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Randall Collins: A Smart and Influential Theorist

*Jonathan Turner,
 University of California-Riverside and
 University of California*

Professor Randall Collins has had a remarkable career. AB from Harvard College, MA from Stanford (in psychology), and MA and PhD from Berkeley (in sociology). His first academic job at the University of Wisconsin, first promoted at the University of California-San Diego, then professor at the University of Virginia, senior professor at the University of California-Riverside, and most recently, endowed Chair at the University of Pennsylvania. In addition, he has held many visiting positions at elite universities and institutes in the United States and around the globe. He has even quit academia occasionally to be a

private scholar; and, on the side, he somehow managed to write engaging novels.

Randy has founded the two major theory journals in our discipline, served on the editorial board of just about every major journal, elected to chair several ASA sections, elected president of the Pacific Sociological Association and to ASA Council, received honorary doctorates, elected as a fellow to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, received the ASA's Distinguished Scholarship Award for his truly monumental *The Sociology of the Philosophies*, lectured all over the world, and, not surprisingly, had seen many of his books translated into diverse languages. Randy is certainly one of the most cited sociologists ever, and he has published

an enormous body of work. And now, he is the 102nd President the American Sociological Association, an honor that seemed (to me) almost inevitable for several decades.



Randall Collins

Meeting the "Smartest Person"

It has been a distinct honor and pleasure to be Randy's friend for more than 30 years and, for 12 years, his colleague at University of California-Riverside (UCR). I cannot remember when we first met, but I had heard of him before I had read his work. Sometime in

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Sociologists Explore Citizenship As Annual Meeting Returns to Atlanta

*Daniel Fowler,
 ASA Communications Office*

The American Sociological Association transformed "Hotlanta" into a hot spot for sociologists this summer, holding its Annual Meeting in the entertainment and cultural center of the South for the first time in seven years. More than 4,600 sociologists attended the 105th Annual Meeting this August—approximately 500 more than in 2003, the last time ASA held its meeting in Atlanta, Georgia—where they explored the theme, "Toward a Sociology of Citizenship."

"When I selected citizenship as the theme for this meeting, the Program Committee and I were cautiously hopeful that all of our many ASA sections and subfields would find topics that would relate to their particular concerns and interests," ASA President Evelyn Nakano Glenn said in her presiden-

tial address. "Little did we suspect that by the time of this meeting, the meanings of citizenship, inclusion, participation, and rights would become perhaps the hottest and most contentious issue in America." For this, Glenn said, "We can 'thank' politicians and media personages who have enflamed public passion by advocating for racialized nationalism, restrictions on immigrant rights, and, most recently, repealing of the 14th Amendment so as to end birthright citizenship."

During her speech titled, "Constructing Citizenship: Exclusion, Subordination, and Resistance," Glenn also outlined a



Adam Habib at the 2010 Annual Meeting

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Sociology on the Move in Gothenburg

International Sociological Association XVII World Congress of Sociology

*Margaret Abraham,
 Hofstra University*

More than 5,000 sociologists from 103 countries participated in the International Sociological Association (ISA) XVII World Congress of Sociology in Gothenburg, Sweden from July 10-17, 2010 (www.isa-sociology.org/). Held every four years in different locations, the World Congress provides a vibrant intellectual and social space for sociologists and social scientists to convene and share their research, exchange ideas, dialogue and debate. This World Congress, with the theme "Sociology on the Move," had five thematic priorities: Violence and War; Sustainability; Worlds of Difference; Action and Imagination; and Religion and Power.

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The Climate Is More than Right for Sociology

In August at the Annual Meeting in Atlanta, the ASA Task Force on Sociology and Global Climate Change held its inaugural working session. Although Task Force members received formal notification of their selection just two weeks prior to the Annual Meeting, nine of the 11 members (plus ASA Council Liaison John Logan) were able to participate physically or via conference call. Further testifying to the high-energy of this new task force, another 23 highly motivated sociologists attended the Task Force meeting. Task Force Chair Riley Dunlap led the meeting and explicitly sought input from all attendees. The enthusiasm in the room was palpable as participants discussed the myriad ways the insights of sociology could be applied to effectively responding to global climate change.

High-energy Group to Foster Low Carbon Footprint

ASA had announced the creation of the task force in March 2010 (*Footnotes*, p. 1), the members of which were selected from a large pool of stellar nominations. In fact, the selection committee was overwhelmed with so much relevant talent and experience that ASA President Evelyn Nakano Glenn formally approved a task force comprised of a "Steering Committee" of 11 who will meet physically and virtually. In a unique arrangement, the task force will also draw upon the knowledge and experience of approximately 20 additional nominees who will comprise a "Contributors" component but who will not meet face-to-face. When considering the fact that ASA task forces historically average nine members, the structure of the Global Climate Change Task Force speaks to the importance of the topic and the depth of topical knowledge among sociologists. While larger-than-average in size, the task force plans to

make its carbon footprint as small as possible by relying on virtual meetings and online collaboration in order to reduce the need for physical meetings.



It's Cooler in the Shade

In the July/August *Footnotes* (p. 3), readers learned of a new series of five climate change reports (see americasclimatechoices.org) commissioned by the National Academy of Sciences and produced by the National Research Council (NRC). Although the only sociologist on the National Academy of Science committee, Michigan State University professor Thomas Dietz has provided significant leadership and influence. He acted as the Vice Chair of the panel tasked with writing one of the five reports, titled "Advancing the Science of Climate Change," and he was responsible for briefing White House science advisor John P. Holdren on the report and its implications.

In the shadow of NRC's attention to social aspects of climate change, ASA's new task force will benefit from the Academy's trailblazing and stature. But, there is plenty of room for ASA to provide leadership and formulations for policy development that could help human society alleviate, mitigate, and adapt to climate change. ASA's task force development is already opening doors and providing additional avenues of influence. For example, flowing directly from ASA's formation of the task force, the American Association for the Advancement of Science's (AAAS) Science and Human Rights Coalition invited ASA staff to chair a panel session, "Climate Change: Rights and Responsibilities," at the Coalition's semi-annual July meeting in Washington, DC. The session was very well received.

Climate change science seems to be evolving and becoming increasingly sophisticated as the research community, federal agencies, and the international

community that conducts global assessments increasingly embrace the importance of the social-cultural ingredients underlying contemporary global climate change. The ASA Task Force's approved focus is timely and worthwhile, given this growing recognition of the importance of research on human and social factors in global warming, especially in relation to possible strategies for amelioration, mitigation, and adaptation.

Seeking Input on Global Climate Change

The leadership of the Section on Environment and Technology should be applauded for proposing that the ASA Council establish the new Task Force on Sociology and Global Climate Change. Still, the comprehensive nature of the charge to the task force leaves no room for ownership by any particular segment of ASA. Rather, global warming as a scientific problem knocks on the door of virtually all our specialties in terms of ideas, theories, research, and data. In selecting task force members, Council attempted to realize the Association's diversity policies as well as provide diversity in career stage, institutional affiliation, and areas of expertise/research interests. (Readers can find the task force roster on ASA's website at www.asanet.org/about/task-forces/sociology_and_global_climate_change.cfm.) In addition, Dunlap is in the process of soliciting comments, ideas, advice, and input from the leadership from across the spectrum of ASA sections and sociological specialties. Moreover, he is enthusiastic about receiving comments and suggestions directly from ASA members. You can send your comments to him at rdunlap@okstate.edu.

While topics are not committed in stone, the task force expects to produce an evidence-based report, or series, tapping the unique expertise and strengths of our discipline. It may address

policy issues relevant to cultural and institutional structures. It will be attuned to contributing to fundamental knowledge and to examining the discipline's possible interface relative to emerging "earth systems science" or "coupled human and natural systems." Very generally, the task force will examine social and cultural forces that drive greenhouse gas emissions and influence possible mechanisms of mitigation.

Other likely topics include adaptation to climate change; climate justice; civil society, and climate change; environmental communication (e.g., mass media) and individual beliefs (including risk perception); and governance in relation to the roles of the market, nation state, and civil society. Additional topics of possible interest focus on the sociological, methodological, and theoretical challenges that flow from the recognition of the anthropogenic origins of climate change and their implications for other human-caused large-scale environmental problems endemic to modern society. A "Sociology of Climate Science" could ensue that has value for organizing, assessing, and general decision support systems employed in environmental policy and elsewhere. Finally, implications for interdisciplinary and international science connections as well as for teaching and learning are also being considered.

A comprehensive scientific approach is urgently needed if policymakers are to craft effective responses to global climate change. That sociological science will be formally weighing in as a discipline on the causes, consequences, and responses to global climate change is something to celebrate. 🌍



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

science policy

Senate confirms criminologists John Laub and Jim Lynch as NIJ and BJS directors

In late June, the Senate confirmed two Obama Administration Justice Department nominees, John Laub as Director of the National Institute of Justice and James Lynch as Director of the Bureau of Justice Statistics. While the president nominated them in October 2009, their confirmations, as well as 58 others, were delayed by Senate Republicans in a dispute over a presidential recess appointment. Laub, a professor in the University of Maryland's Department of Criminology and Criminal Justice, is the first criminologist in almost 40 years to serve as NIJ director. He is also a Visiting Scholar at Harvard University's Institute for Quantitative Social Science. Laub's research areas include crime and deviance over the life course, juvenile delinquency and juvenile justice, and the history of crimi-



nology. Lynch, a professor at John Jay College of Criminal Justice, previously chaired the Department of Justice, Law, and Society at American University. He has focused on measurement issues in criminal justice data and statistics.


MetroMonitor: tracking economic recession and recovery in America's largest metropolitan areas

The MetroMonitor is a quarterly, interactive barometer of the health of America's 100 largest metropolitan economies through Brookings Metropolitan Policy Program. It examines trends in metropolitan-level employment, output, and housing conditions in an effort to delve deeper into national economic statistics to show the diverse metropolitan trajectories of recession and recovery across the country. MetroMonitor aims to enhance understanding of the particular places and industries that drive national economic trends, and to

promote public- and private-sector responses to the downturn that take into account the unique starting points for eventual recovery that metro areas have. The first edition of the Monitor examines indicators through the first quarter of 2010 (ending in March) in the areas of employment, unemployment, output, home prices, and foreclosure rates for the nation's 100 largest metropolitan areas. Among its conclusions are that each of the 100 largest metropolitan areas had output growth in the first quarter of 2010, but the rate of output growth declined in 90 metropolitan areas. For more information, and the full report, see <www.brookings.edu/metro/MetroMonitor.aspx>.

Low birth rates and overpopulation: PRB World Population Data Sheet

There are two major trends in world population today according to the Population Reference Bureau (PRB). They are chronically low birth rates in developed countries, which

are beginning to challenge the health and financial security of their elderly, and the fact that developing countries are adding over 80 million to the population every year, exacerbating poverty and threatening the environment. PRB's 2010 World Population Data Sheet and its summary report offer detailed information about country, regional, and global population patterns. For example, many countries are facing a shrinking pool of their working-age populations, jeopardizing pension guarantees and long-term health care programs for the elderly. Global population rose to 6.9 billion in 2010, with nearly all of that growth in the world's developing countries. The data sheet and summary report also provide information on 19 population, health, and environment indicators for more than 200 countries, and the contrasts between developing and developed countries. For more information, as well as the webcast of the July 28 press briefing on this topic, along with presenters' PowerPoint presentations, see <www.prb.org/Publications/Datasheets/2010/2010wpds.aspx>. 

Annual Meeting

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sociological approach, which argues that social rights, while necessary, are not sufficient for people to enjoy substantive citizenship. "One needs to look also at local practices that serve to recognize or deny standing to certain groups and individuals," she said.

Meeting Highlights

The meeting featured 545 sessions, including three plenary and five presidential sessions, covering issues such as the global financial crisis and how disinvestment in higher education threatens democratic citizenship, political representation and the U.S. Census, and rebuilding society after natural and social disasters.

The presidential panel on the census featured U.S. Census Director Robert M. Groves, who discussed the design and implementation of the 2010 census enumeration, the

innovations and changes in the census this decade, and the road map for completing the census and delivering the apportionment and redistricting data to the President and the Congress in the coming months. (Video of the plenary sessions and the presidential address will soon be available at <[video-archive.asanet.org](http://video.archive.asanet.org)>.)

Adam Mahomed Habib, a world-known political scientist and Deputy Vice Chancellor of Research, Innovation and Advancement at the University of Johannesburg, was the highlight of the presidential panel on rebuilding society after natural and social disasters.

A Muslim of Indian extraction, Habib has been a vocal critic of the war in Iraq and some U.S. terrorism-related policies. He had been denied entry to the United States for more than three years for political reasons before the U.S. State Department ended the ban

earlier this year, thanks largely to a lawsuit filed by the American Civil Liberties Union on behalf of the ASA and other organizations. During his presentation at ASA's Annual Meeting, Habib spoke about empowering poor people in his country.

Sociologists Make Headlines

Not surprisingly, Habib was a big hit with the media. *The New York Times* wrote an article about him and the ASA, and Habib was also interviewed on CNN. The Habib coverage was just a small part of the extensive press ASA received both during and after the Annual Meeting.



2010 ASA president Evelyn Nakano Glenn and 2011 ASA president Randall Collins at the August 16 Business Meeting.

While 15 members of the media attended this year's meeting — including reporters from the *New York Times*, CNN, the Associated Press and *Inside Higher Ed* — even more impressive were the number of media outlets that ran stories about research presented at the Annual Meeting.

In addition to the *New York Times* and *Inside Higher Ed*, articles tied to

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Think Ahead to 2012!

Invited Session Proposals Are Solicited for the 107th Annual Meeting Program!

The substantive program for the 2012 Annual Meeting is now taking shape under the leadership of President-elect Erik Olin Wright and the 2012 Program Committee. The theme of “Real Utopias: Emancipatory Projects, Institutional Designs, Possible Futures” invites participation across the discipline and provides many opportunities to bring together a variety of sociological work in diverse formats.

The spectrum of sessions on the Annual Meeting program reflects the ASA's commitment to facilitate intellectual communication and the transmission of knowledge, information, and skills relevant to the field of sociology and aligned social sciences.

At this time members are encouraged to submit session proposals for the components of the program where participation is by invitation only. That is, proposals should include both the topic for this session and the name of individuals who will be invited to speak at the session. Those who wish to volunteer to serve as organizers for Regular Session topics, which are open to paper submissions, should watch for an announcement in mid-December 2010.

The ASA meeting is a program of the members, by the members, for the members. But a meeting of this size and scope requires advance planning. Think ahead and propose session topics and organizers *now*. With the collective input of ASA members, the 2012 Annual Meeting program will achieve a high mark of excellence.

There are six different types of invited sessions:

Thematic Sessions examine the meeting theme. These sessions are broad in scope and endeavor to make the theme of the meeting come alive. Ideas for Thematic Sessions are due by November 13, 2010. The ASA Program Committee works actively on these sessions, but proposals from members are welcome.

Special Sessions focus on new areas of sociological work or other timely topics which may or may not relate to the theme. They gener-

ally address sociological issues, whether in research or its application, of importance to the discipline or of interest beyond. Proposals for sessions co-sponsored with sister sociological associations are usually accommodated under this component.

Regional Spotlight Sessions provide opportunities to look at issues pertinent to the host site for the Annual Meeting. With Denver, CO, as the site of the 2012 Annual Meeting, there are many opportunities to develop interesting session topics with invited panelists, as well as ideas for local tours and site visits.

Author Meets Critics Sessions are designed to bring authors of recent books deemed to be important contributions to the discipline together with discussants chosen to provide different viewpoints. Books published during 2009–2011 are eligible for nomination. Only ASA members may submit nominations; self-nominations are not acceptable.

Workshops provide practical advice or instruction to sociologists at every professional level. Topics focus on careers and professional growth, academic department strategies, research skills and use of major datasets, teaching challenges, publishing advice and tips, grant opportunities and grant writing skills, enhanced teaching of standard courses, ethical issues, and more. If you have tried a pedagogical approach that has been effective, developed insightful career advice, or have wisdom to share about using sociology in applied and research settings, please volunteer to organize and lead a workshop. Workshops are open to all attendees; no fees are involved.

Didactic Seminars are designed to keep sociologists abreast of recent scholarly trends and developments. These intensive sessions are led by expert instructors who are considered to be at the forefront of a given field. Seminar instructors are urged to prepare reading lists, teaching materials (e.g., handouts, etc.), and to use the same sort of techniques they would use in advanced graduate seminars. If you have cutting-edge methodologi-



Denver, Colorado, Location of the 2012 Annual Meeting

cal or theoretical knowledge in an important area, or know a colleague who has such expertise, please submit a proposal for a seminar. Participants in didactic seminars register in advance and pay a small fee to cover cost of materials.

Guidelines for Session Proposals

Thematic Sessions, Special Sessions, and Regional Spotlight Sessions Proposals must include:

- Designation of the session type: Thematic Session; Special Session; Regional Spotlight Session
- Working title for the session;
- Brief description of the substantive focus;
- Rationale for inclusion of the topic on the 2012 program;
- Recommendation(s) for session organizer, including address, telephone, and e-mail information; and
- A list of potential participants including address, telephone, and e-mail information.

Author Meets Critics Session proposals must include:

- Name and affiliation of book author(s);
- Complete title of the book;
- Publication date and name of publisher;
- Brief statement about the book's importance to the discipline of sociology;
- Rationale for inclusion on the 2012 program; and
- Suggestions for critics and session organizer.

Workshop proposals must include:


- Working title for the session;
- Brief description of the focus, goals, and intended audience for the workshop;
- Rationale for inclusion of the topic on the 2012 program;
- Recommendation for workshop organizer/leader, including address, telephone, and e-mail information; and
- A list of potential co-leaders or panelists, if desired.

Didactic Seminar proposals must include:

- Working title for the seminar;
- Brief description of the focus and content;
- Rationale for inclusion of the topic on the 2012 program; and
- Recommendation for seminar instructor, including address, telephone, and e-mail information.

Organizer Eligibility. All session organizers must be members of ASA. Students are not eligible to serve as sole organizers of invited sessions.

Deadlines. Proposals for Thematic Sessions are due by *November 12, 2010*. Proposals for all other sessions are due by *February 4, 2011*.

Submission. Proposals should be submitted through the online module located on the 2012 Annual Meeting website. The module will ensure the proper transmission of proposals to the Program Committee—do not mail or e-mail proposals directly to Program Committee members. 

2012 Annual Meeting Theme: Real Utopias: Emancipatory Projects, Institutional Designs, Possible Futures

107th ASA Annual Meeting • August 17-20 • Denver, CO

“Real Utopias” seems like an oxymoron: Utopia means “nowhere”—a fantasy world of perfect harmony and social justice. To describe a proposal for social transformation as “utopian” is to dismiss it as an impractical dream outside the limits of possibility. Realists reject such fantasies as a distraction from the serious business of making practical improvements in existing institutions. The idea of real utopias embraces this tension between dreams and practice: “utopia” implies developing detailed visions of alternatives to existing institutions that embody our deepest aspirations for a world in which all people have access to the conditions to live flourishing lives; “real” means taking seriously the problem of the viability of the institutions that could move us in the direction of that world. The goal is to elaborate utopian ideals that are grounded in the real potentials of humanity, utopian destinations that have accessible way

stations, utopian designs of viable institutions that can inform our practical tasks of navigating a world of imperfect conditions for social change.

Exploring real utopias implies developing a sociology of the *possible*, not just of the *actual*. This is a tricky research problem, for while we can directly observe variation in what exists in the world, discussions of possibilities and limits of possibility always involve more speculative and contentious claims about what could be, not just what is. The task of a sociology of real utopias, then, is to develop strategies that enable us to make empirically and theoretically sound arguments about emancipatory possibilities. This opens a wide and challenging agenda for sociology:

- Empirical studies of innovative contemporary institutions and practices around the world that in one way or another prefigure emancipatory alternatives to dominant social structures and institutions. The task here is

both to seek out the best and most interesting examples of innovation and to understand the limits, contradictions, and dilemmas which they confront.

- Historical studies of attempts at building real utopias, both for specific institutions and for broader projects of social transformation.
- Analysis of reform proposals for specific institutions—for example, universities, criminal justice, the media, city government, the financial system, food systems, environmental regulation, the Internet, intellectual property, the military, corporations—that focus both on the way a given proposal might help solve pressing current problems and point in the direction of broader real utopian transformations.
- Systematic theoretical models of alternative institutions at both the micro-level and the macro-level, with particular attention to the normative ide-

als and trade-offs of different institutional designs.

- Studies of the role of utopian thinking in sociological theory, philosophy, and other forms of social thought.
- Research on discourses about social alternatives in the popular imagination and social movements.
- Research on various political processes and social struggles involved in advancing and opposing real utopian transformations.
- Methodological discussions of the problem of studying limits of possibility and the transformations of such limits.
- Explorations of the dilemmas of linking strong normative commitments to empirical research.

The 2012 meeting of the ASA will explore this agenda in the context of the many subfields of sociology. We also welcome proposals for innovative *formats* for panels and sessions at the annual meeting. 

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the meeting appeared in hundreds media outlets. They include the *USA Today*, *Washington Post*, the *Los Angeles Times*, MSNBC.com, CNN.com, TIME.com, Yahoo!News, the *New York Daily News*, and many others. Stories also ran on NPR, the CBS Radio Network, KGO radio (ABC affiliate in San Francisco), and others.

Interest in studies presented at the 2010 Annual Meeting wasn't limited to the American press either. International media outlets including the United Kingdom's BBC, the *Daily Mail*, *The Telegraph*, and the Press Association; Canada's *The Toronto Star*, *The Globe and Mail*, and the *Winnipeg Free Press*; India's

The Times of India; and France's Agence France-Pressé all published stories based on research presented at the meeting.

Among those sociologists whose studies received substantial media coverage were Christin Munsch, Cornell University; Eric Grodsky, University of Minnesota, and Bill McCarthy, University of California-Davis; Michael Rosenfeld, Stanford University, and Reuben J. Thomas, City University of New York; and Donna Bobbitt-Zeher, Ohio State University-Marion, and Douglas Downey, Ohio State University-Columbus.

Munsch found that men are more likely to cheat if they are economically dependent on their female partners; Grodsky and

McCarthy found that sex between adolescents in romantic relationships is often harmless to their academic achievement; Rosenfeld and Thomas found that Internet access at home increases the likelihood that adults will be in relationships; and Bobbitt-Zeher and Downey found that growing up without siblings doesn't hurt one's social skills. These are just a few of the research presentation that caught the attention of the media.


Looking Ahead

With the success of the 2010 meeting as a foundation, ASA



President Evelyn Nakano Glenn giving her presidential address

is now looking ahead to the 2011 Annual Meeting in Chicago, August 13-16. Randall Collins, who officially succeeded Glenn as ASA president at the end of the 2010 meeting, and the members of the 2011 Program Committee

are busy developing an exciting program around the theme, “Social Conflict: Multiple Dimensions and Arenas.” ASA will post the call for papers on the association's website (www.asanet.org) in late October, and will launch the online paper submission tool in early December. See you in Chicago! 

ISA

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Throughout the seven warm, long Swedish summer days in friendly Gothenburg, sociologists came together at Svenska Mässan (and other venues) to seriously reflect, examine, evaluate, and explore the role of sociology in a changing world. Permeating presentations throughout this Congress was the importance of redefining the sociological contours of our discipline with a greater openness to engage with other disciplines. This was clearly signaled in a presidential panel chaired by Michel Wieviorka, ISA President (2006-2010), which included Nobel Laureate in Chemistry (1986) Yuan-Tseh Lee, as the keynote speaker. Addressing the issue of sustainability, Lee spoke about rethinking what constitutes “development” and of shifting the focus to the problems arising from “over development” of “developed countries” as a major causal factor for problems such as global warming of our planet.

The active presence of sociologists from the United States at this World Congress took multiple forms. While the United States had the largest number of registrants (517), this number should be kept in perspective by underscoring the economic, political, and social factors that limit participation from poorer countries. The Presidential Session of International Scholars included Craig Calhoun, Saskia Sassen, and Jeffrey Alexander. Notably, Alexander’s contributions were recognized with the *Mattei Dogan Foundation Prize in Sociology* “for his lifetime accomplishments, as a scholar of very high standing in the profession and of outstanding international reputation.” Also Stefan Bargheer, the University of

Chicago, was a winner of the Fifth Worldwide Competition for Junior Sociologists for his paper, “Toward a Leisure Theory of Value. The Game of Bird-Watching and the Concern for Conservation in Great Britain.”

ASA’s Commitment

The American Sociological Association has a long history of commitment to international issues and in promoting international cooperation and collaboration. Understanding that the World Congress is an important international venue for U.S. sociologists to share their latest research, exchange ideas and scholarship, and develop collaborations, ASA has sought to provide support through travel grants to enable sociologists at all career stages to participate in an international conference that fosters scientific communication, research, and exchange. In administering this award, the ASA placed great emphasis on encouraging young scholars, minorities, and women to apply for travel support. “The ISA World Congress is a wonderful forum for junior sociologists to become acquainted with international scholars and to develop connections that may lead to future possibilities for collaboration, said Avraham Astor, a doctoral candidate at the University of Michigan and one of 64 recipients of ASA’s travel grants. “The exposure to ideas that ISA facilitates is extremely valuable, especially for young scholars like myself who are seeking to develop new lines of research.”

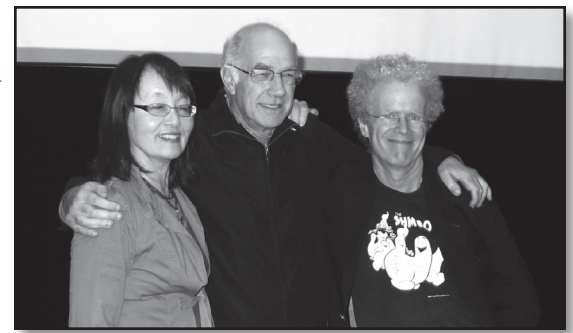
The activities at the World Congress in Sweden also include elections. Every four years during the World Congress delegates from each of the 55 National Associations and 55 Research Committees elect the President and Vice-Presidents and an additional 16 members of

the Executive Committee. The elections resulted in a diverse roster, but also included several from the United States: Michael Burawoy was elected as ISA President (2010-2014), Margaret Abraham as Vice-President Research Council, and Jan Marie Fritz as member of the Executive Committee.

In keeping with his commitment to public sociology and building on his experiences from four years serving as the ISA’s Vice-President for National Associations, Burawoy’s election speech focused on “facing the challenges of a global sociology”. As ISA president, Burawoy’s concrete agenda for the next four years involves what he calls the 3Ms: Creative use of electronic media, to build a more inclusive and interactive membership, while advancing a global sociological message for all”.


Burawoy, University of California-Berkeley, is the fifth U.S. sociologist and second ASA past president to become ISA President. Past ISA presidents from the United States include ISA Founding President Louis Wirth (1949-1952), ASA President (1951) Robert C. Angell (1953-1956), Reuben Hill (1974-1978), and Immanuel Wallerstein (1994-1998).

The next four years holds much promise. I conclude by sharing the perspective of ASA’s past representative to the ISA Val Moghadam (2006-2010): “The World Congress of Sociology is unique in its rich



Evelyn Nakano Glenn, 2010 ASA President; ISA President (2010-14) Michael Burawoy, University of California-Berkeley; and 2012 ASA President Erik Olin Wright, University of Wisconsin-Madison

diversity—here are sociologists from across the globe, speaking to urgent policy issues and political debates, expanding theoretical horizons, and addressing methodological questions. The problem, of course, is that there is never enough time to attend all the sessions that one would want. The World Congress is also a time of much politicking, with the election of a new president and executive committee. Personally, I am delighted by the outcome of this year’s elections—a very strong team was chosen, and I look forward to seeing Michael Burawoy’s agenda implemented. Last, but certainly not least, this Congress proved that feminism is alive and well, not only in RC-32. Feminist analysis permeated much of the program, from presidential sessions and plenaries to regular sessions of various research committees. I am confident that the trend will continue”.

As your ASA representative for ISA and the ISA Vice-President of the Research Council for the next four years, I look forward to seeing many of you at the ISA Forum of Sociology in 2012 and the next XVIII ISA World Congress of Sociology in July 2014 in Yokohama, Japan. 

ASA Travel Grants to ISA World Congress Are Awarded

Sixty-four sociologists had an easier time attending the XVIIth World Congress of the International Sociological Association (ISA) in Gothenburg, Sweden, this summer thanks to a travel grant awarded to the American Sociological Association by the National Science Foundation (NSF). The ASA received a \$60,000

grant to provide travel funds to U.S. sociologists to attend the July 11-17, 2010, ISA World Congress.

The purpose of the travel support was to enable sociologists at all career stages to participate in an international conference that fosters scientific communication, research, and exchange. ASA received 142

applications for support. The Selection Committee that ranked the applicants and made the awards includes: Richard Alba, William D’Antonio, Bette Dickerson, Cynthia Epstein, David Kirk, Carole Marks, Rogelio Saenz, Caroline Persell, Ernest Quimby, Steve Tuch, Gaye Tuchman, Yonette Thomas, Program Administrator Katherine

Rosich, and ASA Executive Officer and Principal Investigator Sally Hillsman. The Selection Committee focused on the nature and significance of the applicants’ participation in the meeting. Attention was paid to ensuring broad participation and to balancing applicant qualifications. The recipients include:

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ACLS Fellowships: Opportunities for Sociologists

Joyce Lee and Steven Wheatley, *American Council of Learned Societies*

In 2010 the American Council of Learned Societies (ACLS) awarded over \$15 million in fellowship stipends and grants to more than 380 scholars in a variety of disciplines based in the United States and abroad. More than a dozen ACLS fellowship programs aid scholars at every stage of the academic career, from the dissertation completion year to post-retirement research by emeriti professors. While the full portfolio of ACLS fellowships is broad, a number of them focus on specific career stages, while others support research in particular areas, themes, or methodologies.

What Is the ACLS?

The mission of ACLS, as stated in its constitution, is “the advancement of humanistic studies in all fields of the humanities and social sciences.” This formulation, adopted almost a century ago, in 1919, connects disciplines and posits that academic domains are porous. ACLS, throughout its fellowship programs, seeks to foster established and emerging forms of humanistic inquiry,

whatever the departmental home of applicants. Therefore ACLS encourages sociologists to apply for its fellowships, especially those proposing research in historical sociology or sociology of culture. ACLS shares many of the humanistic tenets of the discipline of sociology and hopes that sociologists will join it in furthering its mission.

For Example


ACLS awardees in sociology have included a diverse array of projects across its many fellowship programs. This past competition year, D. Michael Lindsay’s proposal “Accounting for Power: Elite Integration and the White House Fellows Program” was awarded the Charles A. Ryskamp Research Fellowship, which supports advanced assistant professors and untenured associate professors. Jaeun Kim and Elizabeth Chiarello were each selected for the Mellon/ACLS Dissertation Completion Fellowship for their respective dissertations, “Colonial Migration and Transborder Membership Politics in Twentieth-Century Korea” and “Pharmacists of Conscience:

Ethical Decision-Making Across Legal, Political, and Organizational Environments.” Previous awardees include Javier Auyero’s “Flammable: An Ethnography of Environmental Suffering” and Karen Field’s “Bordeaux’s Africa, People and Things in the Slave Trade and After” for ACLS fellowship. (Abstracts of these projects are available on the ACLS website.) Even as these projects cover a multitude of topics and areas, they share a focus on qualitative evaluation and interpretive and social contextualization.

A fellowships program of note: an initiative begun this past year by ACLS in order to address the increasingly “jobless” academic market, is the New Faculty Fellows program. It allows recent PhDs in the humanities and related social sciences to take up two-year positions at universities and colleges where their particular research and teaching expertise augment departmental offerings. Mary Barr, a PhD in African American Studies and sociology, with a dissertation titled “Black and White Together: Constructing Integration while Establishing de facto

Segregation,” accepted a New Faculty Fellows appointment at Pomona College. Application to this program is by nomination only and details will be forthcoming in the fall on the ACLS website.

Interested?

More information can be found on ACLS’s various fellowship programs at www.acls.org, as well as information on ACLS’s mission and history. The specifics of competitions vary, and program descriptions, eligibility requirements, and application procedures for each program can be found on the “Competitions and Deadlines” page under “Fellowships and Grants.” Also on the ACLS website is an FAQ for applicants, which includes a link to an essay, “Writing Proposals for ACLS Fellowship Competitions.” Fellows in all programs are selected by rigorous two-stage peer review. ACLS advises applicants to start early and have a wide range of colleagues read drafts, as proposals that are clear and can explain their research relevance to a broader and interdisciplinary audience are on the whole more successful. Any questions concerning the fellowships process can be directed to fellowships@acls.org. Best wishes to all applicants! 


ISA Grants

from previous page

Gwendolyn Yvonne Alexis
Avraham Astor
Arturo Baiocchi
Mikhail Balaev
Rosemary L. Barberet
Monica Rao Biradavolu
Katerina Bodovski
Hilary Schaffer Boudet
Sorcha Alexandrina
Brophy-Warren
Kuangchi Chang
Erica Chito Childs
Esther Ngan-ling Chow
Eugenia Conde-Dudding
Brian D. Cook
Suzanna M. Crage
Mary Ann Davis
Betty Ann Dobratz
Marlese Durr
Michael Elliott
Dana Fisher
David Flores
John Foran
Eli Friedman

Alexandra Gerber
Rachel Harvey
Donabelle Hess
Brian Philip Hinote
Pamela Irving Jackson
Pantea Javidan
Carolyn Smith Keller
Mary Kritz
Jennie Jacobs Kronenfeld
Lauren Langman
Kirk Steven Lawrence
Bronwen Lichtenstein
April Linton
Stefano Longo
Samuel Lucas
Ligaya Lindio McGovern
Ami Moore
Ziad Munson
Emily Joy Nicklett
Neema Noori
Robert Nash Parker
Bernice Pescosolido
Gretchen Purser
Xuefei Ren
Elizabeth Roberto
Laura C. Robinson
Belinda Robnett

Russell K. Schutt
Ephraim Shapiro
Tom Smith
Elizangela Storelli
Alisa Herrmann Sztatrowski
Roberta Villalon
Mike Vuolo


Lisa K. Waldner
Ming Wen
Anna Wetterberg
Mark. D. Whitaker
Monica Whitham
Patricia Widener
Zachary Zimmer 

Sociology on the National Mall

The American Sociological Association is gearing up to participate in the USA Science & Engineering Festival (USASEF), to be held in Washington, DC, on October 23-24, 2010.

If you are in the DC area this fall, we hope you will visit ASA’s exhibit booth at this family-friendly event on the national mall. The ASA booth will include computer terminals that will allow visitors to use sociological data to test basic hypotheses about the social

world using websites such as Social Explorer (www.socialexplorer.com), SDA (sda.berkeley.edu), and Teaching with Data (teachingwithdata.org).

This is the nation’s first national science festival. It is being organized by globally renowned science event producer, Lawrence Alan Bock and begins with a nationwide kickoff on October 10. For more information, visit the USASEF website at usasciencefestival.org/. 

ASA Awards First Cohort of Postdoctoral Fellowships at Six Universities

Karina Havrilla,
ASA Minority Affairs Program

ASA, along with its six university partners, is pleased to introduce the first recipients of the ASA Postdoctoral Fellowship. Out of a highly competitive pool of applicants, 13 finalists were selected and ultimately six were given the opportunity to participate in the program. All six fellows will begin their fellowship at their respective host institutions this fall. In addition to managing the application and selection process, ASA is also conducting research on the contexts, expectations, and

trajectories of those selected for the program and those who were not. In addition, ASA is collecting a nationally representative sample of other post-doc recipients and recent PhD graduates to expand the comparison. This research and evaluation is being led by Roberta Spalter-Roth, ASA Director of Research and Development. According to Spalter-Roth, the “research component of the program will provide evidence on the potential role of postdoctoral training as the discipline moves forward.”

This is the first year that the ASA has offered a Postdoctoral Fellowship. The fellowship is being funded by a

grant in economic sociology from the National Science Foundation (NSF) and consists of six two-year fellowships—one at each of the following institutions: Cornell University, Harvard University, Princeton University, Stanford University, University of California-Berkeley, and University of Wisconsin-Madison. Over the next two years, the fellows will conduct research on understanding the social impacts of the current economic crisis. Each fellow proposed a unique project in their application and has been paired up with the institution that will best complement their interests. They will be assigned a

mentor who can provide both career and research guidance. Furthermore, as part of the program, they will also be required to teach one course as a member of the department during their award.

The six fellows met each other for the first time at the 2010 ASA Annual Meeting at a reception, during which they also met relevant ASA staff members, Patricia White (NSF Program Director), as well as Principal Investigators from each institution. The Postdoctoral Fellows are on the next page:

Continued on the next page

Randall Collins

from page 1

the mid-1970s, a colleague told me that he had just spent time with this incredibly smart assistant professor, Randall Collins, during a meeting at UC-San Diego. He proclaimed that Randy might be the smartest person he had ever met—a surprising admission since my colleague tended to see himself as this “smartest person.” Impressed and intrigued, I eagerly bought and read *Conflict Sociology: Toward an Explanatory Science* (1975) and began to think that my colleague might be right.

Of the many foundational works that Randy has written, *Conflict Sociology* is for me his best because it is an effort to develop a general theory—stated in a system of abstract laws—of human society at the micro, meso, and macro levels of social reality. This work introduces the early elements of his famous “interaction rituals,” which Randy argues are the driving force of the micro, meso, and macro social orders. Over the decades, the conceptualization of interaction rituals has expanded considerably beyond its early Goffman and Durkheim roots into a more general theory of emotions and interaction processes from which all other socio-cultural formations are ultimately driven. Randy’s most recent books—*Interaction Ritual Chains* (2004) and *Violence: A Micro-Sociological Theory* (2008) and his in-progress book on *Time-Dynamics of Conflict*—all attest to the continuity in his theoretical approach since *Conflict Sociology* was first published (and republished this year by Paradigm Press).

Randy and I began to socialize frequently in the late 1970s when he was in San Diego and I still lived on the coast in Orange County. With his two children often in tow (who somehow managed to entertain themselves), we discussed theory and began a series of lifelong arguments from which I have learned a great deal. We would sometimes meet in places where one of us happened to be for an afternoon or day. For example, we met in Pasadena while Judy, his wife, visited her father and Randy prepared for a presentation later in the day in Los Angeles; we adjourned to a bar for lunch and on napkins began to write out ideas for what eventually became the journal *Sociological Theory*. During one of his self-inflicted “private scholar” phases after he resigned from the University of Virginia (to end the cross-country commute and be with his wife and children), he began teaching at UCR occasionally, then for a year, and to my delight, he joined our faculty full time in 1985. Even though he commuted from San Diego a day or two a week, we still managed to have many discussions, often with graduate students, about issues pertaining to sociological theory. We team taught several courses in a point-counterpoint format—even one with more faculty than students.

Collins the Colleague

Randy is the most responsive colleague I have ever had. He read my papers quickly and offered many comments and suggestions, and I also read his. In addition, he read papers from scholars from all over the world; he gave many talks on and off campus;

he participated in public debates (mostly with me) for the benefit of our graduate students; and in general, Randy created an intellectual synergy and dynamism that is rare. He carried a large load of graduate students and brought out the best in them, just as he continues to do at the University of Pennsylvania. He even taught our very large introductory sociology class and enjoyed doing so. And, despite the long commute from San Diego (at times staying over night at my place) and his constant travels all over the world, he was not, in any intellectual sense, “absent.” He has always been present in his capacity to get others, including me, to think about the issues.

Some of my own work has been enormously influenced by Randy’s work and the many long-lasting debates that we had nurtured over the years. I would never have been pulled into the sociology of emotions, I suspect, had I not wanted to demonstrate that negative emotions as much as positive emotional energy drive interactions, nor would I have written the two books on institutions unless I desired to demonstrate (to Randy and the many doubters) that institutions are real emergent structures, not just reifications; I would not have begun to theorize at the micro social order unless I wanted to demonstrate that other key dynamics operate beyond interaction rituals. And so, a great deal of my productivity, and more importantly, the productivity of many others around the world has been kick-started by something that Randy has written. I had an often-loud dia-

logue with Randy, just as many others around the globe have used Randy’s ideas to stimulate their work in a more silent dialogue. Thus, what marks Randy’s intellectual achievements is not just their volume and obvious brilliance, but also their influence on generations of sociologists all over the world. Randy’s books are widely translated and cited in almost every place on earth where social scientists think, talk, and write.

Another quality Randy possesses is that he is both an easy-going “good guy” and, at the same time, a constantly engaged intellectual—fun to talk to, drink and laugh with, and (in the old days when I was younger and foolish) to smoke cigars with, while still managing to discuss the state of affairs in sociology. There have been many lunches, dinners, parties, hikes, car rides, and sailing trips where we continued to talk sociology. Even on ceremonial occasions, such as when his wife (then, a superior court judge) officiated at the wedding of two of my children, we still managed to talk some sociology. Randy is a true intellectual, but he also knows how to have a good time and enjoy life.

Thus, I cannot think of anyone more deserving of the presidency of ASA than Randall Collins. It would seem that he has done all that at an academic can do, but I cannot imagine that he is finished. Indeed, his best work is likely to come in the years ahead. I am sure members will enjoy the 2011 ASA Annual Meeting for which Randy has chosen the theme, “Social Conflict: Multiple Dimensions and Arenas.”

Fellowships

from previous page

Abby Larson

Postdoctoral Placement: University of California-Berkeley

Abby Larson entered the doctoral program in sociology at New York University in 2005 and concluded her studies in 2010.



Abby Larson

Larson's dissertation project is an analysis of the financial crisis, drawing on interviews and observations in the investment-banking sector in fall 2008, during the height of market uncertainty. Engaging traditions such as the sociology of culture, the sociology of organizations, and economic sociology, the dissertation offers a distinctly sociological perspective on this recent episode of crisis, and on the organization of the financial field more broadly. While the data speak to the daily experience of uncertainty and its impacts on individuals, organizations, and community, they also point to dynamics influencing the origins and development of instability over time. In addition to her ongoing work on the financial field, during her years as a doctoral student Larson worked in the Education Research Program at the Social Science Research Council (SSRC) where she helped to organize the Research Alliance for New York City Schools, an enterprise designed to facilitate rigorous social science research on New York City schools, that is currently housed at NYU. Larson graduated with honors from Stanford University with a BA in International Relations ('00) and a master's in Sociology ('01).

Joshua Pacewicz

Postdoctoral Placement: Stanford University

Josh was born in Warsaw, Poland, where he lived for seven years before immigrating to the United States. He received his BA from the University of Texas-Austin after



Joshua Pacewicz

completing additional coursework at the Georgetown University School of Foreign Service in France. Since then, he has been pursuing his PhD at the University of Chicago, where he also worked as Associate Editor of the *American Journal of Sociology*. For his dissertation research, Josh conducted a three-year study of two cities in Iowa leading up to the 2008 Election Cycle, which included ethnographic, archival, and network-theoretic components. This study examined the changing integration between local economic and civic dynamics and partisan political institutions (i.e. the two parties, and their presidential campaigns). The study shows how this local-national mismatch is responsible for many of the seemingly contradictory trends in contemporary politics: from opportunities for new kinds of campaigns employing a coalition-building discourse – particularly Obama's – to extremism among those excluded from new local realities. This fieldwork has also led Josh to develop a general interest in the recursive relationship between institutions at different levels of aggregation, especially economic institutions. In fall of 2010, he will proudly join the Sociology Department at Stanford University and shortly begin a new project that furthers this theoretical agenda.

Jeremy Schulz

Postdoctoral Placement: Cornell University

Jeremy Schulz recently completed his PhD at the University of California-Berkeley. His dissertation examines the influence of societal environments and cultural contexts on the ways in which French, Norwegian, and American elite professionals experience and organize their work and private lives. Based primarily on semi-structured interviews carried out in the three countries, the dissertation identifies and analyzes cross-national divergences and convergences between the three groups' work lives and private lives. This comparison delves into approaches to work, leisure, and family life, career and family aspirations and trajectories, experiences of work-family conflict, and strategies for meshing their work



Jeremy Schulz

lives with their private lives. One of the papers based on his dissertation research, "Zoning the Evening: Constructing the Evening Work-Life Boundary Among French, Norwegian, and American Business Professionals," received the 2010 Shils-Coleman Award from the ASA Theory section. The research informing his dissertation received support from the Labor and Employment Research Fund of the University of California, the American-Scandinavian Foundation, as well as the Foreign Language and Area Studies Program. Besides this dissertation, Jeremy has conducted research and published in several other areas, including consumerism, general sociological theory, and the sociology of ideology.

Jennifer Silva

Postdoctoral Placement: Harvard University

Jennifer was born and raised in Concord, MA. She received her BA in sociology and French from Wellesley College in 2004 and her PhD



Jennifer Silva

in sociology from the University of Virginia in 2010. For her master's thesis, Jennifer conducted interviews with men and women in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC), questioning how women negotiate gender identities within the "masculine" military institution and the types of transformations in their gender ideology and practices this negotiation entails. This study, titled "A New Generation of Women? How Female ROTC Cadets Negotiate the Tension between Masculine Military Culture and Traditional Femininity," was published in *Social Forces*. Her dissertation, "The Hidden Injuries of Risk: Coming of Age in the Midst of Economic Crisis," draws upon 100 in-depth interviews with African American and white youth to examine how working-class youth navigate the transition to adulthood in an unstable and risky service economy. Jennifer's dissertation was funded by the Woodrow Wilson Doctoral Dissertation Fellowship in Women's Studies and the UVA Graduate School of Arts

and Sciences Dissertation Year Fellowship. At Harvard, Jennifer will pursue her interests in cultural sociology and social inequality. The ASA Postdoctoral Fellowship will allow her to continue to research and write about the economic, social, and cultural effects of the economic crisis as well as develop meaningful and practical policy solutions.

Sarah Thébaud

Postdoctoral Placement: Princeton University

Sarah recently completed her PhD in sociology from Cornell University. Her research aims to identify the social processes that contribute to gender inequality in economic development, work, and families. Often focusing on cross-cultural comparisons, it integrates theory and methods from the areas of gender, economic sociology, social psychology, organizations, work and labor markets, and social policy. Her dissertation investigates why men are approximately two times more likely than women to be entrepreneurs in most industrialized nations after accounting for gender differences in relevant resources. Analyses of survey data from 24 countries and laboratory studies conducted in the United States and the United Kingdom provide support for the theory that shared cultural beliefs about gender and social policies at the macro-level contribute to this inequality by structuring the micro-level context in which individuals a) perceive business ownership as a viable labor market option and b) gain legitimacy and support for their business idea. Specifically, she focuses on the role of gender status beliefs, which prescribe different expectations of competence for women and men in the area of entrepreneurship and social policies that are designed to facilitate women's employment. Her research has been published in *Gender & Society* and *Social Psychology Quarterly* and was supported by a National Science Foundation Dissertation Improvement Grant and a Kauffman Foundation Dissertation Fellowship.



Sarah Thébaud

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Tracking Master's Students through Programs and into Careers

Nicole Van Vooren and
Roberta Spalter-Roth, ASA Research and
Development Department

For many students, the master's degree in sociology is not a stepping stone toward a PhD degree, rather, they pursue the degree as a strategy to improve their job opportunities. Recent reports from the National Academy of Sciences and the National Science Foundation propose that universities consider developing applied and professional master's programs that provide strong disciplinary foundations as well as internships and research experiences to prepare students for careers in business, non-profits, and government agencies.

In recent years, sociology departments have developed these programs to prepare students for careers outside of the academy. Yet, relatively few departments use evaluative measures to determine whether or not their programs are successful by tracking their master's students after they graduate.

It was in this context that the ASA Task Force on the Master's Degree in Sociology advised the ASA Research Department to begin to study the issue earlier this decade. The Research Department then developed and administered two sets of surveys. The first was a brief survey of graduate directors concerning the characteristics of their departments. The second was a longitudinal survey of students enrolled in master's programs. The first wave of the student survey, conducted in winter of 2008-09, asked about students' graduate school experiences and their future plans. The second wave, conducted in winter of 2009-2010, asked about the current status of these students, and those who had completed their master's degrees were asked what sociological skills they used and what skills they wished they had learned as part of their studies. The third wave of the longitudinal survey will be conducted in the winter of 2011. The findings discussed below may be biased to be more reflective of master's-only schools, given the differential response rates.

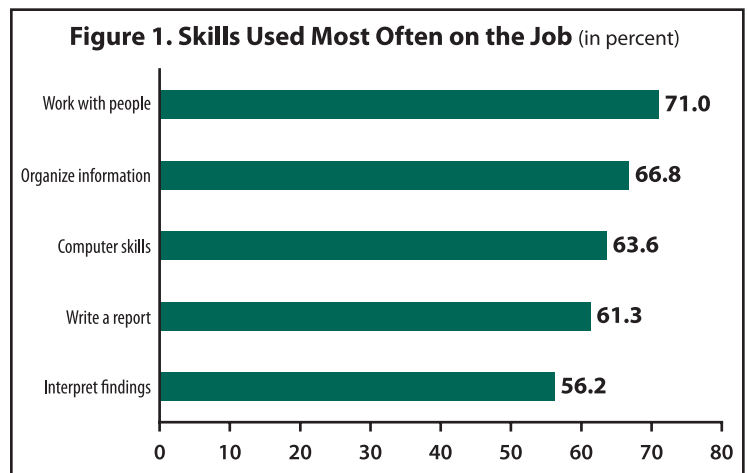
Applied vs. Traditional Programs

The graduate director's survey was sent to the directors of 224 programs that awarded at least one sociology master's degree in AY 2006/07. There was a 54 percent response rate (122 departments). Of these departments, 85 percent reported having a free-standing master's program and 15 percent did not award an intentional master's degree. More than half (53 percent) of the graduate directors reported that their departments offered an applied, professional, or clinical track. About one-third of master's programs require an internship as part of the curriculum, with applied programs being about eight times more likely to do so than traditional programs. Faculty members were more likely to have non-academic experience in applied programs. Applied programs were more than four times as likely to have an outside advisory board provide suggestions for curriculum changes and to help students with contacts and job search, although only about 10 percent of all programs have such boards. Applied programs were significantly more likely to offer online courses to meet the needs of working students. Applied programs are twice as likely to recruit students from their own baccalaureate programs. For a full list of characteristics, see <www.asanet.org/images/research/Images/jpegs/mastersprog_comparison.JPG>.

Graduate School Experiences

The first wave of the student survey was sent to about 1,600 sociology master's candidates. Of these candidates, 872 responded. More than three-quarters of students entered sociology graduate programs because of their interest in the field. In examining the candidate's experiences, we divided them into groups defined by their future plans: those who saw their MA as a terminal degree, and those who intended to pursue a PhD. Of the respondents to the first wave of the survey, about 52 percent were enrolled in terminal master's programs and 48 percent were enrolled in PhD programs.

There were some differences in



the programs each of these groups pursued. Master's-only students were more likely to have taken only one theory course, while those pursuing a PhD were more likely to have taken two courses. Those pursuing a terminal master's degree were more likely than those pursuing a PhD to have taken only one statistics course (62 percent versus 55 percent). There was no statistically significant difference found in the number of methods courses taken between master's and PhD students. The largest percentage of those enrolled in either type of program took two such courses. In terms of future plans, the largest percentage of master's-only students anticipated combining social services with management or with research (40 percent). For a full description of student experiences and future plans, see *Paying Attention to the Master's Degree in Sociology* at <www.asanet.org/research/MAinSociology.pdf>.

Outcomes

More than 500 of the original 872 student responders to the 2008 cohort responded to the second wave of the survey. We found that one year after the first wave of the survey almost 40 percent were working in full-time positions, while 12 percent were enrolled in a PhD program. The remaining respondents were still finishing their master's degrees. More than half of the respondents did not expect to pursue a PhD or other graduate training in the foreseeable future.

Skills Wished for and Used on the Job

The survey asked those who were employed full-time to report which skills and activities would have been useful preparation for these positions as well as which skills they used most often on their jobs. Grant writing was the skill that most respondents (57 percent) wished they had learned. About a third wished they had had better access to career counseling, and nearly 30 percent wished they had participated in an internship program. In spite of their wish for additional skills and activities that would help them on the job, almost half of respondents reported that their jobs are closely related to their sociological studies, suggesting that master's students are working in jobs that they feel utilize the skills learned in their programs including organizing information, using computers, writing reports, and interpreting data, all of which are skills that can be learned as part of a sociology master's program (see Figure 1). To our surprise, the skill most frequently reported as being used on the job was "working with people" (71 percent). It is not clear to us that this is an intentional skill learned in sociology programs or if these are skills learned in internships or other out of classroom activities.

Sociology departments have been developing professional and applied master's programs to prepare students for careers outside of the academy. Relatively few measure whether or not these

Continued on next page

A Manual on *Launching Majors into Satisfying Careers*

Launching *Majors into Satisfying Careers: A Faculty Manual with a Student Data Set* is the latest publication by the ASA Research and Development Department. The purpose of this manual is to provide sociology faculty members and their departments with a variety of easy-to-access resources, based on the American Sociological Association's longitudinal "Bachelors and Beyond" study. The manual addresses the pressing need to help students prepare for and navigate a daunting job market, with national unemployment levels hovering around 10 percent in 2010. Students major in sociology because they find sociological concepts and perspectives to be exciting, but, given current circum-


stances, sociology students and their parents (more than half of whom are not college graduates) ask: "What can I do with a baccalaureate degree in sociology?"

When these questions arise students often turn to faculty and their departments for answers. The information on the link between their major and possible careers may be especially useful for students of color, students of non-college graduate parents, and children of immigrants, many of whom comprise a growing share of the student body at universities and colleges, especially within sociology departments. Meanwhile, most sociology faculty have had little formal training in career guidance and often do

not have the time or resources necessary to do the research to provide thoroughgoing answers to students or parents who ask this question. Faculty members, by definition, have pursued an academic path and may not have a realistic understanding of the multiple ways in which sociology can be used in the current workforce or in graduate study.


The contents of this manual and the attached CD contain supportive resources for faculty navigating career counseling. The manual includes a power point presentation of survey findings, letters to parents of majors, letters welcoming students to the major, sample resumes, and a student data set (in SPSS and STATA) with a codebook based on

the "Bachelor's and Beyond" study. It also provides curriculum ideas including data analysis suggestions, career links, and examples of alumni surveys. These resources and curriculum ideas should increase the likelihood that majors will find satisfying careers that use their sociological knowledge and skills without faculty members sacrificing their primary role of teaching about the theoretical and conceptual core of sociology. In addition, the manual provides an assessment guide, an important resource given the increasing pressures on departments to assess student success both inside the academy and in students' post-baccalaureate lives.

Order the manual online at the ASA Bookstore at <www.e-noah.net/asa/asashoponlineservice/>. 

Masters

from previous page

programs are successful. The ASA Research Department conducted two surveys, first, to compare applied programs with traditional programs and the second to track a cohort of master's candidates. The results from the graduate director survey indicate that there is potential for building applied programs that include more faculty and advisory boards with non-academic experience. These changes could foster curricula changes and create internships opportunities that help students obtain positions that employ their sociological skills. From the student survey, we found that the majority of students were either satisfied or very satisfied with their sociology graduate school experience, although only 13 percent of those who intended to go into the workforce directly were satisfied with the career counseling that they received. Those in the labor force used the skills that they learned in their sociology programs. There are some very specific skills, such as grant writing, that they realize would have been useful as part of job preparation. In the third and final wave of the survey to be conducted in the winter of 2011, we will learn more about respondents' career trajectories and their continuing satisfaction with their master's programs. 

2010-2011 Regional and Aligned Sociology Associations Meetings

Association for Applied and Clinical Sociology

October 14-17, 2010,
St. Louis, MO
"Expanding the Sociological Practice Paradigm: Applied, Clinical, Public, and Translational Dimensions"
Contact: sacs_aacs@emich.edu;
<www.aacsnet.org>

Mid-South Sociological Association

October 13-16, 2010,
Baton Rouge, LA
"Sociological Perspectives: Essential Science to Understand Health and Eliminate Health Disparities"
Contact: rhanks@usouthal.edu;
<www.midsouthsoc.org>

Sociologists for Women in Society

February 3-6, 2010,
San Antonio, TX
Contact: jessicasherwood@mail.uri.edu;
<www.socwomen.org>

Eastern Sociological Society

February 24-27, 2011,
Philadelphia, PA
"Intersectionalities and Complex Inequalities"
Contact: ess@wpunj.edu;
<www.essnet.org>
Call for Papers: October 15, 2010

Pacific Sociological Association

March 10-13, 2010, Seattle, WA
"Sociologists as Claim Makers: Turning Theory Into Action"
Contact: lucy.dwight@cudenver.edu;
<www.pacificsoc.org>
Call for Papers: October 15, 2010

Southwestern Sociological Association

March 16-19, 2011,
Las Vegas, NV
"The Transformative Power of the Social Sciences"
<www.sssaonline.org/>


Midwest Sociological Society

March 24-27, 2011,
St. Louis, MO
"The Dynamics of Inequality"
Contact: midwestss@centurytel.net;
<www.themss.org>

North Central Sociological Association

March 31-April 2, 2011,
Cleveland, OH
"Pragmatism in Research and Education"
Contact: deanapurdy@yahoo.com;
<www.ncsanet.org>
Call for Papers:
December 15, 2010

Southern Sociological Society


April 6-9, 2011, Jacksonville, FL
"Power, Revisited"
Contact: danaherw@cofc.edu;
<www.msstate.edu/org/sss> 

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Applications Invited for ASA Editorships

Applications are invited for the Editorships of *Contexts* and the Rose Series in Sociology.

The official terms for the new editors (or co-editors) will commence in January 2012 (the editorial transition will be in summer 2011) and is for a minimum of three years (until December 2014) with a possible reappointment of up to an additional three years.

Contexts

Contexts, ASA's award-winning magazine, first published in 2002, is devoted to bringing sociology to a wide audience by presenting the findings and ideas of sociology in engaging, non-technical language. It currently uses a variety of approaches, including 3,000-word feature articles, photo essays, book reviews, culture reviews, and first-person essays. There is a great deal of editorial flexibility around continuing current features and creating new ones. To sustain its success, the new editor(s) should be committed to addressing a broad public through the magazine's choice of topics and style of presentation. Aimed at anyone interested in the latest sociological ideas and research, *Contexts* seeks to apply new knowledge, stimulate fresh thinking, and disseminate important ideas and findings produced by the discipline. *Contexts'* articles often synthesize key findings, weave together diverse strands of work, draw out implications for policy, and debate issues of controversy about which the public is concerned. The hallmarks of *Contexts* are accessibility, broad appeal, and timeliness. By design, it is not a technical journal, but a magazine for diverse readers who wish to be cur-

rent about social science knowledge, emerging trends, and their relevance. A new publishing agreement with SAGE (beginning in 2011) will further increase the visibility and circulation of *Contexts*.

While potential editor candidates should feel free to submit a proposal based on a sole editorship, the experience in *Contexts'* first decade suggests that the best way to fulfill its mission may be to enlist co-editors or a team of editors within a single department, a single institution, or nearby institutions. In addition, editors are encouraged to recruit a team of volunteers, including contributing editors (for trends, books, culture reviews, and photo essays) as well as graduate students.

The key elements of the editorial workload include receiving and soliciting contributions; distributing features for scholarly review; working closely with authors to refine their contributions; intensive editing for the lay audience; composing the "Discovery" notes; helping develop an attractive layout; and shepherding the magazine through production. Unlike ASA's more traditional scholarly journals, editing *Contexts* involves photo selection, developing graphics and captions, and working with a designer to create and finalize its unique "look and feel." While full-length submissions are accepted, most successful articles go through a unique two-stage submission process initiated by the founding editor of *Contexts*, Claude Fischer, and described in the submission guidelines at www.contexts.org/submissions. *Contexts* also accepts proposals and full submissions for

other departments of the publication, including Culture Reviews, Trends, and Book Reviews. With a quarterly schedule and 24 feature articles a year, an editorial team, including student assistants and interns, should be able to handle the work in about two days per week.

Rose Series in Sociology

The *Rose Series* was established in 1967 through a bequest to the ASA from Arnold and Caroline Rose. The *Rose Series* publishes high visibility, accessible books (2-3 per year) that integrate issues and address controversies across a broad set of sociological fields. The books are lively and often involve controversial topics. To the greatest extent possible, they will provide the best available evidence and recommendations with which to address significant public policy issues. The goal is to achieve wide dissemination, both throughout sociology and to broader intellectual and professional communities beyond the discipline.

There is perhaps nothing more central to the long-term success of the *Rose Series* than a strong, proactive editor or editorial team, who need to be energetic and committed to the tasks involved in editing a book series, including maintaining contact with current and potential authors. The time demands associated with these responsibilities vary from week to week and depend on the number and efficiency of editors, but in general, require one half to one full day per week.

Eligibility

Candidates must be members of the ASA and hold a tenured position or equivalent in an academic or non-academic setting. Editors are

required to maintain ASA membership during their term of service. Members of ASA Council and the Committee on Publications are not eligible to serve as editor, and if appointed, are required to resign from service on any other ASA editorial board.

In accordance with ASA's mission to publish high quality scholarship, the following criteria are considered in selecting editors:

1. An established record of scholarship;
2. Evidence of understanding the mission of the journal/series and its operation, indicated by experience with the journal/series across any of a wide variety of activities (submission, reviewing, editorial board experience);
3. Assessment of the present state of the journal/series, its strengths and challenges, and a vision for the journal/series' future;
4. Openness to the different methods, theories, and approaches to sociology; and
5. A record of responsible service to scholarly publishing and evidence of organizational skill and intellectual leadership.

Application Process

Proposals are due by November 1, and will be considered by the Committee on Publications during its December 2010 meeting. The Committee's recommendations will be considered by ASA Council for review in early 2011.

For complete information on application requirements, see www.asanet.org/journals/editorships.cfm or contact Janine Chiappa McKenna, ASA Journals and Publications Manager, at mckenna@asanet.org.

Fellowships

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Originally from Southern California, Sarah earned her undergraduate degree in economics and sociology from California Lutheran University.

Stephen Viscelli

Postdoctoral Placement: University of Wisconsin-Madison

Stephen received a BA in philosophy from Colgate University in

1996 and MA in anthropology from Syracuse University in 2002. He is a PhD candidate in the Department of Sociology at

Indiana University-Bloomington. His dissertation, titled "Buying It: Culture, Class, and the Making of Owner-Operators in Long-haul Trucking," examines how trucking's



Stephen Viscelli

labor process, employment relations, and labor markets intersect with class and culture to explain patterns of truck ownership among truckers today. Using six months of fieldwork as a long-haul trucker, more than 120 interviews with truckers, and survey data, "Buying It" demonstrates that the structure of the industry helps firms convince workers to buy trucks and undertake additional tax burdens, work, and risks. Over the next two years, Steve's research will explore the economic

consequences of the financial crisis for owner-operators. His research will also investigate if the financial crisis has affected how existing, former and would-be owner-operators view class and employment relations within the industry. When he is not at his computer or in a truck stop, Steve enjoys spending time with his wife and two children, restoring old buildings, and all kinds of outdoor activities. He is currently on a mission to grow tomatoes that taste like those of his youth.

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Call for Papers

Meetings

18th Meeting of Europeanists, June 21-23, 2011, Barcelona, Spain. Organized by the Council for European Studies. The Council for European Studies (CES) welcomes proposals for panels, roundtables, book discussions and individual papers on the study of Europe broadly defined. CES is also entertaining the submission of panel clusters around a theme, giving participants the opportunity to create a mini-symposium within the conference (no more than four panels per theme). Proposals in the widest range of disciplines and panels that combine disciplines, nationalities, and generations are welcome. The committee will accept only two submissions per person. Deadline: October 10, 2010. Contact: <www.ces.columbia.edu>.

37th Costume Society of America Annual Symposium, June 7-12, 2011, Boston, MA. Theme: "Boston Uncommon: Revolution and Evolution in Dress: A symposium celebrating new research on all aspects of dress and costume from cultures around the world." Submissions of original research on any aspect of dress from any time period worldwide, from the field of costume and related disciplines are welcome. The aim is to organize a program that includes a variety of approaches to costume scholarship. Submitters must be members of the Costume Society of America. Submission Deadline: inside the United States, October 1, 2010, postmark. Contact: Ned Lazaro, P.O. Box 321, Deerfield, MA 01342; (413) 775-7203; lazaro@historic-deerfield.org; <www.costumesocietyamerica.com>.

Pennsylvania State University Stratification and Social Change Conference, May 20-21, 2011, Nittany Lion Inn, University Park, PA. Theme: "Bringing Stratification Processes 'Back In' to the Scientific Study of Religion." The conference aims to reinvigorate the theoretical and empirical linkages between the concerns of traditional stratification scholars and the concerns of leading scholars in other substantive scholarly arenas and bring the conceptual gear of social stratification processes "back in" to increasingly vital communities of sociologists working with new and diverse conceptual kit bags of their own. We seek 12-14 original manuscripts. We envision scholars proposing papers that focus upon how religious structures and process affect stratification structures and processes, and illuminate the reverse causal process. We anticipate papers that will focus upon single nations, but we hope to receive papers that use cross-national evidence to illuminate transnational processes. Deadline: January 15, 2011. Contact: Erin Murtha, 211 Oswald Tower, University Park, PA 16802-6207;

(814) 863-4907; emurtha@psu.edu or sociology@la.psu.edu.

Saul Alinsky: A Rebel or an Organizer? September 9-10, 2011, Strasbourg, France. Proposals should be submitted in the form of a summary of 10 lines. The aim of this Congress is to bring sociologist Saul Alinsky into the limelight. The conference will concentrate on different aspects of his life and work. Deadline: March 20, 2011. Contact: Suzie Guth, Strasbourg University, 22 rue René Descartes, 67084 Strasbourg Cedex, France; phone: 33 3 88 64 29 26; rets.guth@wanadoo.fr.

Society for Applied Anthropology (SfAA), March 29-April 2, 2011, Seattle, WA. Theme: "Expanding the Influence of Applied Social Science." Abstracts for sessions, papers, and posters are invited for the 71st SfAA Annual Meeting. The Society is a multi-disciplinary association that focuses on problem definition and resolution. Papers are welcome from all disciplines. Deadline: October 15, 2010. Contact: Melissa Cope, Society for Applied Anthropology, P.O. Box 2436, Oklahoma City, OK 73101; (405) 843-5113; melissa@sfaa.net; <www.sfaa.net/sfaa2011.html>.

Publications

Fast Capitalism publishes regularly on the impact of the Internet and other rapid information, communication, and entertainment technologies on self, society, and culture in the 21st century. We are soliciting submissions for our next issue. This is not a special issue, and we are open to diverse treatments. Deadline: May 1, 2011. Contact: agger@uta.edu; <www.fastcapitalism.com>.

The **International Review of Comparative Sociology** invites papers for publication. This biannual journal examines, through a comparative lens, the issues and problems confronting societies, or their distinct subpopulations, around the world with the goal of providing innovative solutions from a sociological perspective. Research papers from other related disciplines in the social sciences are also encouraged. Send manuscripts to Debarun Majumdar at dm28@txstate.edu. Manuscript preparation guidelines and related information are available at <www.soci.txstate.edu/IRCS/Journal.html>.

Peace Review, an international academic journal of social justice, is currently looking for off-theme essays and peace profiles of individuals or groups dedicated to peace and social justice. Peace Review publishes essays on ideas and research in peace studies, broadly defined. Our essays are relatively short (2,500-3,500 words), and are intended for a wide readership. We are most interested in the cultural and political issues surrounding conflicts occurring between nations and peoples. Since we are a transnational journal (we distribute to more than 40 nations), we want to avoid speak-

ing with the voice of any particular national culture or politics. Format your essays according to our guidelines and submit them to peacereview@usfca.edu. Submission guidelines can be found at <usf.usfca.edu/peacereview/guidelines.htm>.

Population and Environment special issue in memoriam of Professor Daniel J. Hogan. The population and environment research community recently lost a wonderful leader, colleague, and mentor when Daniel Hogan passed away in April. Hogan was part of the Institute of Philosophy and Human Sciences (IFCH) at the University of Campinas, Brazil. The board of *Population & Environment* will dedicate a special issue to his memory. The editors are soliciting original research papers by former students or colleagues of Hogan, those who were influenced by his work, or by Brazilian and Latin American colleagues. Contributions, within the broad framework of population-environment studies, should address the spatial distribution of population, migration, urbanization, water use, deforestation, climate change, vulnerability, and risk. The editors also welcome contributions by demographers outside these themes. Submissions must be in English and adhere to the journal guidelines. Deadline: November 30, 2010. Contact: Roberto do Carmo at roberto@nepo.unicamp.br; <www.springer.com/social+sciences/population+studies/journal/11111>.

Research in the Sociology of Health Care. Theme: "Access to Care and Factors That Impact Access, Patients as Partners in Care and Changing Roles of Health Providers." Papers dealing with macro-level system issues and micro-level issues involving access to care, factors that impact access, patients as partners in care, and changing roles of health providers are sought. Papers that focus on linkages to policy, population concerns, and either patients or providers of care as ways to meet health care needs of people in the United States and internationally are welcome. Deadline: February 1, 2011. Contact: Jennie Jacobs Kronenfeld, Sociology Program, School of Social and Family Dynamics, Box 873701, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ 85287-3701; (480) 965-8053; Jennie.Kronenfeld@asu.edu.

Meetings

October 14-17, 2010. Association for Applied and Clinical Sociology, Ritz-Carlton Hotel, St. Louis, MO. Theme: "Expanding the Sociological Practice Paradigm: Applied, Clinical, Public, and Translational Dimensions." Contact: J. Steven Picou, spicou@usouthal.edu; <www.aacsnet.org>.

October 19-20, 2010. Conference on the Interface between Personalized Medicine and Comparative Effective-

ness Research (CER), Masur Auditorium, NIH Clinical Center, Bethesda, MD. The conference will explore scientific, regulatory, and payment issues and the fit between these two highly significant areas for the scientific community. For more information, visit <conferences.thehillgroup.com/CERandPMconference/about.html>.

November 8-9, 2010. IUSSP Seminar on Intergenerational Ties and Transitions to Adulthood, Milan, Italy. This seminar deals with the interplay between intergenerational ties before, during, and after the early adult years employing historical, comparative and dynamic methods of analysis. Contact: Patricia Miller at pmiller@pop.upenn.edu; <www.iussp.org/Activities/trans/call10.php>.

January 6-8, 2011. Arizona Methods Workshops, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ. Workshops: Qualitative Comparative Analysis and Fuzzy Sets, Introducing Structural Equation Modeling, Introducing Social Network Analysis Methods, and Categorical Data Analysis. Contact Erin Leahey, (520) 621-9351; <methods@arizona.edu>.

February 3-6, 2011. Sociologists for Women in Society 40th Anniversary Winter Meeting, El Tropicano Hotel, San Antonio, TX. For more information, see <www.socwomen.org>.

February 24-27, 2011. Coloring Outside the Lines: Creative Approaches to Queer Sociology, Sheraton Society Hill, Philadelphia, PA. A mini-conference held in conjunction with the 2011 Eastern Sociological Society Annual Meeting focuses on critically queer empirical and theoretical contributions to Sociology. Contact Reese C. Kelly at RCK517@gmail.com; <essnet.org>.

March 24-27, 2011. Midwest Sociological Society Annual Meeting, St. Louis Hilton at the Ballpark. Theme: "Dynamics of Inequality." For more information, visit <www.TheMSS.org>.

March 29-April 2, 2011. 71st Society for Applied Anthropology (SfAA) Annual Meeting, Seattle, WA. Theme: "Expanding the Influence of Applied Social Science." The Society is a multidisciplinary association that focuses on problem definition and resolution. Contact: Melissa Cope, Society for Applied Anthropology, P.O. Box 2436, Oklahoma City, OK 73101; (405) 843-5113; melissa@sfaa.net; <www.sfaa.net/sfaa2011.html>.

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Funding

2011 NIH Director's Award Programs: Transformative Research Projects, Pioneer, and New Innovator Awards. *NIH Director's Transformative Research Projects Award Program* seeks exceptional innovative, high-risk, original and/or unconventional research, clinical, basic, and/or behavioral/social science research projects. One-third of total funding budget is geared toward projects with more than a million dollars in direct costs. Deadline: October 27, 2010, with letters of intent due by September 27, 2010. For more information, visit <commonfund.nih.gov/T-R01>. *NIH Director's Pioneer and New Innovator Awards Program.* The Pioneer Awards program is seeking innovative approaches to major challenges in biomedical or behavioral research open to scientists at any career stage. The New Innovator Award are for early stage investigators, defined as those who have not received a NIH R01 or similar grant and are within 10 years

of completing their terminal research degree or medical residency. Pioneer Award deadline: September 13, 2010. For more information, visit <commonfund.nih.gov/pioneer>. New Innovator Award deadline: September 20, 2010. For more information, visit <commonfund.nih.gov/newinnovator>.

The Berlin Program for Advanced German and European Studies offers up to one year of research support at the Freie Universität Berlin. It is open to scholars in all social science and humanities disciplines, including historians working on modern and contemporary German and European history. The program accepts applications from U.S. and Canadian nationals or permanent residents. Applicants for a dissertation fellowship must be full-time graduate students enrolled at a North American university who have achieved ABD status by the time the proposed research stay in Berlin begins. Also eligible are U.S. and Canadian PhDs who have received their doctorates within the past two calendar years. Deadline: December 1, 2010. For more information, visit <www.fu-berlin.de/bprogram>.

The Foundation for Child Development: Changing Faces of America's Children Young Scholars Program. The goals of the program are to stimulate basic and policy-relevant research about the early education, health, and well-being of immigrant children from birth to age 10, particularly those who are living in low-income families. The program seeks to support the career development of young investigators to attain tenure or who have received ten-

ure in the last four years from a U.S. college or university. Eligible researchers will have earned their doctoral degrees within the last 15 years and be full-time faculty members of an institution in the United States. Applicants must hold a PhD or its equivalent in one of the behavioral and social sciences. Three to four fellowships of up to \$150,000 for use over one to three years (and in rare cases, up to five years) will be awarded. Deadline: November 3, 2010. For more information, visit <www.fcd-us.org/programs/programs_show.htm?doc_id=447982>.

The Frankel Institute for Advanced Judaic Studies announces a fellowship opportunity for the 2011-2012 academic year. Approximately 15 postdoctoral fellows will be chosen to research and present around the topic of Jews and political life. Deadline: October 22, 2010. Contact: (734) 763-9047; Judaic-Studies@umich.edu; <www.lsa.umich.edu/judaic/html/2011_12_3_3_4.htm>.

The German Chancellor Fellowship. Germany's Alexander von Humboldt Foundation awards ten German Chancellor Fellowships annually to young professionals in the private, public, not-for-profit, cultural, and academic sectors who are U.S. citizens. Application is open to all professions and fields of study. The program sponsors career-oriented individuals who demonstrate leadership and the potential to strengthen ties between Germany and their own country through their profession or studies. Prior knowledge of German is not a prerequisite. The German Chancellor Fellowship provides for a

stay of one year in Germany for professional development and research. Applicants design individual research-related projects tailored to their professional background and decide at which institutions or organizations to pursue them. Before submitting an application, they must establish contact with a prospective host (mentor), who agrees to supervise them during the stay in Germany. Deadline: October 15, 2010. For more information, visit <www.humboldt-foundation.de/web/4074.html>.

International Dissertation Research Fellowship (IDRF) Program supports the next generation of scholars in the humanities and social sciences pursuing research that advances knowledge about non-U.S. cultures and societies. IDRF accepts applications for research that is situated in a specific discipline and geographical region and is informed by interdisciplinary and cross-regional perspectives, as well as research on multiple countries and/or multiple world regions. While proposals may cover all periods in history, they must demonstrate relevance to contemporary issues and debates. The program is open to doctoral students in the humanities and social sciences. Applicants must complete all PhD requirements except onsite research by the time the fellowship begins. The IDRF program provides support for nine to 12 months of continuous dissertation research outside of the United States for 75 fellows annually. The fellowship includes participation in an interdisciplinary workshop upon the completion of IDRF-funded research. Deadline: November 3, 2010. For more information, visit <www.ssrc.org/fellowships/idrf-fellowship/>.

The Louisville Institute's Dissertation Fellowship program is designed to support the final year PhD or dissertation writing for students engaged in research pertaining to North American Christianity, especially projects related to Christian faith and life, religious institutions, and pastoral leadership. Applicants must be doctoral candidates or have fulfilled all pre-dissertation requirements by February 1 of the award year and expect to complete the dissertation by the end of the following academic year. Preference will be given to proposals that attempt: (1) to describe how the Christian faith is actually lived by contemporary persons and to bring the resources of the Christian faith into relation to daily lives; (2) to help understand more adequately the institutional reconfiguration of American religion; or (3) to explore the nature and challenge of pastoral leadership, with special attention to the conditions of contemporary Christian ministry in North America. Proposals on certain other issues of importance to the churches are also welcome. Proposed projects may employ a variety of methodological perspectives and be

ASA Member-Get-A-Member Campaign a Success

The 2010 ASA Member-Get-A-Member campaign concluded on July 22. Sixty-four current ASA members (see list below) sponsored 70 new members for 2010.

For every new non-student member sponsored during the campaign, sponsors will receive a \$10 discount on their 2011 member dues. In addition, every member who sponsored a new member (student or non-student) was entered into a drawing to win a 32GB iPad tablet computer from Apple. Congratulations to this year's winner, Torin Monahan (Vanderbilt University).

The ASA extends its gratitude to all participating sponsors in the 2010 Member-Get-A-Member campaign and throughout the year.

Fabien Accominotti
Julia Adams
Ana Maria F. Almeida
Melissa I. Bamba
Carl L. Bankston, III
Jennifer S. Barber
Robert D. Benford
Kim M. Blankenship
Miriam W. Boeri
John Boli
Eduardo Bonilla-Silva
Ethel C. Brooks
Irene Browne
Roderick D. Bush
Alec D. Campbell
Jason G. Cons

Teresa M. Cooney
Harry F. Dahms
Paulo H.S. De Carvalho
Kirsten A. Dellinger
Stefanie Ann DeLuca
John Paul DeWitt
Heather E. Dillaway
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Gretchen J. Hill
Judith A. Howard
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Vincent Jeffries
B. Kardaras
Yonghyun Kim
Ethel V. Kosminsky
Stephanie Marie McClure
Torin Monahan
Seio Nakajima
Laura Beth Nielsen
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Kevin Stolarick
Kathy Shepherd Stolley
Hilary Thomas
David B. Tindall
Heather A. Turner
John P. Walsh
Vera L. Zolberg

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interdisciplinary in nature. Deadline: February 1, 2011. Contact: info@louisville-institute.org.

Spencer Foundation 2011 Dissertation Fellowship Program seeks to encourage a new generation of scholars from a wide range of disciplines and professional fields to undertake research relevant to the improvement of education. These \$25,000 fellowships support individuals whose dissertations show potential for bringing fresh and constructive perspectives to the history, theory, or practice of formal or informal education anywhere in the world. This highly competitive program aims to identify the most talented researchers conducting dissertation research related to education. Applicants need not be citizens of the United States; however, they must be candidates for the doctoral degree at a graduate school within the United States. These fellowships are not intended to finance data collection or the completion of doctoral coursework, but rather to support the final analysis of the research topic and the writing of the dissertation. Contact: (312) 274-6517; fellows@spencer.org; <www.spencer.org>.

Competitions

Midwest Sociological Society Student Paper Competition. The Midwest Sociological Society's (MSS) 2011 Student Paper Competition is open to all students who are members of MSS. Graduate and undergraduate papers are judged in separate divisions with prizes in each division. Deadline: January 8, 2011. For more information, visit <www.TheMSS.org>.

In the News

The **American Sociological Association** was mentioned in a July 28, 2010, post on the Forbes.com blog, "Work in Progress: Career Talk for Women," on how American society systematically encourages women to give up financial control.

The **American Sociological Association** was mentioned in a July 30, 2010, *Cape Cod Times* article on the "quarter-life crisis."

An **American Sociological Review** study was mentioned in a June 27, 2010, *Chicago Tribune* column reminding people of the importance of close friends.

Cawo Abdi, University of Minnesota, was featured in a July 14, 2010, Al Jazeera English TV interview, "From Minneapolis to Minnesota," on Somali youth leaving America to join radical groups in Somalia.

Ben Agger, University of Texas-Arlington, and **Sherry Hamby**, Sewanee: The University of the South, were quoted in a June 22 *Christian Science Monitor* article looking at how young is too young for people to be in the spotlight.

Richard Alba, Graduate Center, CUNY, had his letter to the editor on an op-ed about the triumphant decline of the term WASP published in the July 4 *New York Times*.

Paul Amato, Pennsylvania State University, **Marcia Carlson**, University of Wisconsin-Madison, and **Valarie King**, Pennsylvania State University, were mentioned in a June 16 *USA Today* article on how fathers who do not live with their children are finding ways to be involved in their lives. Amato and King were also mentioned in a June 17, 2010, *Daily News* article on the same topic.

Wayne E. Baker, University of Michigan, wrote a June 8, 2010, column for AnnArbor.com centered around a study by **Elaine Howard Ecklund**, Rice University, on faith among scientists at elite universities.

Suzanne Bianchi, University of California-Los Angeles, **Hans-Peter Kohler**, University of Pennsylvania, **Annette Lareau**, University of Pennsylvania, **Melissa A. Milkie**, University of Maryland-College Park, **Kei Nomaguchi**, Bowling Green State University, **John P. Robinson**, University of Maryland-College Park, **Robin Simon**, Wake Forest University, and **Viviana Zelizer**, Princeton University, were mentioned in a July 4 *New York Magazine* article titled, "All Joy and No Fun: Why Parents Hate Parenting."

Jennie E. Brand, University of California-Los Angeles, and **Robert D. Putnam**, Harvard University, were quoted in a July 15 *Los Angeles Times* article on the recession's psychological impact.

Beverly H. Burris, University of New Mexico, was mentioned in a June 10 *Philadelphia Inquirer* article on an effort to unionize adjunct professors at Temple University.

Andrew Cherlin, Johns Hopkins University, was quoted in a June 25 *Mercury News* article about couples divorcing after 30 or more years of marriage.

Andrew Cherlin, Johns Hopkins University, and **Michael Johnson**, Pennsylvania State University, were quoted in a June 22 *USA Today* article on how young adults are not rushing into marriage. They were also mentioned in a June 22 *Daily News* article on the same topic.

Scott Coltrane, University of Oregon, **Kathleen Gerson**, New York University, and **Naomi Gerstel**, University of Massachusetts-Amherst, were mentioned in a July 22, 2010 Slate.com article on working-class men being more helpful husbands than they used to be.

Ailsa Craig, Memorial University of Newfoundland, was interviewed about research on marriage that she presented at the Canadian Sociological Association annual meeting in Montreal.

Craig was interviewed by the *Globe and Mail*, the *National Post*, The John Gormley Show (CKOM, Saskatchewan), The *Gary Doyle Show* (570News, Kitchener), and *On the Go* (CBC Radio One).

Katherine Curtis, University of Wisconsin-Madison, was quoted in an August 6 Associated Press article about her study that found that rural areas have been hit harder by Iraq war deaths. The article appeared in publications including the *Oregonian*, the *Times-Picayune*, the *Staten Island Advance*, and others.

Judy Davis, College of Central Florida, and **Tanya Koropeczyk-Cox**, University of Florida, were quoted in a June 20, 2010, *Ocala Star-Banner* article comparing Father's Day to Mother's Day. The article also appeared in the *Gainesville Sun*.

Nancy Denton, University at Albany-SUNY, **Mark Granovetter**, Stanford University, and **Douglas Massey**, Princeton University, were mentioned in a June 30, 2010, article in *The Nation* titled, "For African-Americans, A Virtual Depression—Why?"

Michael Eric Dyson, Georgetown University, was quoted in a July 22, 2010, *New York Times* article titled, "Persistent Issue of Race Is in the Spotlight, Again."

Elaine Howard Ecklund, Rice University, was interviewed on NPR's *All Things Considered* on August 3, 2010, about how her poll of scientists at elite universities on whether they believe in God. She was also quoted in an August 3, 2010 NPR article titled, "Christian Academics Cite Hostility on Campus."

Melissa Sheridan Embser-Herbert, Hamline University, testified as an expert witness in the case, *Log Cabin Republicans v. USA*. Coverage of the case, a challenge to the constitutionality of "Don't Ask, Don't Tell" appeared in a variety of print and online sources. She was the only sociologist among seven expert witnesses, testifying in federal court that the policy creates a divide among military women and creates a situation in which some women limit their demonstration of competence, lest they be viewed as "too masculine."

Michael Emerson, Rice University, was interviewed in a July 30, 2010, *Houston Chronicle* article about his research on the effect of race on housing choices.

Morten Ender, West Point, the United States Military Academy, was mentioned and **Meredith Kleykamp**, University of Maryland-College Park, was quoted in a July 7, 2010, CNN.com article titled, "After War, Young Soldiers Come Home to Fight Unemployment."

Morten Ender, West Point, the United States Military Academy, was quoted in the June/July online and print edition of *First Things*. The article focuses on soldier-son military legacies.

Thomas Espenshade, Princeton University, was quoted in a July 22, 2010, post in the Newsweek.com blog, "The Human Condition" about his research on how race and class affect the college-admissions process. Espenshade was also interviewed in a July 28 *Time* magazine article about the research. In addition, he was mentioned in a July 18 *New York Times* op-ed.

Toni Falbo, University of Texas-Austin, and **Hans-Peter Kohler**, University of Pennsylvania, were mentioned in a July 19, 2010, *Time* magazine article on only children.

William H. Frey, University of Michigan, and **Kenneth Johnson**, University of New Hampshire, were quoted in a June 10, 2010, Associated Press article on how the nation's minority population is steadily growing. The article appeared in publications and news outlets including *Boston Globe*, the *Dayton Daily News*, WTOP.com, and a variety of others.

Michelle L. Frisco, **Jason N. Houle**, and **Molly Martin**, all of Pennsylvania State University, were quoted in a June 28 United Press International article about their study, which found that teenage girls who worry about being overweight when they are not are more prone to depression than girls who acknowledge they are overweight.

Elizabeth Fussell, Washington State University, was quoted in an article in the July 26, 2010, issue of *Scientific American* about the potential impact of climate change on international migration from Mexico to the United States.

David Garland, New York University, wrote a July 18 *Washington Post* op-ed on "Myths About the Death Penalty."

Al Gedicks, University of Wisconsin-La Crosse, wrote an op-ed in the June 25 *Madison Wisconsin State Journal* about Chevron-Texaco's oil disaster in the Ecuadorian Amazon.

Kathleen Gerson, New York University, was quoted in a June 22 CBS Money-Watch.com article on men pulling their weight around the house.

Lawrence Hamilton, University of New Hampshire, was quoted in a July 15 *Miller-McCune* article on the fact that residents in communities most affected by the oil well disaster in the Gulf of Mexico are least likely to support a moratorium on offshore drilling.

David J. Hanson, State University of New York-Potsdam, **David Jernigan**, Johns Hopkins University, and **Marsha Rosenbaum**, Drug Policy Alliance, provided commentary for the *New York Times* blog, "Room for Debate," on June 17, 2010, on social host laws that hold parents responsible for underage drinking.

David J. Harding, University of Michigan, was quoted in a June 14, 2010,

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post on ThePhoenix.com's blog "Talking Politics," centered around Harding's new book about teens growing up in some of Boston's most troubled neighborhoods.

Rosanna Hertz, Wellesley College, was quoted in July 12, 2010, *Inside Higher Ed* article on a study that found men in academe are generally happier with working conditions than their female colleagues, but that among assistant professors at research universities, these satisfaction gaps vary by discipline.

Dennis Hogan, Brown University, and **Monica Kirkpatrick Johnson**, Washington State University, were quoted in a July 29 CNN.com article in which executives reflected on their first jobs.

Heather Jacobson, The University of Texas at Arlington, appeared as a guest on the North Texas Public Radio (KERA) program, *Think*, on May 20, 2010, to discuss her book *Culture Keeping: White Mothers, International Adoption and the Negotiation of Family Difference*.

Carole Joffe, University of California-San Francisco, was quoted in a July 18, 2010, *New York Times Magazine* article on the next generation of abortion providers. She was also interviewed on June 1 on a Pacifica Radio syndicated program, "Against the Grain," about her book, *Dispatches from the Abortion Wars*.

James E. Katz, Rutgers University, was quoted in a July 17, 2010, *New York Times* article on how Facebook handles the death of users.

Greta R. Krippner, University of Michigan, was quoted in a July 25, 2010, *Chronicle of Higher Education* article on how working in academe is no longer a refuge from the corporate world.

Robert Lang, University of Nevada-Las Vegas, was quoted in a July 5, 2010, Associated Press Article on suburban life. The article appeared in publications and news outlets including Yahoo.com, the *Boston Globe*, the *Daily Caller*, and a variety of others.

Ching Kwon Lee, University of California-Los Angeles, was quoted in a June 10, 2010, CNNMoney.com article exploring why the Chinese government was allowing workers at Honda manufacturing plants to strike.

Judith Lorber, Graduate Center and Brooklyn College, CUNY, was a participant in a March 8, 2010, hour-long radio broadcast for *China Today* on International Women's Day.

Alair MacLean, Washington State University-Vancouver, was quoted in an August 4, United Press International article on his study that found that many U.S. combat veterans face significant challenges including higher rates of disability and unemployment. He was also quoted in an August 9, 2010, Bloomberg BusinessWeek article on his study.

Kris Marsh, University of Maryland, was quoted in an August 2, 2010, *Washington Post* article about U.S. Census figures showing the rise in incomes and decline in marriages for blacks in Prince George's County, MD.

Erynn Masi de Casanova, University of Cincinnati, was interviewed in a May 21, 2010, Associated Press story regarding the use of images of "Dora the Explorer" in public debates over illegal immigration and in an August 9 *New York Times* article on the 10th anniversary of the "Dora the Explorer" television program.

Douglas Massey, Princeton University, was quoted in an August 3, 2010, *Christian Science Monitor* article on how Arizona became ground zero for immigration reform.

Daniel J. Myers, Notre Dame University, was interviewed on NPR's *All Things Considered* on June 8, 2010, about his claim that he has figured out what the theoretically shortest possible game of Monopoly would be. "The Two-Way," NPR's News Blog, also had a post about Myers on June 8, 2010. **Josh Whitford**, Columbia University, was also quoted in the post.

Margaret K. Nelson, Middlebury College, wrote a July 4, 2010, op-ed in the *Washington Post* on hyper-involved parenting.

J. Steven Picou, University of South Alabama, was interviewed numerous times concerning the sociological consequences of the BP Oil Spill for Gulf Coast communities. He was quoted extensively in a June 12, 2010, *Anchorage Daily News* article, a June 20, 2010, *Los Angeles Times* article, a June 24 *Gulf Breeze News* article, June 27 and July 7 *Mobile Press Register* articles, a June 27 *New Orleans Times Picayune* article, a June 28 *Miami Herald* article, a July 1 CNN.com/Health article. He was also featured in a June 28, 2010, Q&A segment in *Grist Magazine* and a July 11 Q&A segment in *The Chronicle of Higher Education*. Picou also appeared on WEAR-TV, Mobile, on June 29 and WLOX TV on June 29 and July 1. In addition, he was interviewed on June 30, 2010, on Mississippi National Public Radio, "Mississippi Edition," July 13 on Swiss Public Radio, July 19 on NPR's *All Things Considered*, and on July 22 on NPR's *Here and Now*.

Jen'nan Read, Duke University, was quoted in a July 27, 2010, CNN.com article on how the iPad will be used at many universities this fall.

Mary Romero, Arizona State University, was quoted in a June 6, 2010, *Los Angeles Times* article about U.S. citizens and legal residents detained along with illegal immigrants in 1997 by Chandler, AZ, border patrol agents.

Scott Schieman, University of Toronto, was quoted in a June 29 *USA Today* article titled, "Entertaining Emotions: TV May Be Teaching Us to Overreact."

Rebecca Sager, Loyola Marymount University, was quoted in a May 24 *Washington Post* article on the Democratic Party's faith outreach, or lack thereof.

Tony Roshan Samara, George Mason University, was quoted in a June 7, 2010, VOANews.com article on concerns about the impact of the World Cup on South Africa society.

Patrick Sharkey, New York University, was quoted in a June 14, 2010, Reuters article on his study, which found that murder in a child's neighborhood adversely affects the child's test scores, even if the child didn't directly witness the homicide. Sharkey was also mentioned in a June 15 entry on *The Washington Post's* blog, "The Answer Sheet" and a June 19, 2010, article on the WBBM Newsradio 780 website about the study.

Robin Simon, Wake Forest University, was quoted in June 9, 2010, AOL-Health.com article on her study in the *Journal of Health and Social Behavior*, which found that men are more sensitive to relationship woes than women. The article also mentioned study co-author **Anne Barrett**, Florida State University. Simon was also quoted and Barrett was mentioned in a June 11, 2010, Bloomberg Businessweek article, a June 11 ABCNews.com article, and a July 22 *New York Times* article on the study. In addition, Simon was quoted in a June 9 United Press International article, a June 10 FoxNews.com article, and a June 10 London *Telegraph* article about the study.

Robin Simon was mentioned in a July 27, 2010, *Huffington Post* article on choosing babies before a career.

Anthony J. Spires, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, was interviewed in a May 20, 2010, *Christian Science Monitor* article about the Chinese government's recent efforts to restrict foreign funding flows to Chinese NGOs.

Kate Strully, University at Albany-SUNY, was mentioned in an August 3, 2010 United Press International article on her study, which found that women who participate in the Earned Income Tax Credits anti-poverty program are less likely to have low-birth weight babies.

Carl Taylor, Michigan State University, was quoted in a July 20, 2010, *Detroit Free Press* article on whether celebrities are glorifying jail time. Taylor was also quoted in a July 30 article on the FOX New York website, which used information from the *Detroit Free Press* article.

Zeynep Tufekci, University of Maryland-Baltimore County, was quoted in a July 23 *Washington Post* article about Facebook.

Chris Uggen, University of Minnesota-Twin Cities, and **Margaret Weigers Vitullo**, American Sociological Association, were quoted in a June 18,

2010, *Insider Higher Ed* article on the relationship between sociology and criminology. The article was reprinted in *USA Today*.

Awards

Kelly Chong, University of Kansas, received the Midwest Sociological Society Distinguished Book Award for her book, *Deliverance and Submission*.

Tammy Dorholt, Winona State University, won the Midwest Sociological Society Student Poster Competition.

Danielle M. Giffort, University of Illinois-Chicago, won first place in the Midwest Sociological Society Student Paper Competition, Graduate Division.

Scott Harris, Saint Louis University, received the Midwest Sociological Society Early Career Scholarship Award.

Ellen J. Kennedy, University of Minnesota, received the 2010 Jane Addams Outstanding Service Award from the Midwest Sociological Society for her work with World Without Genocide.

Judith Liu, University of San Diego, received the 2010 Pacific Sociological Association Dean S. Dorn Distinguished Contribution to Teaching Award.

Macalester College received the Midwest Sociological Society Departmental Award in Teaching Excellence.

Jennifer McMahon-Howard, Kennesaw State University, **Jody Clay-Warner**, University of Georgia, and **Linda Renzulli**, University of Georgia received the 2010 Pacific Sociological Association Distinguished Contribution to Sociological Perspectives for "Criminalizing Spousal Rape: The Diffusion of Legal Reforms" and **Kelsey Kretschmer**, University of California-Irvine, for "Contested Loyalties: Dissident Identity Organizations, Institutions, and Social Movements."

KuoRay Mao, University of Kansas, won the ASA Environment and Technology Section's Marvin E. Olsen Student Paper Award for his paper "The Neoliberal Conundrum: The Western Development Policies, Migration, and Environmental Degradation in Northwestern China."

Michela Musto, University of Michigan, won first place in the Midwest Sociological Society Student Paper Competition, Undergraduate Division.

Thomas F. Pettigrew, University of California-Santa Cruz, received the International Society for Political Psychology 2010 Harold Lasswell Award. The award is given for distinguished scientific contributions in the field of political psychology. Pettigrew also received the Ralph K. White Lifetime Achievement Award from the Society for Peace, Conflict, and Violence.

Kimberly Richman, University of San Francisco, received the 2010 Pacific Sociological Association Distinguished Contribution to Scholarship for *Courting*

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Change: Queer Parents, Judges, and the Transformation of American Family Law.

Dorceta Taylor, University of Michigan-Ann Arbor, won the Environment and Technology Section's Outstanding Publication Award for her book *The Environment and the People in American Cities, 1600s–1900s: Disorder, Inequality, and Social Change*.

Lisa Wade, Occidental College, received the 2010 Pacific Sociological Association Early Career Award for Innovation in Teaching Sociology.

David Weisburd, Hebrew University (Israel), and George Mason University, was awarded the Stockholm Prize in Criminology on June 15 at Stockholm City Hall.

Kira Wilpone-Jordan, University of Puget Sound, received the 2010 Pacific Sociological Association Distinguished Undergraduate Paper for "Gender Representations in Print Media Coverage of the 2010 Winter Olympics."

Adia Harvey Wingfield was awarded the Outstanding Junior Faculty award from the College of Arts and Sciences at Georgia State University. This award honors exceptional performance at the assistant professor level.

Transitions

Kim Blankenship has joined the American University Department of Sociology as a professor of sociology and the department chair.

Martha Cecilia Bottia accepted a postdoctoral at the University of North Carolina-Charlotte

Barbara Entwisle is the new interim Vice Chancellor for Research at the University of North Carolina.

Richard Lloyd, Vanderbilt University, was recently awarded tenure.

Millicent F. Nelson, Jennings A. Jones College of Business at Middle Tennessee State University, was awarded tenure and promoted to Associate Professor of Management in the Department of Management & Marketing.

Frank G. Pogue was unanimously voted in as Grambling State University's eighth president.

Claire M. Renzetti has joined the faculty at the University of Kentucky as an Endowed Chair of Studies on Violence Against Women in the Center for Research on Violence Against Women and a Professor of Sociology.

Joel Nathan Rosen, Moravian College, was awarded tenure and promoted to Associate Professor of Sociology.

Russell Stone has retired from American University and will become Professor Emeritus of Sociology.

Kathleen A. Tiemann was named Associate Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences at the University of North Dakota.

People

Earl Babbie, Chapman University, delivered the keynote address at the Chinese Survey Research Association conference in Shanghai on July 18.

Denise Copelton and **Joan Spade**, both of the College at Brockport-SUNY, have been selected as the new book review editors for *Gender & Society*.

Linda Lindsey, Maryville University and Washington University, was elected the 74th president of the Midwest Sociological Society.

Sabrina McCormick is a AAAS Science & Technology Policy Fellow assigned to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. She is evaluating various sociological approaches to public engagement and communication with policymakers.

New Books

Margaret Abraham, Hofstra University, **Esther Ngan-ling Chow**, American University, **Laura Maratou-Alipranti**, National Centre for Social Research, and **Evangelia Tastsoglou**, Saint Mary's University, Editors, *Contours of Citizenship: Women, Diversity and Practices of Citizenship* (Ashgate, 2010).

Patrik Aspers, Stockholm University, *Orderly Fashion: A Sociology of Markets* (Princeton University Press, 2010).

Daniel Béland, University of Calgary, *What Is Social Policy? Understanding the Welfare State* (Polity Press, 2010).

Siobhan Brooks, Temple University, *Unequal Desires: Race and Erotic Capital in the Stripping Industry* (SUNY Press, 2010).

Matthias Gross, Helmholtz Centre for Environmental Research, *Ignorance and Surprise: Science, Society, and Ecological Design* (MIT Press, 2010).

Matthias Gross, Helmholtz Centre for Environmental, and **Harald Heinrichs**, Editors, *Environmental Sociology: European Perspectives and Interdisciplinary Challenges* (Springer, 2010).

Aaron Kupchik, University of Delaware, *Homeroom Security: School Discipline in an Age of Fear* (NYU Press, 2010).

Judith Lorber, Graduate Center and Brooklyn College-CUNY, and **Lisa Jean Moore**, Purchase College-SUNY, *Gendered Bodies: Feminist Perspectives*, 2nd ed. (Oxford University Press, 2010).

David C. Ogden and **Joel Nathan Rosen**, Moravian College, Editors, *Fame to Infamy: Race, Sport, and the Fall from Grace. Essays that Reveal the Public Slide into Disrepute of Once-Cherished Male Sport Icons* (University Press of Mississippi, 2010).

William G. Roy, University of California-Los Angeles, *Reds, Whites, and Blues: Social Movements, Folk Music, and Race in the United States* (Princeton University Press, 2010).

Melissa F. Weiner, Quinnipiac University, *Power, Protest, and the Public Schools: Jewish and African American Struggles in New York City* (Rutgers University Press, 2010).

Lewis Yablonsky, California State University-Northridge, *Confessions of a Criminologist: Some of My Best Friends Were Sociopaths* (IUniverse, 2010).

Other Organizations

The Council of **Alpha Kappa Delta** (AKD) invites applications for the position of Editor or Co-editors of *Sociological Inquiry*. Editors are appointed for a four-year term and are not eligible to serve consecutive terms. The next term begins August 1, 2011. The appointment for will be made by February of 2011 by AKD Council. We are seeking an editor who is skilled in all phases of journal management, including reviewing, processing, and making publication decisions, and who can communicate with scholars on diverse issues and who has a zest for building bridges and connections. The editor(s) will supervise the work of an editorial assistant and work with members of the Editorial Board of *Sociological Inquiry*. Candidates must hold a tenured position or equivalent in an academic or non-academic setting. Applications from members of underrepresented groups are encouraged. For more information, visit www.alpha-kappa-delta.org/.

The Sociological Quarterly. The Midwest Sociological Society (MSS) seeks an individual with a distinguished scholarly record and editorial experience to be the next editor of *The Sociological Quarterly*. Since 1960, the journal's contributors, peer-reviewers, advisory editors, and readers have made it one of the leading generalist journals in the field. The editor solicits, reviews, and makes decisions about all manuscript submissions. The editorial office is organized around an efficient, productive web-based submission and peer review system, Scholar One Manuscripts. The new editor will be expected to open an editorial office by March 1, 2012, and will be responsible for volumes published in 2013 through 2016. MSS provides generous support to the editorial office with an annual budget that funds a managing editor and provides the editor with a stipend, course release, and travel expenses. For more information, visit www.TheMSS.org.

The United States Sentencing Commission is committed to making federal sentencing data available to the public. We especially encourage researchers to use commission data in their work. To facilitate that research, each spring the commission provides its annual datasets to the Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR) at the University of

Michigan and to the Federal Justice Statistics Resources Center at the Urban Institute. The Commission expects to launch a new public website soon, and it is our hope that we will be able to make our datasets available to the public directly through that site at that time. In the interim, we will provide datasets directly to researchers on a disk. We have produced a disk containing 11 fiscal years of sentencing data (FY1999-2009). To obtain a free disk, contact: AskORD@ussc.gov.

Contact

Human Ecology: A Theory of Community Structure. I am looking for a replacement for my battered copy of Amos H. Hawley's *Human Ecology: A Theory of Community Structure* (Ronald Press, 1950). If you have one that you no longer need, contact Jim Hudson, Research Director, Melos Institute, jimh@melosinstitute.org.

Caught in the Web

CriminalJusticeDegree.com is a non-profit site created to promote better understanding of the field of criminal justice as well as provide an unbiased source where students can see the many accredited schools that offer criminal justice degrees. The site is designed to be comprehensive, easy to find, and provide updated information and links. The website aims to be a useful resource for criminal justice students. All schools with criminal justice programs are listed on the front page and lead directly to each program, additionally they are sorted by state.

Deaths

Lynn Mulkey, University of South Carolina-Beaufort, died of peritoneal cancer on February 13, 2010. She was a dedicated teacher, an accomplished and driven scholar, and a passionate sociologist.

Dorothy Newman died December 19, 2009, at the age of 96 from congestive heart failure and pneumonia at Hope Hospice in Fort Myers, FL.

Glen T. Nygreen, Lehman College Senior Vice President of Student Affairs emeritus and founding administrator, died on February 16, 2010, at the age of 91

Joseph B. Perry, Professor Emeritus at Bowling Green State University, died on May 20, 2010, at the age of 80.

Jana Pershing, San Diego State University, died on July 24 after a 16-month battle with cancer. Her partner, Dan Blanchett, set up a memorial website for her at: janapershing.com/index.html.

Philip Selznick, professor emeritus of law and sociology at the University of California-Berkeley and a leading expert in the sociology of both law and organizations, died June 12. He was 91.

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Mary E. Weber Goss, Cornell University Medical College, died suddenly on June 24, 2010, at her home in Piscataway, NJ.

Paul R. Wozniak, chair of the Department of Sociology at Western Kentucky University, died unexpectedly June 23, 2010. He was 68.

Obituaries

Marshall Barron Clinard
1911–2010

One of the world's preeminent sociological criminologists, Marshall Clinard, died in Santa Fe, NM, May 30, at the age of 98. In a career of unsurpassed breadth, Marshall studied both conventional and white-collar crime and conducted research in developing and advanced countries alike. An inveterate traveler and endlessly curious about the human condition, he posed fresh questions about crime—such as how to explain low crime rates in modern (Swiss) cities—and mounted ambitious and creative research projects to answer them, including his major investigation of offenses by America's largest industrial corporations.

Born in Boston, Marshall earned bachelors and masters degrees at Stanford, and his sociology doctorate at Chicago, where he worked with three past or future presidents of the American Sociological Association: Edwin Sutherland, Herbert Blumer, and Ernest Burgess. Impressed at Chicago by the importance and worth of qualitative research, after graduation he nonetheless soon found himself serving during World War II as a chief statistician in charge of criminological data for the federal government, taking positions in the Census Bureau and in the Enforcement Department of the Office of Price Administration. He also served two brief academic appointments, at Iowa and Vanderbilt, before moving in 1946 to the University of Wisconsin-Madison, where he worked until his retirement in 1979.

During his long career in Madison Marshall employed an eclectic mix of methods in his research in a wide range of countries, including Sweden, India, Switzerland, and Uganda. His was a prolific career that produced 11 books, numerous articles, and many honors, and one that extended well into his "retirement," during which he conducted new research, wrote three new books, and oversaw the publication of new editions of three of his earlier books. He served on several United Nations congresses and was elected president of the Society for the Study of Social Problems, and he won many honors and awards, including the American Society of Criminology's (ASC) Edwin H. Sutherland Award for outstanding contributions to criminology.

The Sutherland Award had very special meaning for Marshall. He had gone to Chicago specifically to study

with Sutherland, who immediately made Marshall his research assistant for the project that led to Sutherland's classic and most famous book, *White Collar Crime* (1949), a phrase Sutherland had introduced into the American lexicon during his presidential speech 10 years earlier at what was then the American Sociological Society. Despite only a year's work with Sutherland—who decamped to Indiana University the following year—Marshall always regarded him as his principal mentor.

Sutherland's influence is especially registered in Marshall's large body of work on corporate lawbreaking, which reached from his very first book (based on his wartime work on business violations of federal pricing laws), *The Black Market: A Study of White Collar Crime* (1952), to his last three decades of research that produced three more books on this topic. Indeed, *Corporate Crime* (1980) was his effort to replicate and expand upon Sutherland's groundbreaking study, as Marshall felt that the field of criminology had all but abandoned the important study of corporate lawbreaking in the intervening three decades. Thirty years later the book remains the most comprehensive effort to chart and explain the rates and variety of corporate violations and their legal regulation, and it was republished in 2006 as a classic in criminology and law.

Much as he had been inspired by Sutherland, Marshall inspired his many graduate students with an infectious quest to understand criminality so that societies could abate it and increase justice. He engaged them with high expectations and a teasing jocularity, and co-authored a number of books with former students, including *Criminal Behavior Systems* (Richard Quinney), *Crime in Developing Countries: A Comparative Perspective* (Daniel Abbott), *Corporate Crime* (Peter Yeager), and *Sociology of Deviant Behavior* (Robert Meier). The 14th edition of the latter book was published this year, more than a half-century after its inaugural edition in 1957.

Marshall leaves his second wife, Arlen Runzler Westbrook, his children Marsha Clinard and Stephen Clinard, four grandchildren, and five great-grandchildren. His first wife, Ruth, and son Lawrence preceded him in death.

A special session commemorating Marshall is being planned for the ASC meetings in San Francisco this fall.

Peter Cleary Yeager, Boston University

Mary E. Weber Goss
1926–2010

Mary E. Weber Goss, Professor Emerita of Sociology at the Department of Public Health, Weill Cornell Medical Center, Cornell University, died suddenly on June 23, 2010, at her home in Piscataway, NJ.

Mary E.W. Goss brought to sociology her Midwestern friendliness, intellectual curiosity and insights, honesty, and

high professional standards. She was bright, hard working, and generous in sharing her sociological knowledge with colleagues and students. Her training in sociology began at the University of Iowa, where she earned an honored BA with distinction, Phi Beta Kappa membership, and was awarded the Chi Omega Sociology Prize (1947). In 1948, she earned the MA in sociology, also at Iowa. As a graduate student at Columbia University where she was a Gilder Fellow, she studied with Robert K. Merton, among others, and earned the PhD in 1959.

Mary Goss contributed to our field through her scholarship in teaching, research, editorial work, writing, and tireless participation in the ASA, the Eastern Sociological Society, and other professional organizations. Her work was especially outstanding in what became the growing specialty of medical sociology and public health.

Her doctoral research, titled "Physicians in Bureaucracy," reflected her interests in social organization and the professions. It addressed the problem of how persons trained for a work role, mainly as autonomous professionals, function when employed in a more formal bureaucratic structure, such as a hospital. One conventional sociological expectation at the time held that bureaucratic norms and professional norms were in conflict and that professionals employed in a bureaucratic organization would be subject to great role strain. The dissertation took this view as problematic and tried "to search out structural mechanisms that serve to reconcile such contradictions." The research developed the idea that both professional employees and bureaucratic organizations arrived at new structural arrangements that reduced conflict. The dissertation, completed in 1959, was selected for publication in 1980 in the Arno Press collection of *Dissertations on Sociology*, under its full and more informative title "Physicians in Bureaucracy: A Case Study of Professional Pressures on Organizational Roles."

Early in her career, Mary taught sociology at the University of Massachusetts-Amherst and at Smith College. But it was her research and scholarly contributions to the emerging specialty of medical sociology that defined her career.

Mary skillfully managed both family and professional roles during the stressful years of doctoral study and early research career, beginning in 1951. Her husband, Albert Goss, was then in the department of psychology at the University of Massachusetts-Amherst. From then until 1966, she juggled joint residencies that involved weekly or bi-weekly commutes by railroad between Massachusetts and New York City. Their son Charles's care from infancy to early teens involved complex interactions between parents and caring others. Then, in 1966, life became less complex when Albert joined Douglass College,

Rutgers, New Brunswick and they began their residency in Piscataway, thus simplifying her travel to daily rail commutes between New Brunswick and New York City.

While at Columbia, Mary became active in research on the functioning and evaluation of the Comprehensive Care and Teaching Program at The New York Hospital, Cornell Medical Center (now the Weill Cornell Medical Center). At Cornell, she worked closely with George G. Reader, MD, Livingston Farrand Professor of Public Health, contributing significantly to the early development of medical sociology. She contributed to a wide range of studies on the delivery and effectiveness of health care. She was the author, co-author, or contributor to more than 30 journal articles, chapters, and books in medical sociology. From 1957 to 1962 she held several research positions in the Cornell University Medical College. In 1962, she accepted a faculty appointment as Assistant Professor of Sociology in Cornell's Department of Medicine. In 1973, she was promoted to full Professor of Sociology in Public Health in Cornell's Department of Public Health, where she continued her research along with teaching and administrative duties until her retirement in 1992. Her students were future physicians to whom she introduced a sociological perspective on health care. Many of her colleagues were physicians or other health care professionals for whom she reinforced sociology's importance for understanding health behavior and delivering health care.

Mary also contributed editorial services to the field through roles with the *American Sociological Review*, *Social Problems* and other publications. From 1976-78, she was the editor of ASA's *Journal of Health and Social Behavior*, where she demonstrated careful and responsible editorial judgment and style.

Her contributions to the specialty of medical sociology were formally honored by the ASA Section on Medical Sociology, which presented her with the Career of Extraordinary Service Certificate in 1993 and the prestigious Leo G. Reader award in 2000.

Mary Goss was a cheerful colleague, good friend, and faithful sociologist. She enjoyed life to the fullest. At home she thoroughly enjoyed meals prepared by Albert. She was daring and experimental with both food and wines. Unknown to most people was her talent for designing and creating her own gowns for special occasions. She also enjoyed her flower/vegetable/herb garden. She liked good music and conversation.

Mary is survived by her husband Albert, a son Charles and his wife Karen, a granddaughter Jessica, grandson Derek, and a brother and sister with families in the Midwest. She will be greatly missed by her family, friends, and associates. With her passing the field of sociology has lost not only an outstanding scholar

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but also a strong advocate and practitioner of the discipline.

Charles R. Wright, *Annenberg School for Communication, University of Pennsylvania*

**Philip Selznick
1919-2010**

With the death of Philip Selznick on June 11 at age 91 in his Berkeley home, the social sciences lost one of its 20th-century giants. He was a true innovator in the sociology of organizations, institutions, the sociology of law, and social philosophy.

As a youth and college student (City College of New York) during the Great Depression years, Selznick was one of those many Trotskyite and other radical youths (including Seymour Martin Lipset, Daniel Bell, and Irving Kristol) who later became noted sociologists and commentators. One of his subsequent books, *The Organizational Weapon* (1952) was a brilliant analysis of the ideals, strategies, and tactics of radical cell organizations, and perhaps a coming to terms with his own past.

Among his many publications written over six decades, the following are most notable:

- *TVA and the Grass Roots* (1949), perhaps the most notable case study of the adaptive and informal aspects of a formal organization.
- *Leadership in Administration* (1957) in which he invented and elaborated the institutional perspective on organizations.
- *The Moral Commonwealth* (1992) and *The Communitarian Persuasion* (2002), in which he established himself as the most sensitive and noblest spokesman for communitarianism in the social sciences and humanities.
- *A Humanist Science: Values and Ideals in Social Inquiry* (2008), published when he was nearly 90. This was a most important publication; it gave him the opportunity to make his most mature statement on the normative and moral-philosophical dimensions of the social sciences.

My own reading of the man is that these aspects of social inquiry were

his greatest passion. Certainly all my dialogues with him ended up there.

The latter years of his career were spent in the Berkeley Law School, where he was the intellectual entrepreneur in creating and leading the Center for the Study of Law and Society, the graduate program in Jurisprudence and Social Policy, and an undergraduate major in legal studies—all distinguished and all remarkable, given the history of resistance to such innovations in many law schools.

Such was Selznick's catholicity and reach that he befriended colleagues from many departments and many ideological and political persuasions. This was vividly seen at a gathering honoring him in his home about one year before his death. Most of those gathered had difficulty speaking with one another, but all exuded affection and admiration for Philip.

Selznick joined Berkeley's Department of Sociology in 1952 as an Assistant Professor after teaching at the University of Minnesota and University of California-Los Angeles. He was a good departmental citizen, though not as aggressive as Herbert Blumer, Seymour Martin Lipset, and Reinhard Bendix during its institution-building years of the 1950s.

His greatest moments in the department and on the campus came during his chairmanship, 1963-67, which coincided with the explosive years of the Free Speech Movement (FSM) and its aftermath. He was a model chair, listening well, responding sensibly and rationally to the passionate arguments and actions of colleagues and students, and keeping a steady hand on departmental affairs. Yet, he also entered the fray. During the FSM he took a strong stand favoring free speech and expanded student political activity on campus (while rejecting extreme militancy) and debated publicly with colleagues like Nathan Glazer on his right. During the height of the 1964 crisis he played a central, mediating role on the Committee of 200, a faculty group that contributed responsibly to the faculty resolution of December 8, 1964. I always stood in admiration of his unusual synthesis of advocacy and peace making.

In the spring of 1964 Philip and I co-taught—at his initiative—the required theory course for first year sociology graduate students. Many students outside sociology also took or audited the course. Though I had taught the course before and knew him through our six years together in the department, I did not quite know what to expect from this powerful intellect whose theoretical predilections differed in some ways from my own. For me the adventure was a glorious one. We generated a format for each two-hour meeting: Either he or I would begin with a half-hour discussion on the topic of the week (for example, Weber); the other would respond for 20 minutes; we would converse for a while, and then the class would join for the final 45 minutes. That was a good mix, but what made things so special was the quality of discourse: High-level, relevant, sometimes electric, occasionally competitive, always interesting, and always mutually respectful. To this day I attribute those ingredients mainly to Philip and his intellectual style. I also co-taught that course with others—Kingsley Davis, Art Stinchcombe, and Michael Burawoy—but those experiences never came close to the intellectual heights I experienced in 1964.

I must conclude on a personal note. Though I would not describe my relationship with Philip as intimate, we maintained a positive friendship over all those decades from the late 1950s into the 21st century.

I remember with special affection his role during the 1960s when I was receiving numerous offers from other institutions. Most of my other colleagues, even friends, stood idly by on such occasions—it seemed the departmental style. But on every occasion Philip took the initiative to contact me, to express his and the department's support for me, to laud my career in sociology, and to urge me to stay at Berkeley. These are the moments one remembers.

Neil J. Smelser, *University of California, Berkeley*

**Steven Vago
1937-2010**

Steven Vago, age 73, passed away on June 30, 2010, after battling lung cancer. He was born in Debrecen, Hungary, on June 12, 1937.

Steven was a brilliant student and athlete, and one of his greatest joys was playing on his high school water polo team in a country that was notable for its international dominance of the sport. At the age of 19, he became one of the legendary Hungarian Freedom Fighters during the 1956 uprising and revolution. He escaped to Austria just hours before the invading Soviet Army closed the border between Hungary and Austria.

Even though officially classified as a Displaced Person, he was able, through

energy and ingenuity, to work his way across Europe and eventually make his way to America. Once in the United States, he briefly joined his childhood friend, Sandor Kozak, in St. Louis, MO. Shortly thereafter, he matriculated to the University of Alabama where he received his BA in sociology.

Upon graduation, Steven returned to St. Louis to further his graduate education at Washington University, where he earned two PhDs—one in sociology and one in anthropology. While in graduate school, he was an integral part of the creation of an alcohol treatment program at Malcolm Bliss Hospital in St. Louis.

Steven joined the faculty of the Department of Sociology at St. Louis University after finishing his graduate studies and became a full professor there by the age of 37. Thereafter, he chaired the department several times, teaching at St. Louis University for over 30 years. During the 1970s, Steve was asked by the United Nations to work for its member agency UNESCO, and he then worked in Paris for several years in their Office of Population and Demography.

During the years of Steve's involvement in the field of sociology, he was frequently asked, by universities throughout the United States and Canada, to participate in a variety of discussions addressing the legal and social changes occurring in the former Soviet Union and its Eastern European satellites. He often chaired summer sessions in Population and Demography at the Sorbonne in Paris. A prolific author, he produced 10 editions of *Law and Society*, the most widely used college textbook on the subject in the discipline, and a further six editions of the renowned textbook *Social Change*. Both texts have been translated into a variety of languages, including Chinese, and are being used in universities around the world.

In 1975, he met and married Kathe Hartley, a St. Louis on-air reporter working for the CBS-owned KMOX Radio in St. Louis. At the end of his teaching career in 2001, Steven and Kathe retired to Bellingham, WA, where he enjoyed kayaking, driving his convertible, reading by the fireplace, and continuing to work on updating the manuscripts for the successive editions of the textbooks that he authored. His friends uniformly describe him as an elegant, cosmopolitan, and charming man with immense European sophistication, whose great joys in life were his wife, swimming, the theater, a meal in a fine French restaurant, and a glass of truly excellent champagne.

It is suggested that memorial donations be directed to the Whatcom Literacy Council in Bellingham, Washington (www.whatcomliteracy.org or 2205 Elm Street, Bellingham, Washington, 98225).

William A. Brandt, Jr., and Kathe Hartley

The obituary also appeared in the Bellingham Herald Newspaper

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The ASA Minority Fellowship Program (MFP) has existed since 1974 and celebrated its 35th anniversary year in 2008-09 with special events in both Boston and San Francisco. For the 2011-12 MFP Fellowship award year, MFP is supported by significant annual contributions from Sociologists for Women in Society, Alpha Kappa Delta, and the Midwest Sociological Society, along with the Association of Black Sociologists, the Southwestern Sociological Association, and numerous individual ASA members.

MFP applicants can be new or continuing graduate students in sociology who are enrolled in a program that grants the Ph.D. All MFP applicants must be members of an under-represented racial/ethnic minority group in the U.S. (e.g. Blacks/African-Americans, Hispanics/

Latinos, Asians or Pacific Islanders, or American Indians/Alaska Natives). Applicants must also be U.S. citizens, non-citizen nationals of the U.S., or have been lawfully admitted to the U.S. for permanent residence. The application deadline is January 31; notifications are made by April 30. The Fellowship is awarded for 12 months and may be renewable. Tuition and fees are arranged with the home department.

MFP Fellows are selected each year by the MFP Advisory Panel, a rotating, appointed group of senior scholars in sociology. Fellows can be involved in any area of sociological research. For more information or an application, visit the ASA website and click on "Funding," or contact the ASA Minority Affairs Program at minority.affairs@asanet.org.

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- *Journal of World Systems Research* (an online journal from the Political Economy of the World-System)
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For additional information, visit www.asanet.org/journals/journals.cfm or e-mail publications@asanet.org.

For complete information on these and other ASA member benefits, visit www.asanet.org/members/benefits.cfm.

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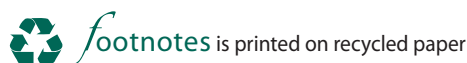
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Volume 38 • Number 7 • September/October 2010