "On a personal note, my children have been very impressed that I now have official proof that I am a scientist," she said.

"We are proud that the academy elected four social scientists to join this prestigious group, and believe

that the election of Waters, Mare, King, and Duncan highlights the important contributions sociologists make to science," said Sally Hillsman, ASA Executive Officer.


**Mary C. Waters** is the M.E. Zukerman Professor of Sociology at Harvard University, where she has taught since 1986. Waters chaired the sociology department in 2007 and from 2001–05. An Academy of Arts and Sciences fellow, her current research examines the integration of the children of immigrants in the United States and Europe and young adults who survived Hurricane Katrina. Waters, who earned a PhD in sociology from the University of California-Berkeley, is the author or editor of numerous books and articles on immigration, ethnicity, race relations, and young adulthood. Some of her most recent work includes a special issue of the journal *The Future of Children* on the transition to adulthood, which she co-edited, and *Inheriting the City: The Children of Immigrants Come of Age*, a book she co-authored and that won the ASA's Distinguished Scholarly Publication Award in 2010.

**Robert D. Mare** is a Distinguished Professor of Sociology and Statistics at the University of California-Los Angeles, where he has been a member of the faculty since 1998. At UCLA, Mare served as the founding director of the California Center for Population Research from 1998–2003. Previously, he spent 20

years on the faculty of University of Wisconsin-Madison. Mare, who earned a PhD in sociology from the University of Michigan, has been a Guggenheim fellow, a Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences fellow, and a winner of the ASA Methodology Section's Paul F. Lazarsfeld Award. In addition, he was recently elected as an American Academy of Arts and Sciences fellow. Mare's areas of research expertise include social stratification, demography, and quantitative research methods. His research focuses on the connection between demographic processes and social inequality. Currently, Mare is collaborating on a study of the causes and consequences of mixed-income housing and neighborhoods in Los Angeles and Chicago.

**Gary King** is the Albert J. Weatherhead III University Professor in Harvard University's Department of Government, and serves as the director of the Institute for Quantitative Social Science. He develops and applies empirical methods in many areas of social science research, focusing on innovations that range from statistical theory to practical application. King has produced more than 120 journal articles, 15 open source software packages, and eight books, which span most aspects of political methodology, many fields of political science, and several other scholarly disciplines. King has received numerous honors during his career including American Statistical

Association fellow, American Association for the Advancement of Science fellow, Guggenheim fellow, and American Academy of Arts and Sciences fellow.

**Greg J. Duncan** is a Distinguished Professor in the Department of Education at the University of California-Irvine. Previously, he had been the Edwina S. Tarry Professor in the School of Education and Social Policy at Northwestern University, 1995–2008. Duncan spent the first two decades of his career at the University of Michigan, where he worked on and ultimately directed the Panel Study of Income Dynamics (PSID) data collection project. PSID collects economic, demographic, health, behavior and attainment data from a representative sample of U.S. individuals and the families in which they reside. PSID was the only social science project to be named one of the National Science Foundation's "Nifty Fifty," the most significant NSF-funded projects in the organization's 50-year history, in 2001. Duncan has published on issues of income distribution, child poverty, and welfare dependence. An American Academy of Arts and Sciences fellow, he has served as president of the Midwest Economics Association, president of the Population Association of America, and currently serves as president of the Society for Research in Child Development. 

### Vantage Point

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providers to produce the information. Newspapers, for example, are facing the dilemma of laying off reporters—who provide the daily news and investigative content because online advertising does not pay the bills—or, the papers begin charging for access to some online content.

But the flexibility of electronic content and dissemination of knowledge online includes the capacity to tailor information in

almost infinite ways. Providers of content can allow search engines to crawl through some or all their content on behalf of potential users. Potential users can access varying amounts of the content and capability of an information database to determine whether to pay to use it. Providers can charge amounts that cover costs or make a profit, that reward membership, or subsidize particular user categories. The experiments balancing all the relevant parameters are growing daily.

ASA charges modestly for using

TRAILS and does so to cover the costs of keeping the peer-reviewed content growing and fresh, adding innovations as feedback from users suggest improvements, and keeping TRAILS technologically up-to-date. It is also an experiment in the growing movement to charge for some types of quality information obtained through the internet.

We hope that TRAILS will become a valuable resource for sociologists, as well as a model of a sustainable and up-to-date digital science teaching library for other disciplines. 

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## Sociologists Elected to the American Academy of Arts & Sciences

Four U.S.-based sociologists were among the nearly 230 leaders in the social sciences, the hard sciences, the humanities, the arts, business, and public affairs elected as members of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. In late April, the Academy announced its selection of sociologists Neil Fligstein, Robert M. Groves, John Lee Hagan and Robert Denis Mare as part of its 2010 Class of Fellows. They are in a class with astronomer Geoffrey Marcy, director Francis Ford Coppola, and National Endowment for the Humanities Chair James Leach


**Fligstein**, the Class of 1939 Chancellor's Professor of Sociology

at University of California-Berkeley; **Groves**, the director of the U.S. Census Bureau; **Hagan**, the John D. MacArthur Professor of Sociology and Law at Northwestern University; and **Mare**, a distinguished professor of sociology and statistics at University of California-Los Angeles will be inducted into the Academy on October 9, 2010, in Cambridge, MA.

"We are glad to see that the American Academy of Arts and Sciences continues to recognize the important work of sociologists," said Sally Hillsman, American Sociological Association Executive Officer.

Established in 1780 by John Adams and other founders of the

nation, the Academy undertakes studies of complex and emerging problems. Its membership of scholars and practitioners from many disciplines and professions gives it a unique capacity to conduct a wide range of interdisciplinary, long-term policy research. Current projects focus on science and technology; global security; social policy and American institutions; the humanities and culture; and education.

For more information about the American Academy of Arts and Sciences' 2010 Class of Fellows and Foreign Honorary Members, visit <http://www.amacad.org/news/press-ReleaseContent.aspx?i=113>. 

### The Department Resources Group

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## TRAILS

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an editorial review process, similar to the procedure scholarly journals use for research articles. Thirty-three ASA members have been recruited to serve as editors for subject areas ranging from public policy and social change to racial and ethnic relations and family.

"Our hope is that TRAILS will enable college and university professors to start receiving a greater degree of respect and legitimacy for their teaching," said Margaret Weigers Vitullo, Director of ASA's Academic and Professional Affairs Program and the creator of TRAILS. "Having materials included on TRAILS will become a new way for professors to bolster their promotion and tenure files, and we believe that TRAILS could serve as a model for academic disciplines across the board."

The expectation is that TRAILS will provide a new form of evidence, which can be coupled with systematic peer review of teaching in the classroom, to help schools more objectively measure excellence in teaching when considering professors for promotion and tenure.

Once the TRAILS editorial board approves a submission, TRAILS will automatically generate a cover

page with a citation for subscribers who use the material. Subscribers to TRAILS will electronically sign an agreement stating that any resource they use, either in its original or modified form, will contain a clear citation detailing from whom the material came. Professors who modify materials have the option of submitting their adaptations to the TRAILS editorial board for approval and inclusion in the digital library alongside the original resources.

Upon its launch, TRAILS already has more than 2,700 teaching resources, including much of the ASA Teaching Resources Center's (TRC) collection, which ASA scanned and "modulized" so that each resource is individually indexed and searchable. Established more than 30 years ago, TRC was a clearinghouse for sociology syllabi and other teaching materials that ASA originally sorted by subject, bound, and printed in paper volumes.

"With TRC, professors had to purchase a whole volume to get a single teaching resource and even then they might not find what they were looking for," Vitullo said. "But, TRAILS enables professors to do a targeted search for whatever they need. Once they find what they want, professors can then download and print the material for no

cost beyond the original TRAILS subscription fee."

The ASA member price for a year's subscription to TRAILS is \$25, making it affordable while also supporting ongoing site maintenance and eventually off-setting some of the development costs. The fee for non-members is \$100.


### Innovation Evaluation

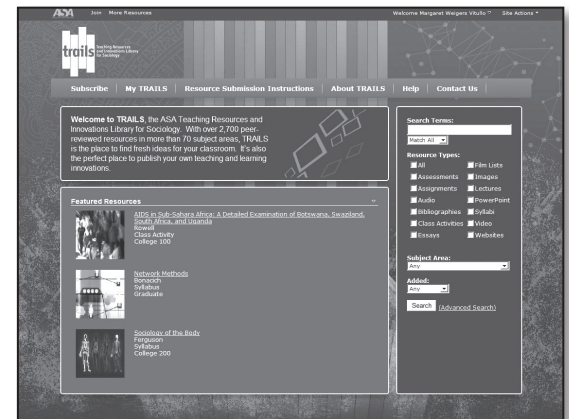
In an effort to gauge the effectiveness of TRAILS, ASA will conduct a multi-year National Science Foundation-funded study. Among other things, the study will compare past usage of TRC's print collection with utilization of TRAILS.

More specifically, it will consider issues such as: What are the institutional and demographic characteristics of TRAILS subscribers? Does the interactive nature of TRAILS increase the size and scope of teaching and learning networks compared to the paper volumes that ASA sold in the past? And, are there interventions that will increase

the usage of TRAILS materials by schools that emphasize research rather than teaching?

NSF awarded ASA nearly \$265,000 for the study, which Roberta Spalter-Roth, ASA's Research and Development Director, is leading. Baseline data from the purchase of the paper volumes will be available shortly.

"It's not enough to simply develop a new teaching tool," Spalter-Roth said. "We need to know whether usage increases among a wider cross-section of sociologists compared to the paper volumes. Our study will examine the effects of TRAILS to determine what, if anything, it achieves. But, we are hopeful that TRAILS will prove beneficial to the sociological community and beyond." 





Emeritus profile

# Severyn Bruyn: Putting Research on the Social Economy Into Action

Craig Schaar, ASA Membership

A professor of sociology at Boston College for more than four decades, Severyn Bruyn spent his career researching, teaching, and putting into action the fields of social economy and cultural studies.

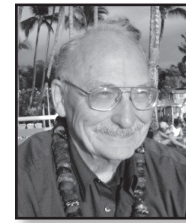
Bruyn was born in Minneapolis, MN, and grew up during the Great Depression. He went into the army in 1945 where he served in the Army Intelligence Corps. When he entered college, he pursued criminology and chose to intern at a men's prison

where he gathered data on parole prediction indicators that he later used as part of his master's thesis (1951). Later the U.S. Bureau of Prisons used his thesis to model an actuarial device for the federal system. He went on to earn a doctorate in sociology at the University of Illinois-Urbana-Champaign in 1959 and joined the American Sociological Association while in graduate school.

## A Civil Economy

After teaching at Illinois College (1952-66) and directing a

Program in Community Development there (1952-62), Bruyn joined the faculty at Boston College where he was instrumental in bridging academic programs in Boston's Department of Sociology and the School of Management. Through this initiative, students could earn a doctorate in sociology and an MBA in a new combined degree program. "Historically, faculty in the sociology department did not work with



Severyn Bruyn

Management," said Bruyn. Bridging the connection between business and sociology became a leading factor in Bruyn's first research on "economy and society." Social economy examines how people interact in the market for scarce resources and how

the system is shaped by values and culture. As a result, faculties in sociology and management now collaborate in teaching courses. In addition, a gradu-

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## JHSB

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University of Michigan including positions as Visiting Scholar and National Institute of Mental Health Postdoctoral Research Fellow at the Institute for Social Research, she took a position as Assistant Professor at the University of Texas-Austin. Within four years, she had tenure and promotion to Associate Professor and in another four years was promoted to Professor. She is now Christie and Stanley E. Adams, Jr., Centennial Professor in Liberal Arts at the University of Texas. Along the way, she served five years as Chair of her department, has held many key leadership positions in the fields of mental health, medical, family, and aging and life course sections of the ASA, and has served as reviewer on awards, nominations, and scientific panels too varied and numerous to mention.

Umberson's work has appeared in the *American Sociological Review*, *Journal of Health and Social Behavior*, the *Journal of Marriage and Family*, *Social Psychology Quarterly*, *Social Forces*, *Journal of Family Issues*, and a number of other journals and volumes. A substantial proportion of her publications are with graduate students and junior colleagues. Her sole-authored book, *Death of a Parent: Transition to a New Adult Identity*, was published in 2003 by Cambridge University Press, was issued in paperback in 2006, and was released in the United Kingdom in 2007.

In short, Deb is somehow amazingly productive in ways that reveal careful judgment, intense focus, a great deal of energy, and the ability to organize and to motivate others to perform at a high level—exactly what we want in our editors.

## JHSB at Texas

This will be the second time that *JHSB* will be housed at the University of Texas. The last time (1994-1997), Ron Angel was the editor and Deb was the deputy editor. This time, Ron will be part of a team of deputy editors that includes their Texas colleagues Mark Hayward and Robert Hummer along with Chloe Bird at the Rand Corporation and Stephanie Robert at the University of Wisconsin. This team is well chosen to serve the priorities Deb outlined in her proposal for the editorship: Innovation, theoretical grounding, high-quality data, cutting-edge methodological approaches, and a focus on research that can inform health policy.

Deb won the ASA Medical Section award for the best dissertation in 1987. Soon after, she published a key paper from that work in the September 1987 issue of *JHSB*: "Family Status and Health Behaviors: Social Control as a Dimension of Social Integration." That paper was widely influential and is still frequently cited. It shows that health advantages linked to being married and being a parent are the result of micro-social control processes that promote positive health behaviors. A major theme of this paper, how fam-

ily relations affect health and mental health, has stayed with her through the years, but she has creatively transformed this theme as her career has evolved. Through her own work and that of her students, she has probed the various ways that family statuses change and unfold over the life course to affect health, often in ways that would not be predicted by her early studies or understood in the context of her early explanations.

## Research Evolution

This evolution has occurred largely because Deb is an intellectually restless researcher who is rarely content. She also has the nagging sense that our work does not always make a difference—that its promise of providing the basis of policies that can improve human lives is too often unrealized. She does not take the results of anyone's research, including her own, as the solution to a research problem or the problem of informing viable health policies. She always wants to go one step further. This restlessness also has resulted in probing key issues in a variety of ways. While her early empirical work was largely quantitative, as her career moved forward, she incorporated a variety of qualitative methods while simultaneously expanding her quantitative expertise to include sophisticated contemporary modes of analysis.

Of course, *JHSB* is the place for cutting-edge research in medical sociology and the sociology of health, and maintaining that tradition will be an important part of Deb's new role. But,

as the field changes, new methods come about and new theoretical ideas emerge, creating novel challenges for every new editor. It is clear that her career as administrator, teacher, sociologist, and creative researcher provides her with just the right tools to manage these challenges. As I look over her productivity and the substantive changes in her work over the years, I am confident that she will take nothing for granted and will work tirelessly to publish innovative papers that promote theoretical and methodological creativity and will provide a basis for informing social policies that promote population and community health.

Though some think of sociology as a discipline, it is diverse and unruly, and more than once in my career I have thought we were about to lapse into chaos or end in a colossal train wreck. In a room of 10 sociologists, there would probably be 10 arguments for why this has not (yet) occurred. My preferred explanation is that our journals have kept us coherent and focused on the fundamental task of creating knowledge and promoting theoretical progress. Editors of journals are the key players who manage the process of peer review that (mostly) ensures that our diversity and creativity support and strengthen our several foundations rather than undermine them. As Deb Umberson takes the editorship of *JHSB*, I can see that the ASA Publications Committee has again made an excellent decision and that the field is safe for another few years.

**Atlanta**

from Page 1

while Asians comprise 22 percent. The largest contingent among foreign-born Latinos is from Mexico (63 percent of foreign-born Latinos in Atlanta are from Mexico). Among Asians, two of the larger groups are from India at 34 percent and from China at 12 percent in 2008. Immigration continues to transform the area, but these statistics are only part of the story that started later in the 20<sup>th</sup> century than in other cities.

**Early Immigration**

From a historical perspective, Atlanta, like many southern cities, did not lure huge numbers of foreign-born residents during the 1880–1920 wave of mass immigration. In 1900, immigrants comprised less than 4 percent of Atlanta’s population, a figure far exceeded by many northern industrial cities or West Coast cities. The relatively recent arrival of a large foreign-born population in metropolitan Atlanta has led immigration researchers to include Atlanta among the “emerging gateway cities” of the United States (Singer 2004) for Latinos, Asians, Caribbeans, and Africans.

A look back to the early 20<sup>th</sup> century finds that the two most significant small immigrant groups in Atlanta were Jews and Greeks. The Jews, mainly from Russia and Poland, became established in family-run retail and wholesale businesses. They resided and had stores in or near downtown black neighborhoods, and their straddling of the Jim Crow color-line made the Jewish immigrants suspect in the eyes of many white Atlantans and viewed with mixed feelings by many blacks. Similarly, Greek newcomers did not initially fit easily into the black-white racial dichotomy. In 1922, desire to be more accepted in white mainstream society motivated Atlanta Greek immigrants to create the American Hellenic Educational Progressive Association (AHEPA). It espoused “Americanization” and assimilation, quickly added chapters in other cities and became the largest secular Greek organization in the United States.

A tiny Chinese immigrant community existed in early 20<sup>th</sup>-century Atlanta, operating laundries, groceries, and restaurants. It wasn’t until

after the 1965 revision of U.S. immigration policy that Chinese immigrants began settling in Atlanta in significant numbers and started building community institutions. In the 1970s, the growing population of Chinese faculty and students at Georgia Tech became the “backbone” of the Atlanta Chinese community in the 1980s and 1990s (Zhao 2002). As awareness of Atlanta’s rapidly growing economy grew, Chinese-owned businesses began investing in Atlanta and a wave of Chinese managers, bankers, professionals, and supporting workers moved here. This created a need for a wide range of Chinese services and cultural institutions, including the Atlanta Chinese Community Center, which moved to its current location in Chinatown Mall in 1989. Most Chinese residents and businesses are found in DeKalb and Gwinnett counties, in the corridor formed by I-85, Buford Highway, and Peachtree Industrial Boulevard.

**Latinos in Atlanta**

Since 1970, the Latino immigrant population, especially Mexicans, has experienced the most rapid growth, mainly in Gwinnett, Cobb, and DeKalb counties. Studies from the 1970s and early 1980s show residential dispersal—no area of high concentration. Instead, Latinos lived in the city of Atlanta near Broadview Plaza (now Lindbergh Plaza) and Grant Park and outside the city in Doraville, Chamblee, East Point, Smyrna, and Norcross. Several key Latino community institutions were created in that era: The Latin American Association (1972), which is a key provider of social, cultural, and legal services; the newspaper *Mundo Hispanico* (1979); and the Hispanic Chamber of Commerce (1986). The people most active in founding these were from Central America, Colombia, Cuba,



A shopping mall sign in a Latino section of Atlanta.

and Puerto Rico and of middle-class background; the more working-class Mexicans were less active and had less stature in the community. Since 2000, three changes have affected Latinos in Atlanta.

First, as more whites move to the city of Atlanta, Latinos have a lower profile and a negligible influence in the city’s politics and social scene. In fact, in the 2009 mayoral election (between a black male and a white female) no efforts were made to court Latino (or other immigrant) voters and no issues of specific interest to Latinos were raised or addressed by the candidates. Second, Latino residential concentration has become an increased presence in suburban counties, particularly in Cobb, DeKalb, and Gwinnett (Odem 2008), mainly because that is where jobs that attract large numbers of Latino immigrants are located (e.g., construction, landscaping, warehousing, food processing). Today, many neighborhoods are heavily Latino and Latino students are a majority in several public schools.

**A Lack of Acceptance**

The third change is a decline in acceptance of and respect for Latinos by the general public. Latinos in general have become stigmatized by heightened resentment against people who enter and remain in the United States illegally. At the urging of legislators from Cherokee and Cobb counties, Georgia’s General Assembly passed the Georgia Security and Immigration Compliance Act in 2006. This act prohibits illegal immigrants over the age of 18 from receiving public benefits, requires state agencies and private businesses with government contracts to use a federal verification system to ensure all new hires are legally allowed to work, and mandates jail officials to check the status

of all foreign-born people arrested for a felony or DUI and report anyone to the Department of Homeland Security who is not lawfully admitted. In addition, Cobb and Gwinnett counties chose to participate in the 287(g) program, which requires a local police department—in coordination with Immigration and Customs Enforcement—to determine the legal status of jail inmates, remove those in the country illegally, and begin processing them for possible deportation. Both counties now say this program has sharply reduced the number of undocumented persons held in their jails.

Cherokee County has declared English the official language of the county and it passed an ordinance prohibiting landlords from renting to anyone not in the United States legally. Beyond that, several towns in metropolitan Atlanta have passed ordinances requiring English words on immigrants’ business signs, prohibited day laborers (mainly Latinos) from standing together waiting for pick-up work, and revised housing codes to prevent large numbers of people from living in a house or apartment. In 2006, on Buford Highway, Latino migrants and their supporters held a sizeable protest march against these measures, but it had little lasting effect. Although not all of these measures are currently being enforced, those that are, coupled with the harsh anti-immigrant rhetoric these laws have generated plus the economic recession, have caused a substantial decline in the number of people going to the stores, clubs, and gathering places that previously drew large numbers of Latino immigrants.

Whether or not immigrants will continue to move to Atlanta at the pace of the last 20 years is an important question. Like most metropolitan areas, those of the Sunbelt are not weathering the current economic recession particularly well. Will Atlanta remain an immigrant destination if jobs continue to disappear? Have immigrant communities developed strong enough ethnic niches to continue pulling immigrants to the area? Will the hostility described above push immigrants out or reduce the opportunities of those who arrive? These are key

Continued on Page 13



**Emeritus**

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ate student under Bruyn helped found a graduate program in Leadership for Change in Boston College's Carroll School of Management, where corporate executives take courses on organizational development.

Bruyn published books about the changing forms of capitalism, including *A Future for the American Economy* and *The Field of Social Investment*. "If you were to synthesize 'social and economic factors' properly in the market system, you could develop a self-governing economy," said Bruyn. "It would go beyond the capitalist system. My books describe social development in the market." These publications study the relationship between profit and nonprofit sectors, community land trusts and community development corporations. Academics and others across the political spectrum have given support to his work, including Noam Chomsky, George Wald, John Kenneth Galbraith, S.M. Miller, Elise Boulding, Irving Louis Horowitz, Amitai Etzioni, Harvey Cox, and David Rockefeller.

**Corporations and Labor**

During the 1970s, Bruyn applied

his knowledge about sociology and labor relations to a collective bargaining issue at a Boston bakery company. He was a proponent of worker self-management of firms and a deal was reached with workers that allowed them to purchase the enterprise from the owners. The workers put together back-vacation time money in the amount of \$700,000 to place a down payment on the business purchase. Bruyn and colleagues successfully lobbied the U.S. Small Business Administration to provide a loan for the employee-owned bakery in Boston; however, private banks and state lending agencies refused to fund the endeavor. This led him and his colleagues to organize a nonprofit organization called the Industrial Cooperative Association (ICA) that continues to help workers purchase firms and start employee-owned companies. The ICA has been the recipient of Ford and Rockefeller Foundation grants, which funded employee-ownership initiatives.

Bruyn provided his expertise to a larger and more controversial firm called the United Fruit Company, which had numerous banana tracts throughout the Caribbean and Central America. There were frequent clashes between United Fruit manage-


ment and the plantation workers in Guatemala and Honduras. Bruyn investigated the origins of the disputes and he kept meticulous track of events in his diary. By keeping track of events he noticed that the United Fruit Company and the Guatemalan government were acting in collusion against revolutionaries in the hills. He noted that United Fruit had a well-armed compound to protect themselves against attacks by rebel forces. The company had isolated itself from the local community. This unstable environment hampered agricultural output on the plantations.

Bruyn spoke to the President of the United Fruit Company and said: "You could make more money if you sold the plantation to the employees who would then contract to sell their bananas to you. [This way] you would win support from Latin American countries." After this interaction, the president of United Fruit gave a talk to Bruyn's class on multinational firms and planned to work on his model for an employee-owned company before a financier looking for a cash-rich company suddenly purchased United Fruit.

After the United Fruit experience, Bruyn was invited by a church council to visit Puerto

Rico to observe environmental abuses at exploratory mining sites of Kennecott Copper. There was evidence of extensive environmental violations associated with Kennecott including gas leaks in the well water in nearby populated areas. Many Puerto Rican nationalists and socialist groups were organizing against the Kennecott Corporation.

Bruyn noted that the local population had the potential to influence company policy in regard to environmental safety by looking to another copper firm in Sweden. "Puerto Ricans have a rich resource in copper and are powerful because of globalization," said Bruyn. He proposed that contracts with a global company include local organizations in the ownership of the business and eventually selling to community development corporations. The competition of other global corporations and the declining price of copper led Kennecott to pull out of Puerto Rico.

During his retirement, Bruyn has remained active with academic projects including a significant volume of research on the subject of evolution. He also enjoys composing music, sculpting, and painting. His books and artwork during retirement can be found on his webpage at <http://www2.bc.edu/~bruyn>. 

**ASA Executive Office Welcomes New Staff**

ASA is pleased to announce three new full-time staff. ASA members will have an opportunity to meet these new staff at the Annual Meeting in Atlanta.

**Jamie Dalton** joined the ASA as the Meeting Services Program Coordinator on April 5. She will be working with the Annual Meeting Program Committee to ensure their vision becomes reality. She brings a wealth of experience to the ASA. She has worked in the member association market for more than eight years; holding positions at the American Dental Association and the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics, where she coordinated logistics for their annual meetings and regional conferences. She has managed



Jamie Dalton

online submissions systems; edited and coordinated the production of conference programs; and developed training materials for volunteer and association staff. Additionally, she is a lifetime Girl Scout, which the executive office hopes means plenty of cookies. She also loves to read, ballroom dance, and cook.

**Dan Fowler** joined ASA as the Media Relations and Public Affairs Officer on April 5. After graduating from Tufts University in 2003, where he majored in sociology and minored in American politics, Dan worked as a journalist for six years. He has been a reporter for *Congressional Quarterly* and *The Washington Examiner* in Washington, DC, "The Pink Sheet"



Dan Fowler

DAILY in Rockville, MD, and *The Herald News* in Fall River, MA, covering everything from homeland security and local government to higher education and the pharmaceutical industry. More recently, Dan has done media relations for the Internet Security Alliance, a trade group, that focuses on cybersecurity. In his free time, Dan enjoys spending time with friends and family, reading, and playing/watching sports. A native of White Plains, NY, Dan had the misfortune of being raised a New York Mets fan, a plight he wouldn't wish on anyone.

**Olga Mayorova** joined the Research and Development Department at the ASA as a Senior Research Associate in December 2009. Olga grew up in Russian Siberia and still misses northern lights in winter and mid-night sun in summer. She began her career

as a social worker upon receiving a BA in Russian Studies from Perm State University. Olga earned her MA in sociology from the University of Louisville and her PhD in sociology from the University of Arizona, where she also completed her post-doctoral work at the School of Geography and Development. She brings her expertise in social network analysis and quantitative methods to the ASA research team. Olga has done research on labor markets, interlocking directorates, markets for youth services, internally displaced persons, and co-authored several publications. In her free time, she studies Spanish and works on a website about social network analysis in Russian. 



Olga Mayorova



## ASA Awards Grants for the Advancement of Sociology

The American Sociological Association announces seven awards from the June 2009 round of ASA's Fund for the Advancement of the Discipline (FAD). This program co-funded by ASA and the National Science Foundation (NSF) and administered by the ASA, provides seed money (up to \$7,000) to PhD scholars for innovative research projects and for scientific conferences that advance the discipline through theoretical and methodological breakthroughs. Funding decisions are made by an advisory panel comprised of members of ASA's Council and the ASA Director of Research and Development. Below is a list of the latest FAD Principal Investigators (PIs) and a brief description of their projects.

**Katherine K. Chen**, the City College of New York and the Graduate Center, \$5,900 for *Sustaining Innovative Organizing in Networks Across Multiple Environments: Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities-Supportive Service Programs*. This research aims to understand the conditions under which networks of organizations that serve aging residents in a designated area can retain innovation. The PI hypothesizes that without sufficient coordination and support, networks risk fragmentation and thus fail to connect clients with services. If networks become overly hierarchical, centralized, or professionalized, they risk losing flexibility and ability to innovate. This project is the first stage of an in-depth, comparative qualitative study that targets four "Naturally Occurring Retirement Community-Supportive Service Programs:" one private co-operative, one in public housing, one serving private and public housing, and one headed by a faith-based organization. These comparisons will help assess how such conditions affect the ability of these organizations to develop and sustain innovations. Content analysis of public and internal documents will also take place.

**Bridget K Gorman**, Rice University, **Kristen Schilt**, University of Chicago, and **Jenifer Bratter**, Rice University, \$5,534 for *Opting Out or Careers Deferred? Gender Differences in the Graduate School Experience*. The purpose of this project is to investigate why women with PhDs in STEM fields (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematic) enter academia at lower rates than their male peers. Taking Rice University as a case study, they will investigate whether gender and disciplinary differences exist in the graduate school experience, and if so, whether these

differences translate into unequal outcomes for men and women. The research design follows a cohort of 2007-08 first-year graduate students from the natural sciences, engineering, social sciences, and humanities as participants in order to assess gender differences in MA/MS attainment, attrition rate, commitment to attaining a PhD, and aspirations to a career in academia. The study will investigate the third year of graduate school and to use latent growth curve models to examine how disciplinary versus individual characteristics shape graduate school success over time.

**Vincent J. Roscigno**, Ohio State University, \$6,700 for *Political Legitimation and the Subordination of Indigenous Communities: The Trail of Tears and Wounded Knee Massacre*. According to the PI, pivotal moments in Native American history provide a window into how race/ethnic subordination occurs and is legitimated by powerful actors, including the state itself. The research project will draw on historical work and sociological theory on legitimacy, politics, and inequality, in order to analyze legitimating discourses by institutional actors surrounding two consequential cases in Native American history: the Trail of Tears (1831-1839) and the Massacre at Wounded Knee (1890). Data will be drawn from thousands of reports and letters of correspondence, housed at the National Archives. Analysis will examine four subordination strategies: Describing indigenous people as distinct biologically, culturally, and/or morally; defining indigenous people relative to, or even oppositional to, white culture; extolling white persons "rights" over the land and the responsibilities of the government to intervene on behalf of white interests; and draw-

ing from such framing to denote the necessity of military force against Native Americans.

**R. Tyson Smith**, Rutgers University, \$6,200 for *Informal Coping Mechanisms of US Veterans of the Iraq and Afghanistan Wars*. According to the PI, there are currently more than 1.8 million American veterans of the Afghan and Iraq wars. A significant percentage of these men and women will return to the United States after their deployments with mental health problems. Since many of these veterans avoid or fail to attain mental health treatment and care, they rely on each other, close relations, or no one at all to get through their trauma and readjustment. The PI investigates informal networks of care and counseling that operate independent of health bureaucracies such as the Veteran's Administration. The PI will use ethnographic research and interviews to examine the processes of informal coping and advising. He will particularly pay attention to the effect of male and female soldiers' networks on mental health definitions and their outcomes as these soldiers adjust to civilian life.

**Arnout van de Rijt** and **John Shandra**, Stony Brook University, \$7,000 for *Why They Juice: The Contagiousness of Performance Enhancing Drug Use in Sports*. The central objective of this project is to understand of the forces that drive performance enhancing drug (PED) use in sports. Both anti-doping policies in professional sports and the sports media emphasize individualistic reasons for PED use, specifically rational-economic-based decision making. However, initial findings from the PIs' ongoing study of PED use in Major League Baseball suggests that the fundamental difference between using and non-using athletes is that the latter trained with other users before becoming users themselves. The data uses a longitudinal dataset on PED use in professional sports. To test the validity and reliability of these data, the PIs propose to construct similar longitudinal databases of drug-testing results for the Tour de France and the Ultimate Fighting

Championship. The examination of these three different contexts will provide evidence as to whether the study results are generalizable.

**Jessica Mullison Vasquez**, University of Kansas, \$7,000 for *Marriage Vows and Racial Choices: Family Dynamics and Assimilation among Latinos*. This project uses in-depth, semi-structured interviews with multiple generations of Latino families to determine how marriage influences identity and incorporation processes. The project proposes to investigate whether Latino intermarriage with non-Hispanic whites facilitates the adoption of an "American" identity and integration into the mainstream for both parents and children versus another alternative. Since not all exogamous marriages are with non-Hispanic whites, this study will question whether intermarriage with a non-white racial group member encourages racial minority self-understandings. It will also examine whether intramarriage with Latino co-ethnics promotes ethnic solidarity and cultural retention. Interviews will be conducted in Los Angeles, CA, and Topeka and Kansas City, KS, two states with vastly different proportions of Hispanic populations and immigration histories should yield information about the experience of race, family formation, and racial identity development in different contexts.

**Sharon Zukin** and **Philip Kazinitz**, City University Graduate Center, **Xiangming Chen**, Trinity College, \$5,435 for *Creating Cosmopolitan Communities: An International Workshop on the Effects of Migration, Gentrification, and Globalization on Local Shopping Streets*. This grant is for an international workshop, to be held at the Graduate Center of the City University of New York, to organize a collaborative effort to mobilize teams of sociologists, including graduate students, from New York to Shanghai to examine the impact of migration, globalization, and gentrification on the local social spaces of shopping streets. To jumpstart the collaboration, the workshop will bring together two

Continued on next page

## Spivack Committee Awards Four CARI Grants

The ASA's Spivack Program in Applied Social Research and Social Policy announces the recipients of the 2010 Community Action Research Initiative (CARI) awards. This small grants program encourages and supports sociologists in bringing social science knowledge, methods, and expertise to address community-identified issues and concerns. In their proposals, each applicant proposed a project of *pro bono* work with a community organization or local public interest group, the group's request for collaboration, and the intended outcomes. CARI provides up to \$3,000 for each project to cover direct costs associated with the community action research. The principle investigators are listed below along with a description of their approved proposals.

At Indiana University, **Jack K. Martin, Kathleen Oberlin,** and **Oren Pizmony-Levy** are collaborating with the organization *Volunteers in Medicine* of Monroe and Owen Counties to explore the social barriers that prevent residents of these counties from utilizing free health care services. Volunteers in Medicine (VIM) is a non-profit organization that was established in Bloomington, IN, in 2007. This community-run organization provides medical care for those without health insurance and health education to help people monitor and maintain their health. Despite its availability, only 3,000 people have taken advantage of the free medical care. Using surveys and open-ended interviews, this project aims to identify socio-demographic background information on current clients; determine social networks and support; collect health history and health needs; and do an evaluation of the services offered by VIM. The interviews will allow further investigation about stigma, subjective experiences, and other social barriers that may explain the clinic's

patterns of utilization. The PIs hope to increase VIM's client base.

**Janice Rienrth**, Appalachian State University, will work with the North Carolina branch of *Guardian ad Litem/Court Appointed Special Advocate* (GAL/CASA) program is an organization that recruits volunteers to represent abused, neglected, and dependent children in juvenile court. Since 1983, they have helped many children remain safe while the juvenile system addresses what solution would be in their best interest. Last year they had 4,767 trained volunteers working with 17,189 children who were in court because "a petition had been filed stating they were abused or neglected." Through this project, Rienrth will do a program evaluation focusing on issues of recruitment, training, and retention of volunteers. Having a consistent group of GAL volunteers is important since it provides "greater stability for the child, and a greater chance that the best interests of the child would be represented in court." The goals of this pilot study are to understand why people volunteer for and leave GAL/

CASA, evaluate volunteers' attitudes towards their training, and provide statistical support for potential changes in the training. The PI hopes that at the conclusion of this pilot study, a larger study and evaluation of GAL/CASA will emerge.

**Joshua Page**, University of Minnesota, is collaborating with the Juvenile Justice Coalition of Minnesota (JJC) on the project titled "Juvenile Justice Transitions Project" (JJTP). This non-profit organization is dedicated to "systems change and advocacy and promoting state-level juvenile justice reform in Minnesota." The JJTP is a longitudinal study that follows young adults from four juvenile residential facilities into the community. The PIs will examine what pre-incarceration, incarceration, and post-incarceration experiences obstruct and/or facilitate young offenders' successful reentry into society? The project hopes to help young ex-offenders lead crime-free, productive and meaningful lives once they return to their communities. The JJTP research impacts JJC's Aftercare group, which has developed tasks that to help young adults make a successful transition into the community after living in residential facilities. The data collected thus far have been used to develop a manual on aftercare, and the qualitative data they will collect will provide a first-hand account of the reentry process. The findings from this project will provide information that will culminate in the development

of more literature that will hopefully influence future policy initiatives.

**Kylan de Vries** and **Danielle Estes**, Southern Illinois University-Carbondale, are working together with the Community Food Assessment (CFA) project in Jackson and Union counties in Illinois. They will collaborate with Food Works, a non-profit organization that advocates local, sustainable food systems development by partnering with small farm entrepreneurs, local markets, and consumers in southern Illinois. The PIs will answer the question "what do growers and consumers need in order to localize the food system in southern Illinois?" The PIs will assess and document local production by farm size; determine the market structure and barriers for locally produced products; determine the opportunities and barriers for consumer access of local products; and determine the educational needs of the stakeholder. At the conclusion of this project, Food Works and the CFA will put together a report with the findings and create resources that will be available on the Internet. This report will be used to advocate for government and private sector support in developing a local food system, educate suppliers and consumers about local foods, and provide resources to local farmers to expand their production and market their products to local markets. 📍

*The deadline for the 2011 CARI Award is February 1, 2011. For more information, visit the ASA website and click on "Funding."*

### Grants

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lead researchers from each of the six research sites: New York, Toronto, Amsterdam, Berlin, Tokyo, and Shanghai. According to the PIs this project calls attention to local shopping as a missing dimension of our understanding of the social, cultural, and economic interaction that takes place in cities. The result of the project should be a series of comparative scholarly articles on urban change and a book proposal.

FAD grants are funded through a dollar match by ASA and NSF.

Further donations are provided by ASA members. For individuals in donating to FAD, can send contributions earmarked to FAD, c/o Business Office, American Sociological Association, 1430 K St. NW, Suite 600, Washington, DC 20005, or call Girma Efa at (202) 383-9005, ext. 306. The program director, Roberta Spalter-Roth, can be reached at spalter-roth@asanet.org, the co-director Nicole Van Vooren can be reached at vanvooren@asanet.org. For more information, visit [www.asanet.org/funding/fad.cfm](http://www.asanet.org/funding/fad.cfm). 📍

### Atlanta

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questions for a place that has experienced rapid social and economic change over a generation. 📍

*For more on this topic, plan to attend two sessions, Immigration in Atlanta and International Initiatives and Community Partnerships: Blending Research and Service, being sponsored by the Regional Spotlight Committee.*

### References

Jaret, Charles, Melissa M. Hayes, and Robert M. Adelman. 2009. "Atlanta's Future: Convergence or Divergence with Other Cities?" Pp. 13-47 in *Past Trends*

*and Future Prospects of the American City: The Dynamics of Atlanta*, edited by D.L. Sjoquist. Lanham, MD: Lexington Books.

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Singer, Audrey. 2004. *The Rise of New Immigrant Gateways*. Washington DC: Brookings Institution.

Zhao, Jianli. 2002. *Strangers in the City: The Atlanta Chinese, Their Community and Stories of Their Lives*. New York: Routledge.



## 2009 National Science Foundation Sociology Program Awards

The Sociology Program at the National Science Foundation (NSF) announces its awards for basic research support and dissertation improvement grants for fiscal year 2009. The Program funded 57 new projects (including five collaborations and two research workshops) and 41 doctoral dissertation improvement proposals. More than 60 percent of the proposals the Program reviews were jointly evaluated by other NSF programs. Consequently, many projects were co-funded with other programs. The Program participated in NSF-wide initiatives and funded research, including Early Faculty (CAREER) Research, RAPID Response Research, and Early Concept Grants for Exploratory Research (EAGER). In 2009, the Sociology Program spent approximately \$11 million on research grants, including several research infrastructure projects that provide data resources to the larger social science research community, and \$350,641 on dissertation training grants for sociology students. The Program holds two grant competitions annually (Regular Research, August and January 15; Dissertation Improvement, October and February 15) and is a major source of sociological research funding as part of NSF's mission to encourage theoretically focused empirical investigations aimed at improving the explanation of fundamental social processes and structures. Information about the Program can be found at <[www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm\\_summ.jsp?pims\\_id=5369andorg=SESandfrom=home](http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=5369andorg=SESandfrom=home)>.

### Regular Research

**Karl Alexander**, Johns Hopkins University, *Finding Their Way: The Developmental Work Trajectories of Non-College Youth*, \$150,001.

**Patricia Allen and Carolyn Sachs**, University of California-Santa Cruz, *Gender and Labor in the U.S. Food System*, \$154,831.

**Eric Baumer**, Florida State University, *A Temporal and Spatial Analysis of Sex, Race, and Ethnic Disparities in the Probability of Incarceration*. Jointly funded with the Law and Social Sciences Program, \$93,862.

**Andrew Beveridge and Elena Vesselinov**, City University of New York, Queens College, *RAPID: The Geography of Default: The Distribution and Social Impact of Mortgage Foreclosures in the United States*, \$144,995.

**Elizabeth Boyle**, University of Minnesota-Twin Cities, *The Cost of Rights or the Right Cost? The Impact of Global Economic and Human Rights Policies on Child Wellbeing Since 1989*. Jointly funded with the Law and Social Sciences Program, \$156,649.

**Clair Brown**, University of California, Berkeley, *A National Survey of Organizations to Study Globalization, Innovation and Employment*. Jointly funded with the Innovation and Organizational Sciences Program, \$1,012,496.

**Kitty Calavita and Valerie Jenness**, University of California-Irvine, *Prisoner Grievances in California: Disputing Behind Bars*. Jointly funded with the Law and Social Science Program, \$199,962.

**Edward Crenshaw and J. Craig Jenkins**, Ohio State University, *Collaborative Research: Political Violence as Communications*, 123,398.

**Richard Curtin**, University of Michigan, *Tracking Business Births: Panel Study of Entrepreneurial Dynamics II PSED II 48 and 60 Months Follow-ups*. Jointly funded with the Innovation and Organizational Sciences Program, \$875,000.

**James Elliot**, University of Oregon, *Collaborative Research: Urban-Environmental Restructuring in US Cities*. Jointly supported by the Geography and Spatial Sciences, and Science, Technology and Society Programs, \$110,618.

**Marta Elliott and Wei Yang**, University of Nevada-Reno, *Gender Differences, Stress, and Health Outcomes*, \$105,821.

**Scott Fricke**, Washington State University, *Collaborative Research: Urban-Environmental Restructuring in US Cities*. Jointly supported by the Geography and Spatial Sciences, and Science, Technology and Society Programs, \$122,221.

**Catherine Fitch, Thomas Holmes, Steven Ruggles, Lynn Blewett, and Michael Devern**, University of Minnesota-Twin Cities, *Minnesota Research Data Center*. Jointly supported by the Economics, and Methodology, Measurement and Statistics Programs, \$199,378.

**Joseph Galaskiewicz**, University of Arizona, *Organizations and Their Impact on the Urban Community*, \$162,274.

**Jennifer Glass**, Cornell University, *Religious Affiliation and Divorce in the United States*, \$104,172.

**Myra Goldman**, University of Colorado-Boulder, *Collaborative Research: Property, Power and Gender-based Violence*. Jointly supported by the Geography and Spatial Sciences Program, \$145,983.

**Shelly Grabe**, University of California-Santa Cruz, *Collaborative Research: Property, Power and Gender-based Violence*. Jointly supported by Geography and Spatial Sciences Program, \$260,103.

**Terrance Halliday and Sida Lui**, American Bar Foundation, *Lawyers in the Pursuit of Political Liberalism: Criminal Defense in China*. Jointly supported with the Law and Social Science Program, \$182,639.

**Steven Hitlin**, University of Iowa, *Workshop: A Sociological Understanding of Morality*, \$40,867.

**Randy Hodson and Rachel Dwyer**, Ohio State University, *Youth Debt: Credit as Investment or Overconsumption*, \$71,167.

**Thomas Holbrook and Chintan Turkhia**, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, *Collaborative Research: A Multi-city Study of Contextual Influences on Group Relations and Voting Behavior in Urban Mayoral Elections*. Jointly supported with the Political Science Program, \$614,024.

**Melissa Holtzman**, Ball State University, *Precipitating Legal Change: Children's Rights, Family Definitions, and Judicial Decision-making*. Jointly supported with the Law and Social Science Program, \$81,671.

**Nathan Hultman**, University Maryland-College Park, *Collaborative Research: Creating Carbon Materials in Brazil and India - A Comparative Study of Firm Environmental Investment Decisions under the Clean Development Mechanism*. Jointly supported with the Decision, Risk and Management Science Program, \$121,834.

**Thomas Janoski**, University of Kentucky, *RAPID: Lean Production in Auto Plants*, \$194,978.

**Erik Johnson**, Washington State University, *Database for the Sequencing of Environmental Movements*, \$149,847.

**Karen Kaufman**, University of Maryland, *Collaborative Research: A Multi-City Study of Contextual Influences on Group Relations and Voting Behavior in Urban Mayoral Elections*. Jointly supported with the Political Science Program, \$219,479.

**Lisa Keister**, Duke University, *Religious Beliefs, Wealth and Poverty*, \$119,739.

**Kenneth Kraemer and Jason Dedrick**, University of California-Irvine, *RAPID: Offshoring in a Global Economic Crisis: Economic and Social Dynamics*, \$144,560.

**John Krinsky**, City University of New York-City College, *Division of Labor and Labor Relations in Public Service Work*, \$112,026.

**Maria Krysan, Nilda Flores-Gonzalez, and Pamela Popielarz**, University of Illinois-Chicago, *Immigration, Institutions, and Inter-Group Relations*, \$420,233.

**Kevin Leicht and Naresh Kumar**, University of Iowa, *Iowa Survey of Public Attitudes: An Optimal Approach*. Jointly supported by the Division of Social and Economic Sciences, \$787,124.

**Peter Lindert and Philip Hoffman**, National Bureau of Economic Research, *Global Prices and Incomes 1200-1950- State 3*. Jointly supported with the Economics Program, \$485,096.

**Yao Lu**, Columbia University, *Migration and Child Well-Being: The Perspective from the Sending Area*, \$89,144.

**Barry Markovsky and Christopher Barnum**, University of South Carolina, *Membership, Prototypicality, and Influence in Small Groups*, \$168,662.

**Barry Markovsky**, University of South Carolina, *Fairness and the Provision of Public Goods*, \$134,921.

**Mark Mizruchi**, University of Michigan, *The Changing Nature of the American Corporate Elite, 1960-2009*, \$168,493.

**Nancy Naples and Mary Bernstein**, University of Connecticut, *Family Policy, Social Movements, and the Law*, \$162,017.

**Fred Pampel**, University of Colorado Boulder, *Worldwide Patterns and Change in Gender Egalitarianism*, \$82,980.

**Ruth Petersen and Lauren Krivo**, Ohio State University, *Racial Democracy, Crime, and Justice: Broadening Research and Participation*. Jointly supported by the Law and Social Science Program, \$432,302.

**Monica Prasad**, Northwestern University, *CAREER: Tax Progressivity and American Political Economy*. Jointly supported by the Law and Social Science Program, \$409,314.

**Marie Provine, Scott Decker, Paul Lewis, and Monica Versanyi**, Arizona State University, *Local Policing in the Context of Immigration: Further Explorations Using a Mixed Methods*

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## NSF Awards

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**Approach.** Jointly supported with the Law and Social Science Program, \$321,172.

**Simone Pulver,** Brown University, *Collaborative Research: Creating Carbon Materials in Brazil and India - A Comparative Study of Firm Environmental Investment Decisions under the Clean Development Mechanism.* Jointly supported with the Decision, Risk and Management Science, \$12,306.

**Laura Reynolds,** Colorado State University, *Fair Trade and Socioeconomic Conditions in the Global Commodity Chain.* Jointly supported by the Cultural Anthropology Program, \$93,566.

**Lesley Reid, Erin Ruel, and Diedre Oakley,** Georgia State University. *Patterns of Criminal Offending in the Wake of Neighborhood Transformations,* \$146,105.

**Kristopher Robison,** Northern Illinois University, *Collaborative Research: Political Violence as Communication,* \$60,077.

**Steven Ruggles, Ragui Assaad, Deborah Levison, and Mathew Sobek,** University of Minnesota-Twin Cities, *International Integrated Microdata Series.* Jointly supported by the Economics and Methodology, Measurement and Statistics Programs, \$5,095,025.

**Howard Schuman,** University of Michigan, *Collective Memory, Knowledge and Attitudes,* \$149,971.

**Salvator Saporito,** College of William and Mary, *Collaborative Research: School Attendance Boundary Information System (SABINS) Data Project.* Jointly supported by the Methodology, Measurement and Statistics Program, \$785,670.

**Tom Smith, Peter Marsden, and Michael Hout,** National Opinion Research Center, *A National Database for the Social Sciences (The General Social Survey).* Jointly supported by the Methodology, Measurement and Statistics, Economics, Political Science, Science, Technology and Society, Geography and Spatial Sciences, and Law and Social Science Programs, \$13,000,000.

**Robertta Spalter-Roth, Jean Shin, and Grant Blank,** American Sociological Association, *EAGER: Mentoring Networks and Underrepresented Minorities in the Science Pipeline,* \$119,900.

**Jay Teachman and Lucky Tedrow,** Western Washington University, *Research in Undergraduate Institution: Impact of Military Service on Health,* \$74,785.

**Donald Tomaskovic-Devey,** University of Massachusetts-Amherst, *EAGER: Finance Sector Income Distribution Dynamics: An Application and Test of Rent Theory,* \$144,599.

**Lars Vilhuber and John Abowd,** Cornell University, *Social Science Gateway to TeraGrid.* Jointly supported with the Economics Programs, \$393,523.

**Edward Walker,** University of Vermont, *Testing the Effects of Professional Grassroots Lobbying Campaigns on Civic and Political Engagement.* Jointly supported by the Political Science Program, \$74,507.

**John Warren,** University of Minnesota-Twin Cities, *Collaborative Research: School Attendance Boundary Information System (SABINS) Data Project.* Jointly supported by the Methodology, Measurement and Statistics Program, \$215,000.

**Celeste Watkins-Hayes,** Northwestern University, *CAREER: Resource Attainment and Social Context in Negotiating Illness among Marginalized Populations,* \$411,473.

**Margaret Zatz, Ramiro Martinez, and Charis Kubrin,** Arizona State University, *Workshop: Social Science Research on Immigration: The Role of Transnational Migration, Communities and Policy.* Jointly supported with the Law and Social Science Program, \$58,230.

## Dissertation Improvement

**Timothy Bartley and Curtis Child,** Indiana University, *Doctoral Dissertation Research: Profit and Philanthropy in Fair Trade and Socially Responsible Investment Organizations,* \$9,993.

**Alan Booth and Cassandra Dorius,** Pennsylvania State University-University Park, *Doctoral Dissertation Research: The Long-Term Impact of Multipartnered Fertility on Mothers and Children,* \$10,000.

**Patrick Carr and Audrey Devine Eller,** Rutgers University, New Brunswick, *Doctoral Dissertation Research: Student Engagement in Post-secondary Planning and Education Outcome,* \$9,718.

**Robert Crutchfield and David Pettinicchio,** University of Washington, *Doctoral Dissertation Research: The Disabilities Rights Movement and Advocacy Organizations,* \$3,933.

**Frank Dobbin and Jiwook Jung,** Harvard University, *Doctoral Dissertation Research: Shareholder Value and the New American Workplace: Investor-Driven Downsizing, 1980-2007,* \$4,234.

**Michael Eisenberg, Peyina Lin, and Katherine Stovel,** University of Washington, *Doctoral Dissertation*

*Research: Social Technologies, Social Groups, and Civic Participation of High School Students,* \$9,913.

**Paula Fomby and Maria de Jesus Diaz-Perez,** University of Colorado-Denver, *Doctoral Dissertation Research: Migrant Health Status in Migration Stream,* \$7,500.

**Thomas Gold and Christopher Sullivan,** University of California-Berkeley, *Doctoral Dissertation Research: The Changing Logic of Ethnic Classification in China,* \$9,000.

**Michael Goldman and Jin Woong Kang,** University of Minnesota-Twin Cities, *Doctoral Dissertation Research: Understanding the Dynamics of State Power and Militant Nationalism,* \$10,000.

**David Harris and In Paik,** Cornell University, *Doctoral Dissertation Research: Faculty Mentorship and Graduate Student Progress,* \$9,001.

**Patrick Heller,** Brown University, *Doctoral Dissertation Research: Remediating Inequality: Spatial Patterns of Public Investment in Post-Apartheid South Africa,* \$10,000

**Jose Itzigsohn and Daniela Villacres,** Brown University, *Doctoral Dissertation Research: Hometown Associations as Vehicles for Migrant Political Participation,* \$10,000.

**Christopher Jencks and Laura Tach,** Harvard University, *Doctoral Dissertation Research: The Social Consequences of Neighborhood Economic Diversity,* \$7,500.

**David Johnson and Katherine Johnson,** Pennsylvania State University-University Park, *Doctoral Dissertation Research: Social Norms and Industry Practices in Gamete Donation,* \$2,895.

**Lane Kenworthy and Lisa Thiebaud,** University of Arizona, *Doctoral Dissertation Research: Welfare Generosity Trajectories across the United States, 1911-1996,* \$10,000.

**David Knoke and Eric Dahlin,** University of Minnesota-Twin Cities, *Doctoral Dissertation Research: A Study of the Innovation Process,* \$3,200.

**Melvin Kohn and Yin Yue,** Johns Hopkins University, *Doctoral Dissertation Research: Social Mobility and Attained Social Position,* \$10,000.

**Michele Lamont and Christopher Bail,** Harvard University, *Doctoral Dissertation Research: A Multi-Level Study of Symbolic Boundaries toward Muslims, 2001-2007,* \$9,455.

**Erin Leahey and Laura Hunter,** University of Arizona, *Doctoral Dissertation Research: The Role of Gender in Evaluations of Scientific Competence,* \$9,252.

**John Logan and Jennifer Darrah,** Brown University, *Doctoral Dissertation Research: Community Engagement and Land-Use Regulation,* \$10,000.

**Isaac Martin and Kathleen Marker,** University of California-San Diego, *Doctoral Dissertation Research: The Role of Religion and Ethnicity in Business Networking,* \$10,000.

**John McCarthy and Patrick Raffail,** Pennsylvania State University-University Park, *Doctoral Dissertation Research: Police Responses to Protest Activities in 30 U.S. Cities, 1996-2006,* \$10,000.

**Monica McDermott and Laura Lopez-Sanders,** Stanford University, *Doctoral Dissertation Research: Latino Immigrants in the Contemporary South,* \$10,000.

**Joya Misra and Kristina Thomas,** University of Massachusetts-Amherst, *Doctoral Dissertation Research: Child Custody and Judicial Constructions of Parenthood,* \$3,631.

**Jeffery Paige and Kristen Hopewell,** University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, *Doctoral Dissertation Research: Power Shifts at the World Trade Organization,* \$10,000.

**Mary Pattillo and Marcus Hunter,** Northwestern University, *Doctoral Dissertation Research: Intra-neighborhood Dynamics and Neighborhood Change in Philadelphia (1880-2000),* \$8,765.

**Sean Reardon and Kendra Bischoff,** Stanford University, *Doctoral Dissertation Research: Voluntary Desegregation and Educational Outcome,* \$9,580.

**Richard Rogers and Bethany Everett,** University of Colorado at Boulder, *Doctoral Dissertation Research: Biobehavioral Factors and Health Disparities,* \$9,825.

**Louise Roth and Paola Molina,** University of Arizona, *Doctoral Dissertation Research: The Effects of Gender and Family on Intentions to Further Migrate,* \$10,000.

**Michael Schwartz and Eran Shor,** SUNY at Stony Brook, *Doctoral Dissertation Research: Terrorism and Counterterrorism: A Comparative Cross-National Analysis,* \$8,084.

**Christian Smith and Daniel DeHanas,** University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, *Doctoral Dissertation Research: Religious Identities and Citizenship Practices,* \$7,218.

**Scott South and Jeremy Pais,** State University of New York at Albany, *Doctoral Dissertation Research: Multiethnic Populations, Career Trajectories, and Socioeconomic Mobility,* \$7,805.

**Brian Steensland and Kristin Geraty,** Indiana University, *Doctoral*

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# ASA Forum



for public discussion and debate

## First-rate Sociology or Second-hand Epidemiology?

I read with much interest the Executive Officer column in the March 2010 *Footnotes* (p. 2) by Dr. Sally T. Hillsman, titled “Social Science Speaks, ‘NIH Listens’ and Acts.” Unfortunately there is very little sociology in the ASA-submitted question to the NIH Director. Let me quote a passage from the text: “[Epidemiological] research shows that about 50 percent of premature deaths in the United States are directly [in fact indirectly, due to spurious correlations] attributable to social and behavioral *determinants* (e.g., health-care disparities, personal life choices regarding exercise, *tobacco smoking*, alcohol use, environmental effects on obesity).” (The words in brackets and italics are mine).

The italicized words deserve brief comments: First, the use of “determinants” as a sociological concept—or rather, “determinants *in the last analysis*”—comes from the Marxist views about the impact of the social relations of production. The use of “social determinants of health” has been uncritically adopted by the epidemiological literature, as if any statistically significant “factor” could determine all health standards. Second, I recall that the risks of a

“personal life choice” of smoking were cautiously classified by epidemiologists years ago according to different levels of addiction (i.e., light versus heavy smokers). This is a topic still open to sociological debate. It is time the *voice* of sociology should be heard in the debate on smoking bans.

Let me recall the statement on the “personal life [choice] regarding tobacco smoking” to make my point clearer. What is at stake here is not compulsive, chain-smoking addiction (nor binge drinking, by the same token), but the extremely low levels of smoke in public spaces like airports, restaurants or pubs, which were targeted as health-hazardous places by the anti-smoking epidemiology circles. However, well-ventilated areas *properly* set or designed by technical standards will *not* pose a health hazard to non-smoking areas. Smoking and non-smoking areas should not have been eliminated in the United States and other countries by “medical police” regulations. Let us recall one of social science’s strongest moral imperatives, stressed by outstanding public sociologists Erving Goffman and C. Wright Mills. Both strived to show how institutions, organizations, social programs and social contexts confront individuals and their “out-group alignments” with stigma, spoiled identities, and deteriorated self images. Smokers are now considered second-class citizens, ostracized from spaces of recreation and sociability. Sociologists cannot stand silent in the face of social exclusion

and the excesses of a stigmatizing health culture. Let sociologists and ASA confront the most damaging evils in the United States: The issues of gun rights and their advocates; the networks of crime disseminated by the narco-traffic. Epidemiology also takes a hegemonic role in lieu of sociology in Brazil, where anti-smoking laws and easy-to-ban citizens attract heavy-handed public authorities, in a time when the use of narcotics, the illegal dissemination of firearms, urban violence, and crime spread unchecked throughout Latin America.

It is absolutely necessary that the ASA voices the nation’s most urgent concerns, as Hillsman sought to address at the end of Francis S. Collins’ Press Club speech. ASA should be congratulated for this effort. However, I suggest that sociologists in this country must regain a critical voice in the public health arena, a task that requires a displacement of the “epidemiological risks” rhetoric and a strong attempt to curb its hegemony in sociology circles. I would suggest that a second-hand epidemiology discourse, that plagues medical sociology and the sociology of health in recent years, is much more to blame than “second-hand” smoking—a polemic concept that won’t hold water, but instead leaks its scientific aura from all sides.

Luiz A. Castro-Santos, *Institute of Social Medicine, State University of Rio de Janeiro*, [lacs@ims.uerj.br](mailto:lacs@ims.uerj.br) or [lacs@compuland.com.br](mailto:lacs@compuland.com.br).

## NSF Awards

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*Dissertation Research: Congregational Engagement in Faith-Based Community Organizing*, \$7,498.

**Judith Stepan-Norris and Jasmine Kerrissey**, University of California-Irvine, *Doctoral Dissertation Research: Union Mergers and the Labor Movement*, \$9,995.

**Richard Swedberg and Jared Peifer**, Cornell University, *Doctoral Dissertation Research: Religion and Financial Market Behavior*, \$10,000.

**Barrie Thorne and Jennifer Rendles**, University of California-Berkeley, *Doctoral Dissertation Research: Family Formation and Social and Economic Outcomes*, \$9,000.

**Shane Thye and Tucker McGrimmon**, University of South Carolina, *Doctoral Dissertation Research: Social Diversity and Collective Decision Making*, \$5,016.

**Leann Tigges and Rebecca Schewe**, University of Wisconsin-Madison, *Doctoral Dissertation Research: Globalization and the Political Economy of Food Regimes*, \$9,980.

**Kim Voss and Barry Eidlin**, University of California-Berkeley, *Doctoral Dissertation Research: United States and Canada Unionization Divergence*, \$10,000.

**Feng Wang and Georgiana Bostean**, University of California-Irvine, *Doctoral Dissertation Research: Health Outcomes of Latino Immigrants in the United States*, \$8,650.

**William Wilson and Jeffrey Denis**, Harvard University, *Doctoral Dissertation Research: Native and Non-native Group Interactions*, \$10,000. 

## announcements

## Call for Papers

### Publications

**Human Relations** Special Issue: “Re-inventing Retirement: New Pathways, New Arrangements, New Meanings.” This issue will explore whether our models for understanding the retirement process need to be reassessed and renewed. Its aim is to advance novel ways of thinking about retirement by developing new theoretical perspectives and harnessing methodologies that focus on the multiple meanings of retirement and distinctive behavioral pathways. Conceptual and empirical papers that make clear contributions to this effort are welcome. Deadline: January 31, 2011. For more information, visit [www.tavinstitute.org/humanrelations/special\\_issues/retirement.html](http://www.tavinstitute.org/humanrelations/special_issues/retirement.html).

**Korean Journal of Sociology** (KJS) is the official journal of Korean Sociological Association, published biannually in June and December. It publishes original works of interest to the discipline in general, new theoretical developments, results of qualitative or quantitative research that advance our understanding of Korean society and related subjects. *KJS* pursues diversity in research objects, perspectives, and methods, but it gives priority to articles that deal with Korean society or related subjects. Send manuscripts to Wongho Jang at [kjseditor@gmail.com](mailto:kjseditor@gmail.com). For more information, visit [www.kjs.re.kr](http://www.kjs.re.kr).

**Public Health Reports** (PHR) invites papers for a Supplement on Social Determinants of Health and Data Systems. The editors seek manuscripts that advance the scientific knowledge

and public health research, practice, and policy on data systems related to addressing social determinants of health (SDH). Manuscripts may be analytic or descriptive in format and may propose models for new/enhanced data systems, evaluate existing data systems, or use data from current systems to illustrate how gaps can be addressed. Manuscripts may examine policy, program, disease surveillance, or other appropriate data systems and novel ways to use them to monitor indicators of health equity. Deadline: June 1, 2010. Submit manuscripts to [manuscripts@publichealthreports.org](mailto:manuscripts@publichealthreports.org). Include “Attention Social Determinants of Health and Data Systems” in the subject line. Contact: Hazel Dean (404) 639-8000; [HDean@cdc.gov](mailto:HDean@cdc.gov); [www.publichealthreports.org](http://www.publichealthreports.org).

**Sociological Studies of Children and Youth** (SSCY). The editors of SSCY invite completed papers focusing on children and youth for volume 14, to be published in the spring of 2011. The series co-editors seek to include papers that are timely and in need of critical examination in the areas of research, theory, and policy regarding children and youth. The SSCY has a history of publishing work from diverse theoretical and methodological orientations and welcomes contributions by scholars from around the world. Deadline: June 1, 2010. Submit papers electronically (less than 30 manuscript pages in length) to Loretta Bass, 780 Van Vleet Oval, 331 KH, University of Oklahoma, Norman, OK 73019; [Lbass@ou.edu](mailto:Lbass@ou.edu). For more information, visit [info.emerald-insight.com/products/books/series.ht](http://info.emerald-insight.com/products/books/series.ht)



announcements

m?PHPSESSID=jp7bitpdj0gsbq5nc3pk  
kbg120&id=1537-4661>.

**Statistics, Politics, and Policy** aims to publish applied research articles that explore the implications of statistical thinking and methods as applied to public policy issues. The journal also publishes engaging commentary pieces and innovative policy ideas on public issues where statistics play, or ought to play, a role. For papers on applied statistical research, the focus should be on the relevant statistical issues, with a succinct description of the policy issue being addressed. The range of topics is wide and includes areas such as defense and national security, history and review of statistical ideas applied to public policy controversies, politics, statistical methodology including study design and causal inference, and survey methods. The journal seeks to highlight the use of innovative statistical methodology in order to elucidate and resolve important public policy issues. Letters to the editor are encouraged and may comment on any column or letter. For more information, visit <www.bepress.com/spp>.

**Teaching Race in the 21st Century** seeks submissions for two key chapters in the book. The purpose of this book is to assist college and university professors in teaching about American race relations given the additional opportunities and challenges posed by the 21st century. The editors are looking for innovative classroom exercises for use by instructors to include in the text. They are interested in sample case studies that focus on contemporary examples of racism in U.S. society to demonstrate the prevalence of discrimination facing people of color and active learning exercises to encourage students to think critically about contemporary racial prejudice and discrimination. Contact: Kristin Haltinner at halt0033@umn.edu. Submission deadline: June 15, 2010.

**Meetings**

**4th CICA-STR Annual Conference**, November 18-20, 2010, International Convention Center Julio Cesar Turbay in Cartagena de Indias, Cartagena, Colombia. Theme: "Aggression, Political Violence and Terrorism: An Interdisciplinary Approach for a Peaceful Society." Proposal deadline: July 31, 2010. Contact: tkwstr@gmail.com. For more information, visit <www.4thconferenceinternational.com/home>.

**Doing Queer Studies Now Graduate Conference**, October 21-23, 2010, University of Michigan-Ann Arbor. The purpose of this conference is to take stock of and provide a showcase for innovative practices and pursuits in queer studies, both in the humanities and social sciences, as well as emerging fields that bridge the two. Deadline: June 1, 2010. Contact: doingqueerstud-iesnow2010@umich.edu

**Meetings**

**June 3-4, 2010.** *The Social Determinants of Mental Health: From Awareness to Action*, Adler Institute on Social Exclusion. Contact ise@adler.edu. For more information, visit <www.adler.edu/about/2010annualconference.asp>.

**June 21-26, 2010.** *16th Annual Conference on Teaching Survival Skills and Ethics*, Santa Fe, NM. Participants will receive an entire curriculum on Responsible Conduct of Research and professional development, including syllabi, PowerPoint slides, handouts for students, in-class exercises and cases for discussion, and an extensive bibliography. For more information, visit <http://www.survival.pitt.edu>.

**June 19-22, 2010.** Council on Undergraduate Research (CUR) 13th National Conference, Weber State University. Theme: "Undergraduate Research as Transformative Practice: Developing Leaders and Solutions for a Better Society." Contact: CUR National Office, (202) 783-4810; cur@cur.org; <www.cur.org/conferences/weber/cur10natconf.asp>.

**August 14-17, 2010.** *Sociologists for Women in Society Summer Meeting*, Atlanta, GA, in conjunction with ASA. For more information, visit <www.soc-women.org>.

**September 1-3 2010.** *Operations Research*, Universität der Bundeswehr München, Germany. Theme: "Mastering Complexity." For more information, visit <www.or2010.de>.

**September 9-11, 2010.** *ESA Social Theory Conference (RN29)*, Prague, Czech Republic. Theme: "Controversies in Contexts." Contact: frank.welz@uibk.ac.at; <www.social-theory.eu>.

**September 23-25, 2010.** *Global Citizenship, Collective Identity, and Tolerance*, Ohio University-Chillicothe. For more information, visit <www.chillicothe.ohio.edu/pages/library/GCCIT>.

**October 21-23, 2010.** *Doing Queer Studies Now Graduate Conference*, University of Michigan-Ann Arbor. The purpose of this conference is to take stock of and provide a showcase for innovative practices and pursuits in queer studies, both in the humanities and social sciences, as well as emerging fields that bridge the two. Contact: doingqueerstudiesnow2010@umich.edu.

**October 26-27, 2010.** *REIACTIS International Symposium 2010*, Centro de Extensión de la Universidad Católica de Chile. Theme: "Age, Citizenship and Powers: From Research to Action." Contact: symposiumreiactis@gmail.com; <www.reiactis.org/>.

**November 12-13, 2010.** *California Sociological Association Annual Meeting*, Mission Inn, Riverside, CA. Theme: "Sociology in a Time of Crisis" Contact:

Toby Ewing at tewing@library.ca.gov; <www.csufresno.edu/csa>.

**November 18-20, 2010.** *4th CICA-STR Annual Conference*, International Convention Center Julio Cesar Turbay in Cartagena de Indias, Cartagena, Colombia. Theme: "Aggression, Political Violence and Terrorism An Interdisciplinary Approach for a Peaceful Society." Contact: tkwstr@gmail.com. For more information, visit <www.4thconferenceinternational.com/home>.

**December 6-9, 2010.** *The Australian Sociological Association (TASA) Conference 2010*, Macquarie University, Sydney, New South Wales. Theme: "Social Causes, Private Lives." The 2010 TASA conference is dedicated to the reassertion of sociology as an engaged, critical discipline. Sociology needs to vigorously reassert its core tasks: to contextualise private lives in the social conditions and cultural temper of the times and to confidently take a critical position vis-à-vis economic, political, and cultural processes in its own social environment and various domains. For more information, visit <www.soc.mq.edu.au/tasa-conference>.

**Funding**

**Behavioral and Social Science Research on Understanding and Reducing Health Disparities Funding Opportunity.** The National Institutes of Health (NIH) has released a funding opportunity announcement (FOA) (PAR-10-136) to encourage behavioral and social science research on the causes and solution to health and disabilities disparities among the U.S. population and to develop and test more effective interventions for reducing and eventually eliminating health disparities. The goal is to move beyond documenting the existence of health and disability disparities to addressing causes and solutions. The announcement emphasizes basic research on the social and behavioral pathways that give rise to disparities in health and applied or translational research on the development, testing, and delivery of interventions to reduce disparities. A multi-level analytic framework in investigating public health issues and their interactions as well as attention to risk factors or causal processes common to various health conditions is encouraged. For more information, visit <grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PAR-10-136.html>.

**Central European University (CEU) Postdoctoral Fellow.** The Department of Sociology and Social Anthropology invites applications for a postdoctoral fellow with research expertise in transnational migration. Candidates who are able to study transnational migration in its relation to urban spaces and to broader social, economic and political structures and processes are preferred. A candidate who studies

migration in relation to citizenship would have a further advantage. Review of applications begins May 8 and will continue until the position is filled. CEU is a graduate research-intensive university specializing primarily in the social sciences. It is located in Budapest and accredited in the United States and Hungary. The language of instruction is English. The appointment is for two years and is not renewable. Contact: Prem Kumar Rajaram, Head of Department, at rajaram@ceu.hu. For more information, visit <web.ceu.hu/soc\_ant/>.

**The Core Fulbright Scholar Competition 2011-2012.** Over 800 grants are available for teaching, conducting research, or combining both in more than 125 countries around the globe. The Fulbright Program, sponsored by the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, is the U.S. government's flagship international exchange program and is supported by the people of the United States and partner countries around the world. For more information on the overall program, visit <fulbright.state.gov>. Deadline: August 2, 2010. Contact: scholars@iie.org. For more information, visit <www.iie.org/cies>.

**The National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy** announces a new funding announcement of interest to the social science research community. The National Campaign will be awarding small, researcher-initiated grants of approximately \$30,000 to \$40,000 to fund original research and publication in a peer-reviewed journal based on a newly available, nationally representative survey data. The data represent unmarried 18-to-29-year-old men and women and provide extensive information on their knowledge, attitudes, behavior, and beliefs as they relate to sexual activity and contraception. For more information, visit <www.thenationalcampaign.org/fogzone/related.aspx>.

**Peter F. McManus Charitable Trust** offers research grants to non-profit organizations for research into the causes of alcoholism or substance abuse. Basic, clinical, and social-environmental proposals will all be considered. The Trust expects to grant approximately \$150,000 this year and will consider requests for up to \$50,000. Send a brief summary proposal (2-3 pages) and proposed budget along with copy of the institution's 501(c)3 letter and investigator's bio-sketch. Deadline: August 31, 2010. Contact: Katharine G. Lidz, 31 Independence Court, Wayne, PA 19087; (610) 647-4974; fax (610) 647-8316.

**Research on Sentencing and Community-Based Alternatives to Incarceration.** The National Institute of Justice (NIJ) seeks applications for funding for research on sentencing and community corrections policies and



practices that promote effective and cost-efficient community-based alternatives to jail and prison without jeopardizing public safety. Priority research questions include what policies and practices promote effective and cost-efficient alternatives to incarceration for alcohol and other drug-involved offenders, including those with mental health (i.e., comorbid) issues; and what technological applications and protocols for assessment or monitoring support effective and cost-efficient alternatives to incarceration? The target population must include adult offenders in state, local, or federal jurisdictions who are convicted on criminal charges and may be sentenced to jail or prison. Deadline: June 1, 2010. For more information, visit <www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/sl000890.pdf>.

## Competitions

**Gypsy Lore Society Young Scholar's Prize in Romani Studies.** The Gypsy Lore Society Prize is for the best unpublished paper by a young scholar on a topic in Gypsy and Traveler Studies. The prize is \$500. The winning paper will be published in an issue of *Romani Studies*. Papers written in English by undergraduate students, graduate students beyond their first year of study, and those holding a PhD who are no more than three years beyond the awarding of the degree at the time of submission are eligible to compete. Any topic that would be deemed appropriate for the journal *Romani Studies* will be considered. The submitted paper must be unpublished. Deadline: October 30, 2010. Contact: Katalin Kovalcsik, Gypsy Lore Society Prize Competition, Institute of Musicology, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Pf 28, H-1250 Budapest, Hungary; kovalcsik@zti.hu.

**International Science and Engineering Visualization Challenge.** In a world where science literacy is dismayingly rare, illustrations provide the most immediate and influential connection between scientists and other citizens and the best hope for nurturing popular interest. The National Science Foundation (NSF) and the journal *Science* created the International Science & Engineering Visualization Challenge to celebrate that tradition and to encourage its continued growth. The spirit of the competition is for communicating science, engineering, and technology for education and journalistic purposes. Winners will be in each of five categories: Photography, Illustrations, Informational Posters and Graphics, Interactives Games and Non-Interactive Media. The winning entries will appear in a special section in *Science* and *Science Online*, and on the NSF website. In addition, each winner will receive a one-year print and online subscription to *Science* and a certificate of appreciation. For more information, visit <www.nsf.gov/news/special\_reports/scivis/index.jsp>.

## In the News

**William Sims Bainbridge**, National Science, was interviewed in a March 25 *NewScientist* article focusing on his new book *The Warcraft Civilization: Social Science in a Virtual World*.

**Kathleen Blea**, University of Pittsburgh, was quoted about her research on white power groups in a March 26 *New York Times* Sunday Week in Review article on political anger and violence.

**Jennie E. Brand**, University of California-Los Angeles, appeared in an April 1 segment of American Public Media's *Marketplace* where she discussed the findings of a new study she co-authored with **Yu Xie**, University of Michigan, which found that students who are least likely to attend college derive the greatest economic benefit from receiving a college degree. *The Chronicle of Higher Education*, *Education Week*, and *InsideHigherEd.com* all had articles about the study in their April 1 editions. Brand was quoted in *The Chronicle of Higher Education* and *Education Week* stories.

**Amy Cooter**, University of Michigan, was quoted in a March 30 post on *The Rachel Maddow Show* blog about how to understand militias, after members of a Michigan-based extremist Christian militia were arrested. She also appeared on *CNN Newsroom* on March 30 to discuss the same issue.

**John Dale**, George Mason University, was quoted in a March 30, 2010, Associated Press article on the significance of the decision by Burma's opposition party, the National League for Democracy, to boycott the upcoming general elections that the military-ruled state is planning to hold this year. The article appeared in publications including *The New York Times*, the *San Francisco Chronicle*, *The Atlanta Journal-Constitution*, and a variety of others.

**Jessie Daniels**, Hunter College, was quoted in the March 22 *Wall Street Journal* in an article about her book, *Cyber Racism*.

**Jacob C. Day** and **Steve McDonald**, North Carolina State University, appeared as guests on the North Carolina Public Radio (WUNC) program *The State of Things* on March 9 to discuss their research on social networks and race diversity among college football coaches.

**Glen H. Elder, Jr.**, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, was quoted in a March 2010 issue of *The Atlantic* about the impact of high joblessness on the life course and character of a generation of young adults.

**Lance D. Erickson**, Brigham Young University, **Steve McDonald**, North Carolina State University, and **Glen H. Elder, Jr.**, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, had their paper, "Informal Mentors and Education: Complement-

tary or Compensatory Resources?," from the October 2009 *Sociology of Education* highlighted in the *Deseret News* and the *Daily Herald*. It was also the subject of the radio show *Thinking Aloud* and was featured in a science-daily.com article.

**Charles A. Gallagher**, La Salle University, was cited in a *Christian Science Monitor* article on March 2 on the historic and symbolic implications of a racist incident at the University of California-San Diego involving a noose that was hung in the campus library.

**Paul Hirschfield**, Rutgers University, was interviewed on March 6 for an NPR story about a lawsuit stemming from a school district's punishment of students for acts committed off-campus. He was also quoted on March 27 in the *Press of Atlantic City* about the expansion of surveillance cameras aimed at public streets.

**Satoshi Kanazawa**, London School of Economics, was quoted or referenced in a large number of news websites and blogs worldwide, including CNN.com, abc.com, *Health Day*, *Huffington Post*, *National Geographic News*, and many others. The CNN article received more than 6,000 comments.

**Jonathan Markovitz**, University of California-San Diego, was quoted in the March 3 *San Diego Union-Tribune*, commenting on the symbolism of a noose that was left in the library at University of California-San Diego.

**Michael A. Messner**, University of Southern California, wrote a column in the April 11 edition of *The Chronicle Review* about the response he received from readers of his op-ed on increasing taxes to pay for Social Security.

**Adina Nack**, California Lutheran University, was interviewed on March 22 about her book and sexual health research on California National Public Radio-affiliate KHSU's program *Through the Eyes of Women* and on Santa Fe Public Radio's program *The Journey Home*.

**Kerry Ann Rockquemore** published a career advice column on March 15 at *InsideHigherEd.com*.

**Julie Shayne**, University of Washington-Bothell, was interviewed by Montreal's Radio Canada for the program *Canada en las Américas* and for the program *Latin Waves*, aired on Vancouver station CJSF about her book *They Used to Call Us Witches: Chilean Exiles, Culture, and Feminism*. The interviews aired on March 8, International Women's Day, and April 3, 2010, respectively. Her book was also written up in University of British Columbia's *The Thunderbird, CA*.

**Judith Stepan-Norris**, University of California-Irvine, was quoted in an April 8 *Orange County Register* article about a school district's plan to hire private security guards should its teachers go on strike.

**Pal Tamas**, Hungarian Academy of Sciences-Budapest, was quoted in an April 11 *New York Times* article about inroads the far-right Jobbik party have recently made in Hungary.

**Sherry Turkle**, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, was quoted in an April 4 *Washington Post* article about privacy issues surrounding advertising algorithms being developed on Facebook.

**Gu Xiaoming**, Fudan University, was quoted in an April 12 *Shanghai Daily* article about people who are meeting through "casual travel" social networking websites for travel adventures and sometimes romance.

## Awards

**Julie Albright**, University of Southern California, as Co-PI with Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, researchers at University of Southern California, the Jet Propulsion Lab, and University of California-Los Angeles, has been awarded a \$121 million contract from the Department of Energy (including matching funds from LADWP), as a part of their Smart Grid Demonstration Project funding.

**Kitty Calavita**, University of California-Irvine, was inducted as a 2010 Thorsten Sellin Fellow on May 13 by the American Academy of Political and Social Science.

**Nicholas Christakis**, Harvard University, was awarded \$396,447 from the Science of Generosity initiative at the University of Notre Dame to explore how generosity spreads beyond the donor/recipient relationship and creates what he calls "cascades" of generosity within social networks.

**Paula England**, Stanford University, was inducted as a 2010 Frances Perkins Fellow on May 13 by the American Academy of Political and Social Science.

**Mark Granovetter**, Stanford University, was inducted as a 2010 James Coleman Fellow on May 13 by the American Academy of Political and Social Science.

**Michèle Lamont**, Harvard University, is one of six faculty members to be awarded the Everett Mendelsohn award for the mentoring of graduate students in 2010. She was also honored as "master mentor" by the Office of the Senior Vice-provost for Faculty Development and Diversity at an award ceremony in March 2010.

**Kyriakos Markides**, University of Texas, was the first-time recipient of the Pearmain Prize from the nationally recognized Edward R. Roybal Institute on Aging at the University of Southern California.

## Transitions

**Kim Ebert** will join the faculty at North Carolina State University as Assistant Professor of Sociology in August 2010.

announcements

**Maria Martinez-Cosio** was awarded promotion and tenure to Associate Professor in the School of Urban and Public Affairs at the University of Texas-Arlington.

**People**

**Toni Calasanti**, Virginia Tech, was chosen as the Vice President-elect of the Southern Sociological Society.

**Beth Rubin**, University of North Carolina-Charlotte, was chosen as the President-elect of the Southern Sociological Society.

**New Books**

**James J. Chriss**, Cleveland State University, *Beyond Community Policing: From Early American Beginnings to the 21st Century Paradigm* (Publishers, 2010).

**Mahmoud Dhaouadi**, University of Tunis, *The Muqaddimah of Cultural Sociology within Arab-Islamic Perspective* (in Arabic) (Beirut, 2010).

**David J. Harding**, University of Michigan, *Living the Drama: Community, Conflict, and Culture Among Inner-City Boys* (University of Chicago Press, 2010).

**Robert L. Kaufman**, Temple University, *Race, Gender, and the Labor Market: Inequalities at Work* (Lynne Rienner, 2010).

**Torin Monahan**, Vanderbilt University, *Surveillance in the Time of Insecurity* (Rutgers University Press, 2010).

**Rochelle Parks-Yancy**, Texas Southern University, *Equal Work, Unequal Careers: African Americans in the Workforce* (FirstForumPress, 2010).

**Barbara Sutton**, University at Albany-SUNY, *Bodies in Crisis: Culture, Violence, and Women's Resistance in Neoliberal Argentina* (Rutgers University Press, 2010).

**Other Organizations**

**Statistical Methodology**. Special Issue on "Statistical Methods for the Social Sciences." Honoring the 10th Anniversary of the Center for Statistics and the Social Sciences at the University of Washington, the journal *Statistical Methodology* special issue will feature articles on multivariate categorical data, continuous outcomes, missing data, and social networks. For more information, visit <[www.elsevier.com/locate/stamet](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/stamet)>.

**New Publications**

**Statistics, Politics, and Policy** (SPP) aims to publish applied research articles that explore the implications of statistical thinking and methods as applied to public policy issues. The electronic journal also publishes engaging commentary pieces and innovative policy ideas on the public issues of

the day where statistics play, or ought to play, a role. For papers on applied statistical research, the focus should be on the relevant statistical issues, with a succinct description of the policy issue being addressed. The range of topics is wide and includes areas such as defense and national security, history and review of statistical ideas applied to public policy controversies, politics, statistical methodology including study design and causal inference, and survey methods. The primary objective of the journal is to highlight the use of innovative statistical methodology in order to elucidate and resolve important public policy issues. The first articles will be available summer 2010. For more information, visit <[www.bepress.com/spp](http://www.bepress.com/spp)>.

**Caught in the Web**

**Sociologically.net** aims to be an online community for sociologists and sociology students. It's free to use. Anyone with a sociological imagination can join our growing number. Visit and join today at <[sociologically.net](http://sociologically.net)>.

**Universities in Crisis**. Michael Burawoy, in his capacity as Vice President of the International Sociological Association, initiated and runs the lively new blog *Universities in Crisis*. The purpose of the blog is to discuss the challenges of building a global sociology in an unequal world, especially challenges emanating from the privatization of research and government auditing of universities. Sociologists from around the world discuss threats to higher education from the vantage points of varied campuses and higher education systems. Visit the blog at <[isacna.wordpress.com](http://isacna.wordpress.com)>.

**Summer Programs**

**The 2010 Summer Institute in Political Psychology** (SIPP), Stanford University, July 11-30, 2010. Applications are being accepted for the 19th Annual Summer Institute in Political Psychology. The SIPP program accepts 60 participants for three weeks of intensive training in political psychology. Political psychology explores the origins of political behavior and the causes of political events, with a special focus on the psychological mechanisms at work. The 2010 SIPP curriculum is designed to: provide broad exposure to theories, empirical findings, and research traditions; illustrate successful cross-disciplinary research and integration; Enhance methodological pluralism; and strengthen networks among scholars from around the world. SIPP activities will include lectures by world-class faculty, discussion groups, research/interest group meetings, group projects, and an array of social activities. Applicants are accepted on a rolling basis until all slots are filled. For more information, visit <[www.stanford.edu/group/sipp](http://www.stanford.edu/group/sipp)>.

**Deaths**

**Richard Patrick Coleman**, Joint Center for Urban Studies of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Marketing Department at Kansas State University, passed away on May 27, 2009, at the age of 82.

**David J. Kallen**, Michigan State University Department of Pediatrics and Human Development, died April 20, 2009, at the age of 79.

**Richard A. Peterson**, Vanderbilt University, died on February 4 at the age of 77.

**Obituaries**

**Lucie Cheng**

Lucie Cheng, former Director of the UCLA Asian American Studies Center and Professor Emeritus of Sociology at University of California-Los Angeles (UCLA), passed away on January 27, 2010, in Taipei, Taiwan, after courageously battling cancer for several years.

Professor Cheng served as the first permanent Director of the Center from 1972-1987, succeeding then-interim director, Professor Harry Kitano. She began her UCLA career as an Assistant Professor of Sociology in 1970 after receiving her PhD in sociology from the University of Hawaii, Manoa, in the same year. Cheng guided and championed the center during the early years when Ethnic Studies was becoming institutionalized within the university. Hers was an often daunting task which met resistance from traditional area studies.

Under her leadership, the center developed key areas of the Center's programming and structure, including the MA program, which has produced hundreds of scholars, writers, and community leaders throughout the United States. Under her tenure, many of the center's founding core faculty and scholars were hired including: Stanley Sue, Don T. Nakanishi, Robert Nakamura, Paul Ong, King-kok Cheung, Valerie Matsumoto, and the editor of the Center's *Amerasia Journal*, Russell Leong. During this time, the Center published publications which served as curriculum material for classes in Asian American Studies, including *Roots*, edited by Amy Uyematsu and others, and *Counterpoint*, edited by Emma Gee. Prof. Cheng also helped establish the first endowed chair in Japanese American Studies.

Lucie Cheng was a pioneering social scientist who helped to establish the field of Asian American Studies within a transpacific context. Among her many publications, the classic *Labor Immigration Under Capitalism* (co-edited with Edna Bonacich, University of California Press, 1984) situated the study of early

Asian Americans within the context of international labor migration. With Paul Ong and Edna Bonacich, she also edited *The New Asian Immigration in the Restructuring Political Economy* (Temple University Press, 1994). Cheng went on to become the founding director of the Center of Pacific Rim Studies at UCLA (1985-1990).

Lucie Cheng, who established a research team consisting of June Mei, Renqiu Yu, and Zheng Dehua, was one of first scholars to engage in joint research with Chinese universities, brokering fieldwork projects between Sun Yatsen (Zhongshan) University and UCLA. Her team did research in the emigrant sending area of Toison and published works on the contributions of Chinese Americans to building railroads in Guangzhou (published in *Amerasia Journal*) and research on remittances, language, and on the bachelor society as well as on early female migrants.

Lucie also grounded her research in the local Los Angeles community. She was an active presence in the Chinese Historical Society of Southern California, working with others to support programming and publications such as the path-breaking work on Chinese American women, *Linking Our Lives*, with which many center staff were involved, including co-editor Suellen Cheng and librarian Marjorie Lee. In the book, Cheng notes the courage of pioneering Chinese women in America who overcame geographic, political, and cultural adversities to settle and build their communities.

This courage to forge new thinking also characterizes Lucie Cheng's life and work as well, for she opened new scholarly ground, linking Asian Americans to their countries of origin and analyzing their experience from the perspective of class, gender, and labor. Thus, her research broke away from traditional motifs of assimilation and modes of acculturation that had characterized conventional frameworks applied to Asian Americans previously.

After her retirement from UCLA, Cheng remained an active scholar on both sides of the Pacific, serving as the Founding Dean of the Graduate School for Social Transformation Studies at Shih Hsin University in Taipei. In addition, she worked as a publisher and journalist for two newspapers in Taiwan, including the *Lipao Newspaper* that had been founded by her father, Cheng She-Wo. In 2006, she established the Cheng She-Wo Institute for Chinese Journalism at Shih Hsin University, an archive dedicated to the history of journalism in China.

An online memory book has been created for people to read and to contribute at: <[www.luciememory.org](http://www.luciememory.org)>

*Don T. Nakanishi, UCLA Asian American Studies Center*



call for submissions

## New Contacts for Journal Submissions

**Journal of Health and Social Behavior:** As of July 1, 2010, all new submissions should be sent to the new editor, Debra Umberson, at the University of Texas-Austin Population Health Program, 1 University Station, G1800, Austin, TX 78712; (512) 232-1711; fax (512) 471-4886; e-mail [jhsb@atx.utexas.edu](mailto:jhsb@atx.utexas.edu). Correspondence regarding revisions of manuscripts already under review will continue to be received until August 1, 2010, by the outgoing editor: Eliza Pavalko, Indiana University, Karl F. Schuessler Institute for Social Research, 1022 East Third Street, Bloomington IN 47405-7103; (812) 856-6979; e-mail [jhsb@indiana.edu](mailto:jhsb@indiana.edu).

**Social Psychology Quarterly:** As of August 1, 2010, all new submissions and revisions should be sent to the new editors, Karen Hegtvedt and Cathryn Johnson, at Emory University, Department of Sociology, 1555 Dickey Dr., Atlanta, GA 30322. Correspondence regarding revisions of manuscripts already under review will continue to be received until August 1, 2010, by the outgoing editor: Gary Alan Fine, 515 Clark Street, Room 23, Northwestern University, Evanston, IL 60208; (847) 467-3986; e-mail [spq@emory.edu](mailto:spq@emory.edu).

### For Members Only

#### ASA Group Insurance Plan

The ASA Term-Life and Health Insurance benefit is available to all current members. The association partners with Seabury & Smith to provide discounted insurance programs for ASA members, including term life, medical, and dental insurance for yourself and your family. This benefit may be particularly helpful for self-employed ASA members or those working outside the academy. The group insurance plan also provides educator liability insurance. For more information, visit [www.personal-plans.com/aso](http://www.personal-plans.com/aso) or call (800) 503-9230.

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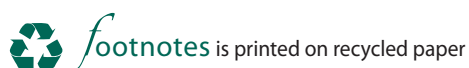
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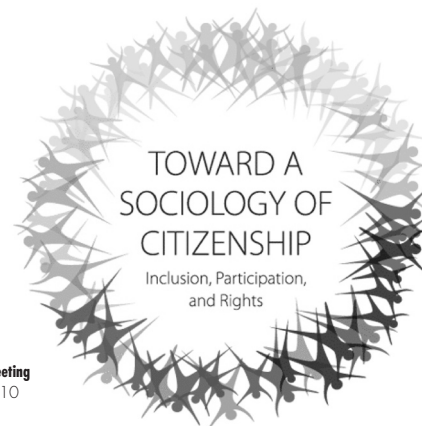
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## ASA footnotes

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