

inside

- 4 A Sociologist in Tahrir Square**
A doctoral candidate details his experience doing ethnographic research during the Egyptian Revolution.
- 5 Sociological Research Helps Strengthen Military Families**
The Office of the First Lady and UMD sociologists teamed up to confront issues of military family economic well-being.
- 5 ASA Membership Approves New Dues Structure**
It will go into effect in 2013.
- 9 JHSB Rolls Out New Policy Brief Series**
One-page briefs summarize key research findings in health and healthcare and lay out the policy implications.
- 10 Meet the New MFP Fellows**
Five new Fellows comprise MFP Cohort 38

From the Executive Officer	2
Science Policy	3
International Perspectives	4
Announcements	14
Obituaries.....	18

The Results of the 2011 Election Are In

Cecilia Ridgeway, Stanford University, has been elected the 104th President of the American Sociological Association (ASA) for 2012-2013. Jennifer Glass, University of Iowa, has been elected Vice President for 2012-2013. Ridgeway and Glass will assume their respective offices in August 2012, following a year of service as President-elect and Vice President-elect. Ridgeway will chair the 2013 Program Committee that will shape the ASA Annual Meeting program in New York City, August 10-13, 2013. As ASA President, Ridgeway will be Chair of the ASA Council, which governs the association and its policies, be a member of the ASA Committee on the Executive Office and Budget, and the 2013-14 Publications



Cecilia Ridgeway



Jennifer L. Glass

Committee. Members also elected four new Council Members-at-Large: David Brunnsma (University of Missouri-Columbia); Laurel Smith-Doerr (Boston University); Amanda Lewis (Emory University); and Monica Prasad (Northwestern University). Also elected were two members of the Committee on Publications, six members of the Committee on Nominations, and four members of the Committee on Committees. In announcing the results of the election, Secretary Catherine White Berheide and Executive Officer Sally T. Hillsman extended their heartiest congratulations to the newly elected officers and committee members and their

appreciation to all ASA members who have served the Association by running for office and by voting in this election. Almost half the voting members of the ASA community took part in the 2011 election, Although participation was down slightly compared to last year's turnout, ASA is one of the very few scholarly associations with participation this high. Of the 10,037 members eligible to vote in the 2011 election, there was a 45.1 percent participation rate, compared to 48.5 percent in 2010. In the 47 ASA Sections elections, 53.8 percent participated in 2011. Of the total votes cast, 99.25 percent were cast online, with the remaining 0.75 percent cast by mail via paper ballots. Here is the full slate of newly elected officers and committee members:

Continued on page 5

The Rose Series: Still Rising

James M. Jasper, Graduate Center of the City University of New York

Academic miracles tend to be Amodest—wine turned into water and that sort of thing—but the revival of the Rose monograph series over the last 10 years certainly counts as a major one. First at the University of Massachusetts, then at Stony Brook, the series (published by the Russell Sage Foundation for the ASA) not only rose from the dead (to switch Bible stories) but began to publish some of the best books in sociology. Now the Editorial Office is moving to Rutgers University to be edited by Lee Clarke, Judith Gerson, Lauren Krivo, Paul McLean, and Patricia Roos. (Rutgers is also the new home of *Contexts* magazine.) Apparently, 30 years of Republican onslaughts have not quite killed state universi-

ties in the United States. In the last decade or so ASA editors have realized that the immense work goes faster when a team is doing it. We have finally managed to set aside the misguided image of a scholar, alone in his (sic) study, perhaps puffing on a pipe, thinking profound thoughts; instead we now take our own discipline's insights into the strengths of weak (and strong) ties seriously. Editors, like everyone else (even the son of God), work better through interaction. And editors not only work with each other, they are nodes in the much broader networks that write the books, produce them, and read them. (And hopefully, along the way, buy them.) The resurrected Rose series has succeeded, beyond all odds

Continued on page 14

The ISA Embraces the Digital World

Michael Burawoy, ISA President

The International Sociological Association (ISA) was established in 1949 under the auspices of UNESCO. Over the last 60 years it has become ever more inclusive. From a small club of largely Western sociologists it has recruited sociologists from all corners of the globe and incorporated virtually every area of sociology. The association now has 57 National Association members and 55 Research Committees. Membership has risen to more than 5,000, which was also the number of registrants at the Gothenburg Congress in 2010—both figures are record highs. We now have a Sociological Forum for Research Committees that takes place every four years (the next one will be

Continued on page 12

from the executive officer

Dangerous Times for the Federal Support of Social Science

Last December, I wrote in this column about the potential impact of the 2010 mid-term elections on federal support for social science research. The news was not good then, and it is worse now. But the science community has stepped up to the plate and is having an impact.

According to the Consortium of Social Science Associations (COSSA), key members of Congress continue to offer legislation and amendments to the FY 2012 appropriations bill that could cut or eliminate social and behavioral research funding for the National Science Foundation (NSF) and National Institutes of Health (NIH). Some arguments for these cuts reflect themes from Sen. Tom Coburn's (R-OK) recent report criticizing NSF's grant-making decisions and the grant management of NSF and its researchers. Other critics argue that social and behavioral research is not part of the mission of NSF or NIH. For instance, Rep. Mo Brooks (R-AL), Chair of the House Committee on Science, Space, and Technology's Subcommittee on Research and Science Education, recently said that NSF should be funding the "hard sciences" not the "soft sciences" such as sociology, economics, and political science.

Not everyone shares these views. Influential columnist (and recipient of the ASA 2011 Award for Excellence in the Reporting of Social Issues) David Brooks wrote on July 7th in the *New York Times*, "Fortunately, today we are in the middle of a golden age of behavioral research.... Yet in the middle of this golden age of behavioral research there is a bill working through Congress that would eliminate the National Science Foundation's Directorate for Social, Behavioral and Economic Sciences. This is exactly how budgets should not be balanced—by cutting cheap things that produce enormous future benefits" (www.nytimes.com/2011/07/08/opinion/08brooks.html?_r=2&emc=eta1).

So too, Rep. Frank Wolf (R-VA), Chair of the Commerce-

Justice-Science Appropriations Subcommittee, embraces social science research. On July 7, his committee proposed holding the NSF 2012 budget at its current level.



ScienceInsider reported that Wolf would have liked to have done more for NSF (the President's budget proposed a 13% increase).

But he strongly resisted the push to treat everything in the bill the same with across the board cuts. Wolf said, "Under the allocation, we worked hard to protect the sciences. I think that NSF came out very, very well in the bill..." (news.sciencemag.org/scienceinsider/2011/07/wolf-says-no-growth-budget-is-good.html). Zero is a very favorable number when followed by the word "cuts"!

Solving the U.S. Debt Problem by Cutting Cheap Things?

Completing the annual appropriations bills for NSF and NIH will not occur until September, or, later, but undoubtedly the resolution of the U.S. debt ceiling debate will have a huge impact. While *Footnotes* has no crystal ball, current trends in that debate suggest drastic cuts to *non-security discretionary spending* is likely to be part (or all) of the resolution. That narrows the target for cuts to a small portion of the government's spending, with the social sciences being a vulnerable sliver of that portion.

Non-security discretionary spending—the portion of the budget that provides funding for NSF and NIH, the federal statistical agencies including the U.S. Census Bureau, and the intramural and extramural research programs of mission agencies (e.g., in agriculture, labor, justice, environment among others)—accounts for approximately 17 percent of the federal budget. The data collected by federal statistical agencies is a vital infrastructure for social science research; the collection of administrative data by federal mission agencies is becoming part of that infrastructure as well. Funding social science research outside of government is but a sliver of the remaining science funding.

The other broad areas of federal spending, of course, are discretionary

security budgets (military, homeland security), so-called entitlement programs (Medicare, Medicaid, Social Security), and other areas such as interest payments and disaster aid. But entitlement programs and defense spending have the largest price tags.

What Happened to the Surplus?

In 2001, the U.S. government was projecting a yearly surplus of \$128 billion. So what happened? Did the federal government drastically increase its non-discretionary spending? A look at the numbers from the U.S. Senate Appropriations Committee says no. For a Table on discretionary spending and revenue since 2001, see the Statement on Discretionary Spending from U.S. Senate Committee on Appropriations Chairman Inouye at <http://1.usa.gov/q0nZYH>

Non-security discretionary spending has remained flat over the last decade while spending on military and homeland security, and entitlement programs have increased substantially. With the simultaneous reduction in tax revenues, these escalating costs have caused most of the current budget problems. The only potential solution receiving bi-partisan support on Capitol Hill, however, is cutting non-security discretionary spending, including the "cheap things" like social science research.

What ASA Is Doing

As a founding member, the ASA works closely with COSSA. I am currently chair of its Executive Committee. Established in 1981 when President Reagan's FY 1981 budget called for an 80 percent cut in social and behavioral sciences at NSF, COSSA has worked to advance the social and behavioral sciences. For FY 2012, COSSA leadership has already met to discuss options and testified before congressional committees. Key science allies have been engaged, Capitol Hill briefings held, and joint letters are being sent to important legislators.


Of particular note, is our work with COSSA and the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) to send a letter

on July 11 in support of NSF to the Chair and Ranking Member of the House Appropriations Committee <http://www.aas.org/news/releases/2011/07/11nsf_letter.shtml?elq=be7aaa10e6864ce69657e0bd5a540d38>. It was signed by more than 140 scientific associations and universities. Of long-range significance, this letter explicitly emphasizes: the collaboration of the scientific associations and universities; the interdependence of all the sciences in the production of a balanced, robust science and technology research portfolio (nothing "hard" or "soft" about any science); and scientific peer review as the foundation of a merit-based system of grant awards.

As part of the educational mission of ASA in our nation's capital, the ASA's Public Affairs and Public Information (PA/PI) Office will continue to work throughout the summer to advance the social and behavioral sciences in Washington, especially as the FY 2012 budget progresses. PA/PI will also begin to report the latest policy news and information on our new blog, www.Speak4Sociology.org which will launch in late July.

What Can ASA Members Do?

In addition to becoming well informed, consider contacting your elected officials. They need to hear from us or they will not have a clear picture of what social scientists care about. Do not assume that someone else will speak up.

Most members of Congress do not have the science background necessary to inform their complex science policy decisions. However, some want to be educated, and all want to know their constituents' opinions as we head toward another election cycle. Find information on your U.S. Representative and U.S. Senators online at www.usa.gov/contact/elected/shtml or contact their Washington, DC, office by calling the U.S. Capitol switchboard at (202) 224-3121. 



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

science policy

Cora Marrett Confirmed as NSF Deputy Director

Sociologist Cora B. Marrett was confirmed by the U.S. Senate as the National Science Foundation (NSF) Deputy Director by the U.S. Senate on May 26, 2011. Marrett was nominated for the NSF deputy director position by President Obama on August 5, 2010, and then re-nominated in the new Congress on January 5, 2011. She is the 12th deputy of the Foundation. In February, she was named Senior Advisor for Foundation Affairs in the Office of the Director at the NSF until the senate confirmed her nomination (see the March 2011 *Footnotes*). She served



Cora Marrett



as NSF acting director when Arden L. Bement resigned in June 2010, and before Subra Suresh was confirmed as NSF director in October 2010. Previously, Marrett served as the assistant director for NSF's education and human resources (EHR) directorate from 2007-2009. From 1992-1996, Marrett served as NSF's assistant director for social, behavioral and economic sciences (SBE). "Dr. Marrett is a familiar leader at the agency, and her continued commitment to NSF's mission makes her well suited for this role," said NSF Director Suresh. "The agency will truly benefit from her years of experience at both the federal and university levels."

Report Finds Current Accountability Programs in Education Do Little to Improve Achievement

The National Academies of Science Board on Testing and Assessment recently released a report, titled *Incentives and Test-Based Accountability in Education*, which examines the effects of test-based incentive programs. Edited by sociologist Michael Hout and Stuart W. Elliott, the report reviews and synthesizes relevant research from economics, psychology, education, and related fields about how incentives work in educational accountability systems. In recent decades, federal and state governments have increasingly relied on programs like No Child Left Behind, high school exit exams, teacher performance pay, and direct student

rewards as a way to raise accountability in public education and improve achievement. Though these programs differ from each other in many ways, they all use the same strategy of adding consequences to students' test performance as a way of improving education. The report looks across all the rigorous studies of these different incentive programs and concludes that they have not consistently generated positive effects on student achievement. The report, Sponsored by the Carnegie Corporation of New York and the Flora Hewlett Foundation, offers recommendations for how to improve current test-based accountability policies and highlights directions for further research. For more information, see <www.nap.edu/catalog.php?record_id=12521>.

ASA Research on the Diffusion of New Knowledge Featured on Capitol Hill

The American Sociological Association sponsored a successful exhibit at the Coalition for National Science Funding's (CNSF) 17th Annual Exhibition and Reception on Capitol Hill, titled *STEM Research and Education: Underpinning American Innovation*, on May 11, 2011.

This year, ASA Research and Development Department's Roberta Spalter-Roth presented research on "Technology, Networks, and the Diffusion of New Knowledge" at the annual CNSF poster session, which included 35 research and education projects funded by the National Science Foundation

(NSF). The CNSF Exhibition specifically highlights NSF-supported research so that members of Congress, their staff, Committee staff, and other policymakers can learn from researchers directly about the work that NSF funds.

More than 280 people, including Rep. Chaka Fattah (D-PA) and the Ranking Democrat on the House Commerce, Justice, Science Appropriations Committee, Rep. Rush Holt (D-NJ), Rep. Jerry McNerney (D-CA), Rep. Phil Roe (R-TN), and Rep. Glen Thompson (R-PA), attended the exhibition and spoke with the poster presenters.

CNSF, of which ASA is a member, is an alliance of more than 120 organizations united by a concern for the future vitality of the national science, technology, engineering, and mathematics research enterprise as well as the related kindergarten through graduate educational pipeline.



From left to right: Cora B. Marrett, Deputy Director of the National Science Foundation; Charles Holt, University of Virginia; Representative Chaka Fattah (D-PA); Daniel Newlon of the American Economic Association; and Sally Hillsman, ASA Executive Officer

The Department Resources Group

D•R•G

Here to Help with Program Review, Assessment, and Curriculum Development

Now offering off-site consulting and a mentors program for new department chairs, directors of graduate studies programs, assessment coordinators & others with key roles in the department.

Contact: ASA Academic and Professional Affairs Program
(202) 383-9005 x323 or apap@asanet.org

The Egyptian Revolution: Ethnographic Notes from Tahrir

Atef Said, University of Michigan

The Egyptian revolution has been described as a social media revolution, a youth revolution, and the Tahrir revolution—the latter references the famous square in downtown Cairo, where protestors organized an 18-day sit-in and rallies of more than one million people. Each of these descriptions illustrates the significance of one element in the larger picture, but cannot illuminate the complexities of how that one element played out within the revolution. For example, calling the events a social media revolution ignores the importance of off-line activism and does not acknowledge the Internet blackout imposed for five days—or the revolution’s continuation during that time.

Below I highlight some ethnographic notes from the time I spent in Egypt, while focusing on the sit-in that took place in Tahrir Square. The event known as the Egyptian revolution cannot be reduced to the sit-in or even to the rallies in the Tahrir area of downtown Cairo. Discussions in the U.S. and Egyptian media portray the Tahrir sit-in as if it was a temporally and spatially fixed process.¹ Many in Egypt speak now of reclaiming the “Tahrir Spirit,” or refer to the presence of what some describe as “the Tahrir Republic,”² but with a closer analysis there have actually been many Tahrirs.

The life in the square was not a simple sit-in, especially prior to February 2, when secret police and ruling party thugs used camels and horses to attack protestors. Protestors made helmets from boxes and buckets to protect themselves from rocks and Molotovs thrown at them by the ruling party. The occupation of the square itself was a battle, and one that was difficult to maintain. While the primary concern in the early period of protest, from January 25–28, was to form field hospitals to help injured protestors, the priority shifted after February 2 to the protection of protestors. Throughout this period, protestors were also putting more and more tents in place—transforming the appearance of the square day to day. They began to think about survival in

the square. More experienced activists and volunteers helped to bring in tents and food; the understood rule among many was to bring food for at least 10 people when you come to Tahrir.

Big Shift After February 2

In the days leading up to February 2, the idea of a strong, unified sit-in had not yet fully developed. Tahrir was simply a battle zone. After February 2, protestors decided to protect the square. They erected traffic barricades and formed protestor check-ins at all the entrances to the square. A low-tech tool was used to sound the alarm when there were intruders: protestors sat on traffic lights and banged on the lights to alert others. Spontaneous committees were formed and organized around specific issues, such as “moral support,” organizing, and security.³ On February 4, the Coalition of the Youth of the Revolution, which existed only vaguely before the events of the Tahrir protests, was formed and issued a statement about the collective demands of the revolution. The coalitions comprised six organizations ranging from socialist to Islamists.

I was in the square from February 4 onward, when thugs were still attacking protestors. A leading activist told me that what one might describe as the “revolutionary psyche” shifted not only from one day to another, but also within the same day. He said the typical daily trajectory was as follows: in the morning, concern that not enough people would show up; by noon, confidence upon seeing mass numbers turning up, then later, as people⁴ start to leave the square, anxiety and eagerness to know what is really happening outside the square.

Communicating and Making Connections

Communication within Tahrir took many forms, ranging from direct speech to cell phones, to the Internet, to delivering statements in large venues like theaters. During this time, the role of those who were daily visitors to Tahrir was very important, for they connected the square with the public and helped to refute the antagonistic propa-

ganda against protestors disseminated by the official media. These forms of connecting Tahrir with the rest of Egypt were important during the Internet blackout (the January 28 until February 2).

Protestors walked around in groups talking about politics. Their banners and leaflets conveyed a unified message to the media. After February 2, professional groups and/or activists began to establish their own spaces or “corners,” such as “corner of artists of the revolution,” “journalists for the revolution,” and so forth. On February 3, the Muslim Brotherhood installed a stage and the next day another was installed by the Coalition of the Youth of the Revolution, financed by Mamdouh Hamza, a civil engineer and businessman critical of Mubarak.⁵ These stages were crucial in spreading messages and delivering speeches to and from protestors. They served as an important means of communicating in the immense square. By February 11, at least four more stages were installed, complete with huge speakers.

What Was Observed

At the beginning, it was obvious from the banners in the square that the majority of the protestors were from Cairo. After February 4, people from nearby governorates⁶ joined the sit-in. I spoke with people from Alexandria and from El-Sharqiya. Workers from Mahalla, Suez, and other places brought to Tahrir banners and pictures of protestors killed on January 28 in these other sites. When pictures of “martyrs of the revolution” were brought to Tahrir, the square was no longer only a place in downtown Cairo. Tahrir symbolically and politically became the “voice” of the revolution and became the gathering place to remember martyrs



Banners were significant methods in sending political messages of the square to the world. This banner was hung few days before Mubarak was ousted from his office on Feb 11th, 2011. The banner calls for Egyptian to gather in all main squares in Egypt with a unified message/slogan “The People Want the Downfall of the Regime.” Photo by Atef Said.

from diverse places across Egypt.

In the week after February 4, I saw doctors and nurses wearing coats still stained with the blood of protestors who were injured or died on January 28. When I asked them why they were still wearing these coats, they replied “We have their strength with us today.” While the revolution moved to a new stage of a mostly political battle, protestors suggested that it was useful to bring the energy from the violent battles to the continued sit-in.

Despite agreeing on the larger demands of the revolution, workers, farmers, fishermen, and government workers all came and brought their distinct complaints to Tahrir. Every corner in Tahrir was talking politics. But it was never a homogenous place. In tents, I saw students, workers, middle-class professionals, and even business owners. The square was diverse, yet the collection of such diversity in one space sent a common message. An Egyptian-American activist on Twitter: “The weird thing about Tahrir is that, it is a micro level; it may be nothing but people hanging/chanting/flag waving/eating but somehow ends up reverberating far and wide.” The author was referring to a rally in Tahrir on May 27, 2011, but the statement describes the situation in the sit-in after the days of the violent battles.

Protestors sought to reach a consensus that would reflect both diversity and unity. For example, one of the key slogans of the Egyptian revolution was “We want a civil

Continued on page 8

Sociologists Join Forces with the White House to Support Military Families

Mary K. Kniskern, University of Maryland

When Barack Obama was campaigning for the presidency, Michelle Obama traveled around the country with him, speaking to Americans about issues facing their families. While most of what she heard was familiar to her, she discovered one group of American families with which she had no prior experience: military families. She found that military spouses face unique challenges: frequent relocations, which make continuous employment difficult; frequent and long deployments, which result in family separations; and the risk of physical or psychological injury or death to the service member, which may turn young family members into caregivers or single-parent households. She pledged that if her husband were elected president, she would become a voice and an advocate for military families. Thus, even before her husband won the 2008 presidential election, First Lady Michelle Obama made the

well-being of military families a priority.

After the inauguration, Obama's first trip as First Lady was to visit the families of service members stationed at Fort Bragg, NC. She found a kindred spirit in the Second Lady Dr. Jill Biden, who had experienced the stress of being a military mother when her stepson, Beau Biden, attorney general of Delaware and a member of the Delaware Army National Guard, was mobilized and deployed to Iraq for a year. Obama and Biden began to develop a team to support them in their efforts regarding military families. The Obamas and Bidens have committed to coordinating government and civilian resources to support service members and their families, who are the one percent of Americans who bear the burden of the nation's international security commitments.

Last year, the Office of the First Lady asked sociologists at the University of Maryland-College Park to team with the U.S.

Department of Defense and the Treasury Department to confront issues of military family economic well-being, specifically military spouse employment. The welfare of military families has been one foci of the Center for Research on Military Organization at the University of Maryland for almost four decades. The Center with graduate and research programs in military sociology as well as gender, work, and family, coupled with the university's location inside the Washington beltway, made the University of Maryland a natural academic partner for this project.

Teaming Up With Sociology

Building on research by former University of Maryland graduate students Bradford Booth (PhD, 2000) on the employment of women, particularly military wives, in monopsonistic military-dominated labor markets, and Richard T. Cooney, Jr., (PhD, 2003) on the impact of tied migration on the employment of military spouses, doctoral student Mary Kniskern

and Professor David R. Segal prepared a report for the Office of the First Lady. Using data from the American Community Survey conducted by the Census Bureau, the report looks at unemployment, underemployment, and returns to human capital investments among military wives compared to their civilian counterparts. Mady W. Segal, whose work on the military and the family as a greedy institutions, provides a foundation for much of the social science research on military families. Although a Professor Emerita since 2010, she agreed to work on the First Lady's project. Recognizing the importance of place, other research underway at Maryland in support of this project deals with the geographic distribution of employment problems for military spouses and the concentration of military spouses in occupations involving state certification and licensure, which requires them to start afresh when military service involves out-of-state moves.


Continued on page 7

ASA Membership Approves New Dues Structure

The ASA election results have been tabulated and 58 percent of the voters supported the revised dues structure proposed by ASA Council.

ASA Council voted unanimously at its February 2011 meeting in Washington, DC, to bring a revised dues structure to the membership for its approval. After two years of discussion with the ASA Committee on the Executive Office and Budget (EOB), Council decided that it was necessary to restructure dues categories and amounts in order to restore lost progressivity in the income brackets; restore a portion of the Association's income decline; "re-couple" dues and journals into one membership fee; provide a new membership category for unemployed sociologists; expand

eligibility for reduced dues for retired members; and protect the currently low student membership dues. Apart from inflation-adjusted increases (i.e., in constant dollars), ASA dues have been unchanged since 1997.

The new dues structure does not increase the cost of membership to students or change section dues, and it expands eligibility for becoming a retired (formerly "emeritus") member. The new unemployed member dues category will go into effect next year (2012); the remainder of the new structure will be implemented a year later in 2013. For more information on the new dues structure, see the page 1 article in the March and April 2011 issues of *Footnotes*. 

Election

from Page 1

President-Elect

Cecilia L. Ridgeway, Stanford University

Vice President-Elect

Jennifer L. Glass, University of Iowa

Council Members-at-Large

David Brunsmma, University of Missouri-Columbia

Amanda Lewis, Emory University
Monica Prasad, Northwestern University

Laurel Smith-Doerr, Boston University


Committee on Publications

James Jasper, CUNY Graduate Center
Steve Vallas, Northeastern University

Committee on Nominations

Elizabeth Armstrong, University of Michigan
Susan Bell, Bowdoin College
Neil Gross, University of British Columbia
Guillermina Jasso, New York University
Mignon Moore, University of California-Los Angeles

Committee on Committees

Daniel Chambliss, Hamilton College (*Member at Large*)
Amanda Damarin, Georgia Perimeter College (*2-Year Degree Granting School*)
Ann Morning, New York University (*Member at Large*)
Jyoti Puri, Simmons College (*MA-Granting Institution*) 

Renew Before Registering...

Renew your ASA membership online *before* you register for the Annual Meeting in order to qualify for the lower registration fees available to members.



ASA Awards Grants for the Advancement of Sociology

The American Sociological Association announces seven awards from the December 2010 round of the American Sociological Association's (ASA) Fund for the Advancement of the Discipline (FAD). This program, co-funded by ASA and the National Science Foundation (NSF) and administered by the ASA, provides seed money (up to \$7,000) to PhD scholars for innovative research projects and for scientific conferences that advance the discipline through theoretical and methodological breakthroughs. Funding decisions are made by an advisory panel comprised of members of ASA's Council and the ASA Director of Research and Development. Below is a list of the latest FAD Principal Investigators (PIs) and a brief description of their projects.

Marc Dixon, Dartmouth College and **Andrew Martin**, Ohio State University, \$7,000, for *Social Protest and Corporate Change: Assessing the Impact of Corporate Campaigns*. This project focuses on understanding the role of social movements in corporate behavior by examining 32 wide-ranging "corporate campaigns" waged by social movement organizations against corporate targets. Utilizing event-study analysis as well as qualitative comparative analysis, the authors will assess how these campaigns and protest actions can alter corporate practices and, additionally, determine why some campaigns are more successful than others. The project should contribute to an understanding of how outside forces/challenges impinge on corporate practices by moving beyond discrete case studies of particular campaigns in order to discern general factors that have more or less impact. They hypothesize that social movements will be most effective when corporations are facing changes and may be vulnerable. The project should contribute to the areas of collective behavior, social movements, and corporate social responsibility.

Christy M. Glass and **Peggy Petrzelka**, Utah State University, \$6,978, for *Global Migrants, Guest Workers, and Good Mothers: A Study of Gender and (Con) Temporary Labor Migration to Spain*. The authors seek to examine how gender affects policies about temporary labor migrants, and in turn, how these policies affect the hiring practices and experiences of labor migrants in Spain. The authors study these processes at three levels: macro (policies), meso (recruitment practices of employers), and micro

(experiences of labor migrants). The project examines three components: priorities and assumptions that shaped this policy, the recruitment practices, and the experiences of the migrant women. The authors note that scholars often assume that migrants themselves choose when and where to migrate without looking at the role that employers play in creating and directing migration flows. Along with other scholars in the field, they hope to illuminate this gap. The project should advance the scholarship of gender and migration as well as examining the interaction between employer practices and migrant's choices.

Amy Hanser, University of British Columbia, \$6,952, for *Diversity on the Street: Food Vending, City Planning, and Cultural Narratives of the City*. This study examines how cultural understandings of sidewalks and commerce influence the regulation of urban space. The author will conduct a comparative study of food vending in Vancouver and Portland and investigate the evolution of city policies toward sidewalk commerce (food carts), including experiences of vendors, public officials, and customers. The aim is to see how Vancouver has incorporated the approach Portland has followed to food vending, as both cities depart from the conventional policy treatment of commerce on city streets. Central to the analysis is the relationships between cultural discourses and economic forms, mediated by urban politics, as street vending moves from being seen as an unsanitary public problem to part of urban revitalization. In addition, there is a comparative piece


that looks at street vending that occurs in poorer neighborhoods. This project has the potential to advance theorizing about the intersectionality of economic, cultural, and urban issues.

Jody Agius Vallejo, University of Southern California, \$6,900, for *Class and Assimilation Among Latino Entrepreneurs in the Formal Economy*. This study examines immigrant entrepreneurs' assimilation and economic success in Los Angeles. Specifically, the author will study assimilation among upwardly mobile and middle-class Latino business owners. She asks why middle-class Latinos start businesses and what are the mechanisms that foster upward mobility; how this varies by race and gender; and whether middle-class entrepreneurs avoid their fellow co-ethnics. She will compare the types of immigrant Latino business owners with immigrant Asian business owners. These groups include those in non-traditional sectors such as professional services, in traditional sectors such as food services, and those non-middle class entrepreneurs in ethnic enclaves. The researcher will conduct 30 qualitative interviews in order to gather information about life histories including social networks and family involvement. This project has the potential to shed light on varying patterns of upward mobility and assimilation.

Carrie L. Alexandrowicz Shandra, Hofstra University, \$6,990, *A Longitudinal Analysis of Occupational Sex Segregation from Adolescence to Young Adulthood*. Occupational sex-segregation in the United States is considered a social problem because it reinforces social and economic inequalities. Little research has examined the outcomes of the kinds of employment in which the majority of youth engage, that is, care work for girls and manual labor for boys. This project will investigate the relationship between sex-segregated jobs during youth and sex-segregated adult jobs using data from the National Longitudinal Study of Youth and the Current Population Survey. To better understand this relation as a process, the author

proposes to examine the role of several intervening variables such as academic performance, course of study, family resources, and future expectations. The main objective of the proposal is to produce an occupational crosswalk that will be available online. Further, the author will examine the policy implications of her research findings for school-to-work programs.

Pamela Elaine Emanuelson, University of South Carolina, \$4,800, for *Emergent Beliefs in Information-Poor Social Networks*. This study proposes to do experimental research on information-poor networks and network knowledge. Most researchers have assumed that actors' beliefs in exchange networks are accurate, rather than beliefs. The author asks whether actors in exchange networks in which they have information about only a few of the other members can develop accurate information about the network structure through repeated interactions? The author hypothesizes that this is not the case, but those in information-poor networks may develop common beliefs about network structure. The experimental research will be conducted using 240 paid undergraduates. The results will be analyzed using the emergent beliefs about network structure and exchange outcomes as the dependent variables. The goal of this project is to connect research on information levels in networks with research on interaction outcomes.

ASA members can provide the donations needed to keep the FAD program at current funding levels. For individuals interested in donating to FAD, send contributions earmarked to FAD, c/o Business Office, American Sociological Association, 1430 K St. NW, #600, Washington, DC 20005, or call Girma Efa at (202) 383-9005, ext. 306. Potential program applicants should speak with the program director, Roberta Spalter-Roth, at spalter-roth@asanet.org or (202) 383-9005, ext. 317. The program co-director, Nicole Van Vooren, can be reached at vanvooren@asanet.org. For more information, see the FAD site at <www.asanet.org/research/FAD.cfm>. 

emeritus profile

A War Veteran Recounts His Journey to Becoming a Sociologist

Craig Schaar, ASA Membership

Ursula LeGuin wrote, “It is good to have an end to journey towards; but it is the journey that matters in the end.” Lincoln Grahlf’s took an atypical journey along his sociological career.

Grahlf is a fourth-generation New Yorker and son of a World War I veteran, who became a copyeditor at the *New York Times* for 40 years. Grahlf’s mother taught in the New York City public school system for 25 years.

From the time he was eight years old, Lincoln Grahlf said he wanted a maritime career, but, during high school, he discovered a passion for mathematics, which eventually led him to sociology. Following his boyhood ambitions, Grahlf enlisted in the U.S. Navy at the beginning of U.S. involvement in World War II. After the conclusion of the war, Grahlf served three more years in the navy. “Those three years in the navy after World War II had more to do with the rest of my life than anything else,” said Grahlf in a recent interview.

Grahlf was assigned to a rescue tugboat at the Bikini Atoll region in 1946 for the atomic bomb tests. After the defeat of Germany and Japan, the U.S. military invested significant resources in researching, developing, and testing atomic weapons as a deterrent against a possible geo-political threat from the Soviet Union. Grahlf explained that he did not volunteer for this dangerous assignment despite what was indicated by the U.S. government at the time. Grahlf and his men comprised a salvage unit; the unit would put out fires about four

hours after a bomb explosion.

After the summer of 1946, Grahlf was sent to San Francisco for shore-duty assignment. Around this time, Grahlf married his first wife and looked forward to civilian life after his military commitment. However, he developed a serious illness during the spring of 1947. Exposure to the atomic bomb tests was suspected in causing an abscess on the young navy man’s face and a low white blood cell count. Eventually, Grahlf recovered and was sent by the navy to the Micronesian islands in the South Pacific to provide logistic support to the local population. During this assignment, Grahlf was “horri-fied” by the U.S. influence on the local island culture. It was then that Grahlf decided to study sociology.

After his military service ended, Grahlf got his bachelors degree in sociology at Hofstra and he went on to earn his master’s degree in East Asian studies and sociology at Columbia University. He joined the American Sociological Association in 1953 while completing his graduate studies. At this point, Grahlf decided that he wanted to take a “short” break from his studies.

Teaching Sociology

In 1955, when Grahlf was completing his master’s degree, he spent one year teaching at Wilkes College in Pennsylvania. While at Wilkes College, Grahlf developed a passion for teaching sociology. After his one-year commitment at Wilkes College, Grahlf taught at Flint Community College in Michigan for nine years.

Robert Angell, a former president

of the ASA, offered a position to Grahlf to evaluate sociological teaching materials for use in high school social studies classrooms. The project was managed by the ASA with funding from the National Science Foundation (NSF). Grahlf accepted the offer and worked on this ASA project for three years. He would travel around the United States observing classrooms and interviewing administrators about their high school sociology materials.


At the beginning of the Nixon administration, funding was reduced for the NSF budget leading Grahlf to return to teaching. He spent a few years teaching at Washington College in Chestertown, MD, 13 years at the University of Wisconsin-Marathon County, and then retired from teaching. He married his second wife, Joan Grahlf, who was teaching mathematics at a local college. Joan was told that she would never advance in her career unless she earned a higher educational degree. After Grahlf retired from the University of Wisconsin, his wife was accepted into a graduate program at the University of Michigan-Ann Arbor. With that, Grahlf decided it was time to earn his doctorate in sociology.

40 Years Later

Grahlf would complete the doctorate program at the University of Michigan some 40 years after he earned his master’s degree. In 1996, he published a book based on his dissertation called *Voices from Ground Zero: Recollections and*

Feelings of Nuclear Test Veterans. In this book, veterans share a sense of betrayal regarding their involvement in the atomic bomb tests. The book notes that the U.S. military did not educate military personnel regarding the dangers from the testing. Grahlf recalls one incident after an atom bomb explosion in the Bikini Atoll when his group of navy personnel noticed radioactive particles hovering in the air and they were breathing in the material; Grahlf and his mates did not even have protective clothing or gear to guard against the radioactive fallout.

Michael Hirsch, a professor of sociology at Huston-Tillotson University in Austin, TX, attended a conference where Lincoln Grahlf gave a talk about the atomic veteran experience. Hirsch recalled, “I have found his work to be particularly interesting because it addresses the experience of a unique population, veterans who have had to address the life consequences of being exposed to radiation as a result of their involvement in the military during early nuclear weapons testing. It reminded me of the importance of taking advantage of the unique opportunities we have as scientists to observe, record, and share rare social occurrences. That he has done this in face of criticism from skeptical ‘patriots’ is a testament to his courage.”

The Grahlf’s currently reside in a senior living facility in the Madison, WI area. Grahlf is active with the Veterans for Peace organization and he serves on the board of the National Association of Atomic Veterans. 

White House

from Page 5


Strengthening Military Families

In January, President Obama broadened federal responsibility for military personnel and their families from the Departments of Defense and Veterans Affairs to the entire executive branch, with the publication of *Strengthening our Military Families: Meeting America’s Commitment*.

The report contained 50 commitments by federal agencies to establish a comprehensive and coordinated approach to support military families, and it was signed by all members of the Cabinet. The commitment to address military spouse employment issues cited the Maryland research. See <www.defense.gov/home/features/2011/0111_initiative/strengthening_our_military_january_2011.pdf>.

With the viewpoint that the

military is woven into the fabric of society rather than isolated from it, in February, Mrs. Obama, at a White House meeting of the National Governors Association, announced a campaign to go beyond the federal government and rally citizens, businesses, and nonprofit organizations to support military families. On April 12, David and Mady Segal were invited by Mrs. Obama and Dr. Biden to join them, the President and Vice

President, military family members, members of the Cabinet, members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and their wives, members of Congress, and senior officials from federal agencies, commerce and industry, foundations, and nonprofit organizations, in the East Room of the White House for the inauguration of the new initiative: “Joining Forces.” For a description of this program, see <www.whitehouse.gov/joiningforces>. 

ASA's Howerly Teaching Enhancement Grant Supports Two New Projects

Three awards designed to enrich the quality of teaching of sociology have been awarded through the American Sociological Association's Carla B. Howerly Teaching Enhancement Grant. This small grants program supports teaching projects that advance the Scholarship of Teaching and Learning (SoTL) within the discipline of sociology. The Carnegie Foundation has defined SoTL as "problem posing about an issue of teaching or learning, study of the problem through methods appropriate to the disciplinary epistemologies, applications of results to practice, communication of results, self-reflection, and peer review" (Cambridge, 2001). Principal criteria for the award are: the project advances the teaching and learning of sociology, serves as a seed

project that will continue to have an impact over time, and will be systemic in its impact. A grant, up to \$2,000, may be given to an individual, a department, a program, or a committee of a state/regional association.

The 2011 funded projects are as follows:

Natalie Byfield (St. Johns University) for "The Efficacy of Personal Writing as a Tool for Teaching Sociology."

Byfield will use her funding from the Howerly Teaching Enhancement Grant to continue her study of the effectiveness of using memoir writing as a tool for teaching sociology. Using a teaching method based on Erika Duncan's Herstory pedagogy, her study will examine the ways in

which people use language or other communicative actions to build the social structures in our world.

Elizabeth Lyman and Carla Corroto (Radford University) for "Faculty and the Application of Service Learning."

Lyman and Corroto will use the Howerly Grant to look at the distribution of service learning components among faculty and its implications. The study will answer two questions: (1) Who is doing the work of service learning? and (2) Are faculty who use service learning in their classes any more or less satisfied with their jobs than those who do not use it? They will be analyzing 2008 data from the Higher Education Research Institute on Faculty Performance and

Educational Equity as well as qualitative data collected from the heads of service-learning departments in Virginia public universities.

The next deadline for Carla B. Howerly Teaching Enhancement Grant applications is February 1, 2012. For additional information, visit the ASA website at www.asanet.org and click on "Funding." The Howerly Teaching Enhancement Grant is largely supported by member donations and contributions made during the Annual Meeting at the *Just Desserts Benefit Reception*. See the May/June Annual Meeting insert for details about this fundraising event and plan to attend the upcoming 2011 Annual Meeting in Las Vegas. 

International Perspectives

from Page 4

state."⁷ This call for a civil state provided a means of keeping a united voice. How and why protestors were able to negotiate and maintain such a difficult balance of diversity and unity is beyond simple explanation. One reason is that unity was an outcome of the community born in Tahrir, which resulted from the shared pain and experience in the heavy battles with police and the collective experience of seeing protestors killed "before our eyes" as many protestors told me. Participants also shared the experience of sleeping without food and water, particularly in the first days of the sit-in.

Surprisingly, the protestors came with the intent to create a unified message from the first day of the protest. Protestors consistently avoided all politically polarizing chants or demands. One leading activist said, "If there was a main lesson we learned from the previous decade of protest [it] was to be united against dictatorship. Hence, we came ready in unity." As I observed in Facebook pages used to mobilize the initial protest on January 25, and as many activists told me, protesters reached a consensus not to mention any politically polarizing chants, but rather, to focus only on general and nationally-agreed upon demands such as democracy, liberty, and social justice. This was also a les-

son brought to the Egyptian revolution from its Tunisian counterpart. 

Atef Said is a human rights attorney from Egypt and a PhD candidate in sociology at the University of Michigan-Ann Arbor. His dissertation is tentatively titled "The Genesis of the Egyptian Revolution: A Sociological Analysis of the Egyptian Protest Movement(s) from 2000-2011 and the Making of the Egyptian Revolution." This research is supported by the University of Michigan-Rackham International Research Award.

Endnotes

- 1 Some friends/leading activists in Egypt joked about those persons who showed up in the square and became "experts" on Tahrir.
- 2 Many Egyptian activists call for reclaiming this "republic" in building a new Egypt in the transition. They describe Tahrir as a utopian "socialist" state.
- 3 See <http://www.evetalkonline.net/site/article/189> for an article by Noha Wagih describing a day in Tahrir, titled, "Citizens of Tahrir Republic."
- 4 During the million-person rallies, not all participated in the sit-in; numbers vary from 20 thousand to 250 thousand who actually slept in the square.
- 5 Hamza also suffered in his business from the corruption under Mubarak.
- 6 Governorates are the formal term used in Egypt to refer to the 26 administrative units like states in the United States.
- 7 Though it was implied that a new democratic Egypt would not be a religious state, protestors carefully avoided the term "secular." The word has negative connotations in Egyptian public media, as it tends to be interpreted as not simply advocating separation between religion and state, but also being anti-religion.

Las Vegas Annual Meeting Anomie Rx

1. Join a section (they're cheap - \$5-\$12 gets you newsletters, listservs, and sometimes even a journal).
2. Go to the section's business meeting in Las Vegas.
3. At the business meeting volunteer for a section committee and/or nominate yourself to stand for election.
4. Enjoy your new position in a dense network of like-minded colleagues.
5. Never again feel like you don't know anyone at the Annual Meeting!



New Policy Brief Series in *JHSB*

Debra Umberson,
University of Texas-Austin, *JHSB* Editor


Increasingly, policymakers look to sociologists to provide guidance in promoting population and community health and reducing social disparities in health and healthcare. Much of the research published in *JHSB* is directly relevant to these policy concerns, yet policymakers, the media, and the general public are not likely to have the time or training to closely read *JHSB* research articles and then translate those findings into policy. Beginning with the March 2011 issue of *JHSB*, we published the first in a new Policy Brief series aimed at these audiences. These one-page briefs summarize key research findings and lay out the policy implications of those findings. Graphics are presented to illustrate important results in an easy to understand format. The policy issue is also highlighted in the form of a question on the top banner of the Brief.

The *Journal of Health and Social Behavior* has a long-standing reputation as the place for cutting-edge research on social aspects of health and illness. *JHSB* publishes papers reflecting the full range of issues in health, illness, and healing. Recent issues include theoretical as well as empirical papers, international and U.S.-based research, research on health-care policy and professions, social networks, health behaviors, life-course health processes including cumulative disadvantage, and research using biomarkers and focusing on social-genetic interaction. *JHSB* articles rely on both quantitative and qualitative methods.

JHSB's mission statement requires that research inform our understanding of sociological theories relevant to health, illness and healing. Thus, *JHSB* articles use health issues to inform our understanding of inequality and the production of disparities, social-psychological consequences of adverse experiences and events, how professionals make decisions about their patients and evaluate one another, and how health care systems are shaped by political



and economic processes. The *JHSB* Policy Brief series is designed to help illustrate the link between this cutting-edge sociological research on health and health in “the real world.”

The new Policy Brief series extends a long history of *JHSB* research contributions that can be used to inform health policy. In 2010, *JHSB* celebrated its 50th anniversary with a special issue specifically designed to inform policymakers and the broader public about key findings from sociological research that have shaped our understanding of health, illness, and healing, and the implications of these findings for policy. Janet Hankin and Eric Wright were the guest editors of this special issue, titled “What Do We Know? Key Findings from 50 Years of Medical Sociology” and funded by The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. A science writer produced an executive summary to highlight key findings and this was distributed widely to the press, policymakers, funding agencies and other interested audiences. Then-Editor Eliza Pavalko, and the Indiana editorial offices also made all of the articles from the extra issue available for free on the ASA website. The Policy Brief series then extends this tradition of translating research into policy. Currently, we choose one article from each issue of *JHSB* and work with the author(s) to develop a Policy Brief. You can take a look at the most recent Policy Brief at <www.asanet.org/journals/jhsb/policybriefs.cfm>. 

2011-12 Regional and Aligned Sociology Association Meetings

Summer 2011

Rural Sociological Society in conjunction with the **Community Development Society**
July 28-31, 2011, Boise, ID
Program Chair: Mike Taquino,
mtaquino@nsparc.mstate.edu
www.ruralsociology.org

Society for the Study of Social Problems
August 19-21, 2011, Las Vegas, NV
“Service Sociology”
Executive Director: Héctor L. Delgado, hdelgado@laverne.edu
www.sssp1.org

Association of Black Sociologists
August 18-20, 2011, Las Vegas, NV
Interim Executive Officer:
Barbara M. Scott,
bmsscott@associationofblacksociologists.org; www.associationofblacksociologists.org

Association for the Sociology of Religion
August 18-20, 2011, Las Vegas, NV
“Socially Engaged Religion in Global Context”
Program Chair: Michael Wilkinson,
michael.wilkinson@twu.ca
www.sociologyofreligion.com

Sociologists for Women in Society with EOB and EC Meeting
August 20-23, 2011, Las Vegas, NV
Executive Officer: Jessica Holden Sherwood, swseo@socwomen.org
www.socwomen.org

Fall 2011

Association for Applied and Clinical Sociology
October 13-15, 2011, New Orleans, LA
“Applied and Clinical Sociology: Making a Difference and Loving it!”
Executive Officer: Fonda Martin,
sac_aacs@emich.edu
www.appliedsociology.wordpress.com

Mid-South Sociological Association
October 26-29, 2011, Little Rock, AR
“Southern Exceptionalism: The Good, the Bad, and the Peculiar”
Executive Officer: Mark Konty,
mssa11@roadrunner.com
www.midsouthsoc.org

Winter/Spring 2012

Sociologists for Women in Society
February 2-5, 2012, St. Petersburg, FL
Executive Officer: Jessica Holden Sherwood,
swseo@socwomen.org
www.socwomen.org


Eastern Sociological Society
February 23-26, 2012, New York, NY
“Storyed lives: Culture, Structure, and Narrative”
Executive Officer: Emily H. Mahon,
ess@wpunj.edu
Call for Papers: October 15, 2011
www.essnet.org

Southern Sociological Society
March 21-24, 2012, New Orleans, LA
President: Beth Rubin,
barubin@uncc.edu
www.southernsociologicalsociety.org

Pacific Sociological Association
March 22-25, 2012, San Diego, CA
“Intersectionalities and Inequalities: Knowledge and Power for the 21st Century”
Executive Officer: Charles Hohm,
psa@sdsu.edu
Call for Papers:
October 15, 2011
www.pacificsoc.org

Midwest Sociological Society
March 29-April 1, 2012, Minneapolis, MN
“Sociological Understandings of the Global Transformation”
At-large Director: Anne Eisenberg,
eisenber@geneseo.edu
www.themss.org

Southwestern Social Science Association
April 4-7, 2012, San Diego, CA
President: Ray Darville, rdarville@sfasu.edu; www.sssaonline.org

North Central Sociological Association
Pittsburgh, PA, April 12-15, 2012
“Renewing Sociology: Living Traditions and Creative Beginnings”
President: Lawrence T. Nichols,
larry.nichols@mail.wvu.edu
www.ncsanet.org 

ASA Welcomes Five New MFP Fellows

ASA and the Minority Fellowship Program (MFP) are pleased to introduce the five new Fellows who comprise MFP Cohort 38. The MFP Advisory Panel met this past spring in Washington, DC, to review the highly competitive pool of applications. MFP Cohort 38 consists of PhD candidates with strong and diverse sociological research interests. The new Fellows will officially begin their participation on August 1, 2011.

They will attend the 2011 Annual Meeting in Las Vegas, where they will take part in a day-long orientation that will include a brief history of the ASA and a series of presentations by sociologists (including several former fellows) with expertise in a variety of research areas. The new Fellows will also participate in a number of required sessions and workshops and have the opportunity to network with sociologists with similar research interests from across the country and abroad. At the Annual Meeting, they will attend MFP-sponsored events including a breakfast meeting with all currently active Fellows on Saturday, August 20 and a professional workshop co-sponsored by MFP on Monday, August 22. They will also be introduced individually and as a group during the MFP Benefit Reception on Sunday, August 21.

MFP is now generously supported in full by Sociologists for Women in Society (SWS), Alpha Kappa Delta (AKD), the Midwest Sociological Society (MSS), the Association of Black Sociologists (ABS), the Southwestern Sociological Association (SSA), and ASA Council, as well as through the significant contributions made by individual ASA members and organizations through the recent MFP Leadership Campaign and other annual contributions.

Sean Arayasirikul (AKD MFP)

Undergraduate Institution:

University of California-Los Angeles
Graduate Institution:

University of California-San Francisco



Sean Arayasirikul

Sean's research roots lie in social justice; LGBT activism; and HIV/AIDS prevention, care, and research. His personal experiences with homelessness, discrimination, and violence shape the lens through which he analyzes health and illness. His diverse professional experiences range from providing HIV/STI testing services on the streets of Los Angeles to providing mobile case management services to newly-diagnosed HIV-positive youth of color. He recently completed a Health Policy Fellowship at the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services in the Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, where he authored and championed national Healthy People 2020 objectives, emphasizing the integral role of social support in making healthy decisions. As a doctoral student, Sean will investigate the role and impact of social structures on health and illness. His work will explore the processes in which racial and sexual minority adolescents identify and enact emotion and identity work strategies, both in response to evolving network dynamics and over the course of an illness trajectory. By understanding the emotional and social sequelae of illness, Sean is interested in how

social networks engender resilience, social capital, and social contagion. He hopes to translate this work into the development of community-owned, structural interventions and disruptive technologies to eliminate inequalities in health and illness.

Christy Erving (ABS/Leadership Campaign MFP)

Undergraduate Institution: Rice University
Graduate Institution: Indiana University-Bloomington



Christy Erving

Christy was born and raised in Dallas, TX. She graduated from Rice University in 2007 with a Bachelor's degree in Sociology and Hispanic Studies. It was during Christy's undergraduate study abroad in the Dominican Republic, where she saw firsthand the health needs of socially disadvantaged people, that she became interested in issues of race, immigration, and health inequalities. Upon completion of her undergraduate degree, she enrolled in the Sociology doctoral program at Indiana University in fall 2007, where she is focusing on medical sociology. Her master's thesis, a winner of the North Central Sociological Association's outstanding graduate student paper award, examined the relative impact of socioeconomic status, social role occupation, and psychological resources in understanding gender differences in physical health among African Americans and Caribbean

Blacks. Christy's broader research interests include understanding the social epidemiology of physical and mental health, with a specific focus on racial and ethnic minorities and immigrant populations in the United States. Her current research projects include a study of the social support and physical/mental health relationship among Black Americans. Another co-authored paper uses longitudinal data to examine the association between psychological well-being and perceived discrimination, and the mediating role of acculturation, among children of immigrants. She is thankful for the support of her undergraduate and graduate faculty mentors, and previous funding provided by the Mellon Mays Undergraduate Fellows Program, Ford Foundation, and Indiana University's Graduate Scholars Fellowship.

Selina Gallo-Cruz (SWS MFP # 1)

Undergraduate Institution: Wellesley College
Graduate Institution: Emory University



Selina Gallo-Cruz

Selina is a doctoral candidate in sociology at Emory University. Selina conducts research on the global dimensions of political change. Her dissertation examines the role of a growing population of international nonviolent protest NGOs in supporting the development of democratic movements

throughout the world. She identifies historical factors shaping the emergence and activities of these organizations and analyzes the challenges and dynamics of their interaction with local protest movements. Selina has also conducted and published forthcoming research on the topics of alternative healthcare movements in the United States, transnational efforts to protest U.S. militarization in Latin America, and on global cultural theory. She currently assists in the collection and analysis of data on an NSF-funded study of mobilization strategies among Latinos in the Nuevo South and provides research assistance to Nonviolence International. Prior to her tenure as a Davis Scholar at Wellesley College, Selina spent several years working with national and international social justice organizations, which has inspired her academic research on globalization and social change. Outside of academia, she enjoys dancing flamenco with a steady round of castañuelas and is anxiously awaiting the next family trip to the seaside of her native Florida.

Mytoan H. Nguyen (MSS MFP)

Undergraduate Institution: University of California-Berkeley
Graduate Institution:



Mytoan H. Nguyen

University of Wisconsin-Madison
Mytoan is a doctoral candidate at the University of Wisconsin-

Continued on next page

MFP

from previous page

Madison, with research interests in the sociology of ethnic and racial studies, diaspora and refugees, economic change and development, and urban ethnography. She is currently writing her dissertation on the experiences of ethnic return migration from developed to developing countries, focusing on refugees' children returning to Vietnam. Her dissertation explores gender relations, social class, and global diaspora identity-making within global cities, with insights based on the experiences of Vietnamese Americans from the post-1975 wave of U.S. refugees, especially on a small subset now finding high-skilled work opportunities in Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam. Mytoan grew up in Northern California

and earned her BA degree at the University of California-Berkeley and a Masters in Australian Studies at the University of Melbourne. Mytoan devotes considerable time to service-learning projects connecting UW-Madison with underrepresented high school youths; a Kauffman Community Entrepreneurship Grant has enabled her to work with other educators to teach interviewing skills and oral history writing workshops in the Madison area.

Heather M. Washington (SWS MFP # 2)

Undergraduate Institution: West Virginia University
Graduate Institution: The Ohio State University

Heather is a doctoral candidate in sociology at The Ohio State University (OSU), where her work

focuses on the consequences of mass incarceration for family and child outcomes. She received her bachelor's degree in criminology and investigations at West Virginia University (WVU). While at WVU, Heather participated in the Ronald E. McNair Post-Baccalaureate Achievement Program, and she, along with her mentor Rachael Woldoff, conducted research on the effects of paternal incarceration on fathers' engagement with their children, an experience that whet her appetite for sociological research. As a graduate student, Heather has retained her interests in crime, incarceration, and



Heather M. Washington

family and has explored them in a variety of ways. Her master's thesis examined the effects of fathers' participation in illicit work on mother-father relationship stability and quality. Her dissertation research, supported by the Criminal Justice Research Center at OSU and the Department of Sociology, examines the relationship between parental imprisonment and problem behaviors in early childhood. Specifically, she is investigating the mechanisms by which incarceration negatively affects child wellbeing and the extent to which the effect of parental imprisonment on child welfare varies across gender, race/ethnicity, and immigrant status. Additionally, Heather is exploring the simultaneous and interactive effects of parenting behavior and neighborhood characteristics on child outcomes. **S**

Council Highlights

ASA Council held its mid-year meeting on February 12-13, 2011, in Washington, DC. Pending Council approval and online posting of the minutes, the following is a snapshot of key decisions and discussions.

Minutes.

The minutes for the various Council meetings, conference calls, and email votes from August 17, 2010, through February 1, 2011, were approved.

Budget.

- Approved the operating budget and the Spivack budget for 2011.
- To support an editorial transition, approved a one-time 80-page increase for the journal *Social Psychology Quarterly*.

Donations.

- Expressed gratitude and appreciation to Margaret L. Andersen for her outstanding efforts in organizing and leading the ASA Minority Fellowship Program (MFP) Leadership Campaign.
- Provided feedback on proposals from the Council Subcommittee on Member Giving.

MFP Transition.

To follow up on recommendations made by the Committee on the MFP Transition, Council asked the MFP Advisory Panel to prepare a set of concrete recommendations for future activities/directions of the program, accompanied by an appropriate budget, for review by Council in August 2011.

Publications.

- Selected new editors for *Contexts* and the Rose Series in Sociology.
- Approved the Committee on Publications' statement of appreciation to the University of California Press for its invaluable partnership during the development and inauguration of the magazine, *Contexts: Understanding People in Their Social Worlds*, during its first decade (2001-2010).

Membership.

After considerable discussion, Council approved a model for a new dues structure as recommended by the Committee on the Executive Office and Budget (EOB). A membership referendum on changing the dues structure was added to

the ASA ballot in May 2011. It was also agreed that, if approved, a new unemployed dues category will be implemented in 2012, and the remainder of the new dues structure will be implemented in 2013.

Sections.

Bylaws changes were approved for five Sections, and one section was asked for clarification of its proposed changes.

Annual Meeting.

- Appointed Jess Gilbert to fill an unexpected vacancy on the 2012 Program Committee.
- Reviewed background information on the site selection process and criteria and on viable destinations for future meetings.

Status Committees and Task Forces.

- Received an update on efforts by the Committee on the Status of Women in Sociology to begin collecting data on women's career trajectories over time.
- Tabled appointments to the Task Force on the Post-doctorate in Sociology for one or two years or until more data are available.
- Received a brief progress report

on the work of the Task Force on Sociology and Global Climate Change and appointed Sarah Soule to serve as the Council Liaison.

NRC Doctoral Program Rankings.

Council accepted the report of its Subcommittee on NRC Doctoral Program Rankings with a commendation for its work. The Executive Office was directed to circulate the report and its findings including distribution to department chairs, the National Research Council and other appropriate people and organizations..

New Business

- Reviewed the draft of an amicus brief in *Wal-Mart v. Dukes et al.* and outlined issues to be addressed, after which an email vote of Council was to be taken to decide whether ASA would submit the brief to the United States Supreme Court.
- Due to a lack of time, tabled consideration of the 2010 Business Meeting resolution on the UN Convention on the Rights of the Children was moved to the next meeting of Council. **S**

ISA

from Page 1

in Buenos Aires in 2012, August 1-4) and a conference for National Associations, also every four years, the last one being in Taipei in 2009 and the next one in 2013. The next ISA World Congress of Sociology will be in Yokohama in 2014. In addition to meetings, we have two flourishing international journals, *Current Sociology* and *International Sociology* as well as *International Sociology Review of Books*.

Even as we expand our activities and draw in new members from all over the planet, we also exclude thousands of sociologists who cannot afford to attend our meetings, which are, after all, very expensive. It is, indeed, an enormous privilege to be able to travel to Gothenburg and stay there for five days—no matter from where one comes. If we are to make any serious claims to inclusiveness we must find other ways of communicating with sociologists with lesser means. One way is to promote national and regional meetings of national and regional associations as well as of Research Committees. We do that all the time but, still, this is not enough.

In order to promote greater inclusiveness, we have launched Digital Worlds, a series of digital projects to attract members across the world. We have developed our own newsletter-cum-review, called *Global Dialogue* <www.isa-sociology.org/global-dialogue/>, which appears five times a year in nine languages. In the publication we present articles on contemporary events, such as the Arab Spring, tough debates about the meaning of global sociology, reports on conferences and on special events of national associations and research committees, and summaries of the proceedings of the ISA Executive Committee. It also features interviews with prominent sociologists and includes a history corner and a human rights column. We can produce hard copies in any language, but we make all of the content available electronically and in a fashion that elicits further comments and debate.

Going Digital

Second, we have created a blog called Universities in Crisis <www.isa-sociology.org/universities-in-crisis/> now with 60 reports from 37 countries, describing the malaise of individual universities or the extent of national crisis. We have introduced an experimental course on global sociology, called *Global Sociology, Live!* Here famous sociologists from all over the world present their views on different aspects of global sociology to an audience of critical students, and the resulting conversation is broadcast to anyone who wishes to watch. It is archived at <www.isa-sociology.org/global-sociology-live/>. We have begun a new e-journal called *ISA eSymposium*, aimed especially at young sociologists, which makes articles quickly available online to our members. We are developing *sociotube* (www.isa-sociology.org/sociotube/) where we plan to make available short videos of the real lives of sociologists to get a better sense of what it means to be a sociologist in, say, Ecuador, Thailand, Japan, Ethiopia, Germany, Ukraine, Brazil, China, Norway, etc. Finally, we plan to build a digital network, linking institutes of public sociology across the planet. We are continually presenting all these projects and their latest entries on our facebook page International Sociological Association (ISA).

The potential of digital worlds is clear, but realizing that potential requires more than producing interesting and exciting materials since such materials do not produce an audience on their own accord. Just because you build it does not mean that people will come in the online world. We are competing with all sorts of other media and websites, not least that of national associations, like the ASA! We plan to experiment with these diverse projects for four years and see which, if any, have been successful. Our goal is to reach international sociologists who would not be able to attend meetings, and it remains to be seen whether those who use these media are the same people who attend the meetings or whether it does bring in a wider audience. A lot depends on who has access to the Internet and the bandwidth with which they have access. We are developing a research project that examines this question of the digital divide, understood as

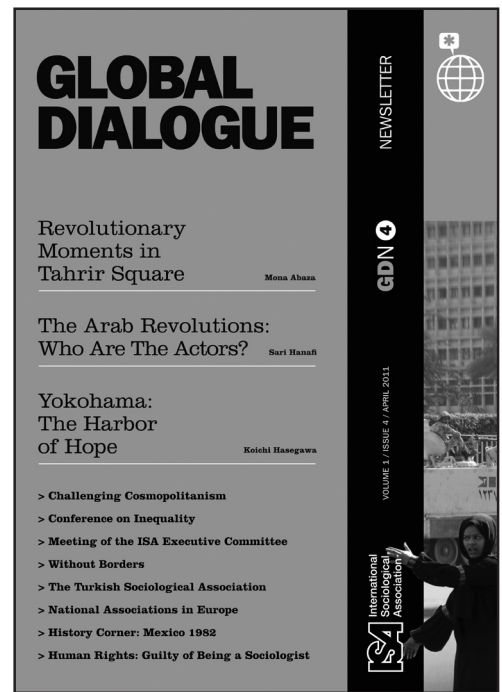
a global phenomenon. We know that in each country there are elites (academic and other) that have access to digital media, but how deep does this access reach among the wider population? We simply don't know. Although English is increasingly the international lingua franca, it is a problem that most of our media are presently in English only, with the exception of *Global Dialogue*.

A New Generation


On the production side, our hope is that these digital media will bring on board a new generation of sociologists who will actively participate in creating digital sociologies. Thus, we have teams of young sociologists who translate *Global Dialogue* into different languages. This new generation becomes a center of recruitment and dissemination, and, in addition, they initiate new projects of their own. We hope the ISA's Digital Worlds will provide new opportunities for young sociologists to communicate with each other and develop their own innovative sociologies, bringing them from the margin to the center.

For some 10 years now we have offered a PhD laboratory that recruits about 15 PhDs each year to participate in a workshop where they share their ongoing research with senior sociologists. These laboratories last for a week and take place in different countries. The next one will be in South Africa organized by the University of Johannesburg. Indeed, this has been one of our most successful initiatives. Every four years we also hold a worldwide essay competition for junior scholars that brings the best to the World Congress.

Running an international organization is more difficult than a national association, if for one reason only, namely national loyalty



Global Dialogue is ISA's newsletter-cum-review, which is posted online five times a year in nine languages. In The publication presents articles on contemporary events such as the Arab Spring, tough debates about the meaning of global sociology, reports on conferences and on special events of national associations and research committees

is usually stronger than loyalty to an international community. Still, increasing numbers of sociologists identify with a field of knowledge that transcends national boundaries, as suggested by the vitality of so many of our research committees. There is also a growing awareness that the problems the world faces are of a global dimension requiring global solutions. Still, the paradox remains: the ASA has three times the membership of the ISA, and seven times the staff to organize its activities. By virtue of its concentration of resources, U.S. sociology governs so much of world sociology and is the training ground of so many of the leading sociologists in the United States and beyond. For good or evil U.S. sociology continues to dominate the world. Still, this is changing as centers of sociological production emerge in countries such as Brazil, South Africa, India and China. We hope that Digital Worlds will further contribute to decentering the production, consumption, and circulation of sociology, also continuing a long-standing trend in U.S. sociology of heightening sensitivity to its global position. 

While in Las Vegas, Welcome the New ASA Staff

Beth Moran joined the ASA executive staff in January 2011 as the Program Assistant for the Minority and Student Affairs Program. Born



Beth Moran

and raised in Shavertown, PA, I recently moved to Montgomery County, MD. I graduated from McDaniel College in 2008, where I earned a BA in sociology. While at McDaniel, I served as a Class Representative then Class President my senior year, for which I was awarded the Senior Leadership Award. Prior to joining the ASA, I worked for a facility management company helping with daily administrative tasks and sales support for the furniture division. The administrative and customer service skills that I acquired from this previous position have proven important to my work in a membership association, more specifically with programs such as

the Minority Fellowship Program (MFP), the Honors Program, and the Student Forum Advisory Board. I enjoy working with the student members of ASA and the faculty members associated with the students, and I am looking forward to putting faces to the names at the Annual Meeting in August. When I'm not in the office, I enjoy spending time with my husband (of a few weeks) and our dog at the park, and I am a hobbyist photographer and painter.

Lee Morris, III joined the ASA in late February as the Meetings and Exhibits Coordinator. My primary responsibilities



Lee Morris, III

are the management of the ASA Annual Meeting Exhibits, the logistics of the Annual Meeting (Section Receptions and DAN), and Employment Services. My goal is to provide our members and partners exceptional customer

service. I have more than a decade of experience working in meeting planning, although ASA is my first non-corporate membership association. I enjoy meeting planning because I love an abstract idea becoming a physical, live, and tangible event. I like to see the pieces come together. Once on site, I enjoy interacting with the membership and get a clearer understanding of who we serve and what they do. I am a native Washingtonian. This year I celebrate my 20-year high school reunion. I hold a BS degree in Accounting from Strayer University. The only boy with three sisters, I love to spend time with my extended family. In my spare time, I enjoy movies, concerts, and reading poetry.

Jordan Robison started as the ASA Information Assistant in March. I am ASA's new Governance Information Assistant. I share some of the workload with Justin Lini, ASA's Governance Associate. However, my primary focus is on assisting with the logistics of each ASA Awards

Committee. I also help organize ASA's elections and support the work of the association's governing committees. I am a native of



Jordan Robison

the DC metro area. Before joining ASA, I served in the Armed Forces. In 2009, I finished nine years of military service, where I reached the rank of Sergeant. I recently moved back to the Washington, DC area after living the last four years in Ohio, where I received two BAs (Cum Laude) from the Ohio State University—one in English and the other in History, with a focus on Latin American History. Since Justin is from Michigan we often have philosophical debates or the occasional fist fight over which state is better at college football. OSU is usually the victor. During my free time, I enjoy writing, playing my guitar, and hiking. 🎸

Sociologists Elected to the National Academy of Sciences

In May, the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) announced the election of two sociologists—Robert Groves, Director of the U.S. Census Bureau, and Sara S. McLanahan, Princeton University—among this year's 72 new members. Especially notable, McLanahan is one of only nine women among the class of 2011. These newly elected NAS members were recognized for their distinguished and continuing achievements in original research. Members in the Academy, considered one of the highest honors in American science, help write reports on key



NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

scientific issues to help inform policymakers' decisions.

Robert Groves was nominated by President Barack Obama on April 2, 2009, to head the U.S. Census Bureau and the Senate confirmed him on July 13, 2009. Previously, Groves had been a professor at the University of Michigan and Director of its

Survey Research Center, as well as research professor at the Joint Program in Survey Methodology at the University of Maryland. Groves has authored or co-authored seven books and scores of scientific articles. His 1989 book, *Survey Errors and Survey Costs*, was named one of the 50 most influential

books in survey research by the American Association of Public Opinion Research (AAPOR). His book, *Nonresponse in Household Interview Surveys*, with Mick Couper, received the 2008 AAPOR Book Award.

Sara S. McLanahan is the William S. Tod Professor of Sociology and Public Affairs at Princeton University. She is a faculty associate of the Office of Population Research and is the founder and director of the Bendheim-Thoman Center for Research on Child Wellbeing. She currently serves as Editor-in-Chief of *The Future of Children* series, a journal dedicated to providing research and analysis to promote effective policies and programs for children. She is the past president of the Population Association of America and served on the National Academy

of Sciences-Institute of Medicine Board on Children, Youth, and Families. She is the author of many articles and books including *Fathers Under Fire: The Revolution in Child Support Enforcement* (1998); *Social Policies for Children* (1996); and *Growing Up with a Single Parent* (1994).

The 2011 election was held during the annual meeting of the Academy. NAS is a private organization of scientists and engineers dedicated to the furtherance of science and its use for the general welfare. The Academy acts as an official adviser to the federal government, upon request, in any matter of science or technology. Additional information about the institution and a full directory of NAS members can be found at <national-academies.org>. 🎓

Rose Series

from Page 1

or expectations, partly because of the extensive feedback provided to authors. An editorial point-person works with each author, even at the proposal stage. As a book nears its halfway point, the author, editors, and invited guests assemble at Russell Sage for a day-long seminar designed to generate extensive suggestions. Reviewers are even paid more lavishly than elsewhere, always the best genesis of networks.

The new Rutgers editors draw on miraculously diverse networks. Together, they've made major contributions in comparative-historical sociology, crime, disaster, the environment, economic life, work and family, gender, human rights, immigration, network analysis, organizations, occupations, gender, race-ethnicity, and more that I am forgetting. Their methodological orientations vary widely, too.

Lee Clarke

(people call him Chip) is currently finishing his fourth book, on the problem of "warning." His main field is the sociology of organizations, but he's made important contributions to environmental sociology,



Lee Clarke

sociology of risk, and disaster studies. In 2009, Chip became a fellow of the American Academy for the Advancement of Science, partly for his efforts in bringing sociology to broader audiences. Chip tells me he's excited about working on the Rose Series for the voluminous e-mail he anticipates.

Judith Gerson

(people call her Judy) has worked at the intersection of sociology and gender studies throughout her career. Interested in contested meanings of inequality and difference, she has explored the structures and processes of continuing education and home-based labor. Her current archival and ethnographic research on German-Jewish refugees during the Nazi era, investigates trauma, memory, and identity. She is a former research fellow at the Center for Advanced Holocaust Studies, U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum. She is completing a book titled *By Thanksgiving We Were American*, and another co-edited with Diane Wolf, *Sociology Confronts the Holocaust: Memories and Identities in Jewish Diasporas*.



Judith Gerson

Lauren Krivo (people call her Laurie) specializes in racial-ethnic inequality in urban areas, especially residential segregation and neigh-

borhood crime patterns. She combines a background in social demography with interests in the causes and consequences of criminal inequality. She has published many articles on segregation, housing, and crime as well as a 2010 book in the Rose Series, *Divergent Social Worlds* (coauthored with her longstanding collaborator Ruth Peterson). No sooner had Laurie joined the faculty in Sociology and Criminal Justice at Rutgers last year then she was drafted to be part of the Rose team. Forcible conversions work too.



Lauren Krivo

Paul McLean (people call him Paul) is a historical sociologist focusing on social networks and strategic interaction. His research has regularly put him on the road to Florence (what a martyr!) for work in the archives and strolls around the city. He put aside fork and wine glass long enough to write *The Art of the Network* and a handful of articles co-authored with John Padgett on the organization and inventiveness of the Florentine



Paul McLean

economy. He also has been working on Polish elites, Adam Smith, the topics of honor and chance, networks in American higher education, video game culture, and other stuff that's hard to categorize. He hopes that the Rose Series will concentrate on Italian cuisine over the next few years.

Patricia Roos

(people call her Pat) studies gender, work, and family, and her current research specifically examines gender inequity in higher education. Her books include *Job Queues, Gender Queues: Explaining Women's Inroads into Male Occupations* (with Barbara Reskin) and *Gender and Work: A Comparative Analysis of Industrial Societies*. Pat is completing three years as the Director of the Center for Women & Work at Rutgers and continues to serve as co-PI for Rutgers' NSF ADVANCE grant. She has worked in various administrative capacities at Rutgers, including department chair and dean of social sciences. She has served on the ASA Council and as ASA Vice President.



Patricia Roos

Don't let their folksy nicknames fool you. These are high-powered saints who will push the resurrection of the Rose Series to even loftier heights. ☺

announcements

Correction

Andrea Borella, University of Turin-Italy, was mistakenly identified as female in his "In the News" listing in the May/June 2011 issue of *Footnotes*.

Call for Papers

Publications

Memory and Reflexivity and Memory and Data Banks. We invite abstracts of working papers for review and inclusion in a book proposal package on the role of memory in reflexivity (Part I) and memory in banked data (Part II). *Memory and Reflexivity* – In the historical social sciences, reflexivity in relationship to memory has been conceptualized along two dimensions. The first dimension, reflecting the Durkheimian School, conceptualized reflexivity as a form of social construction. The second dimension is described as an awareness among individuals, groups, and institutional

systems about the deep roles played by the processes of social construction in organizing and conditioning their interpretive skills and sensibilities. *Memory and Data Banks* – Modern society depends on data storage banks, filled with electronic memories of our identity practices. Banked memories, however, present problems along the private/ public boundary. As new "commodities," these memories are not owned, or managed, by the social agent who generated the memory. Send Part I inquiries and abstracts to Luca Mori at luca.mori@univr.it and send Part II inquiries and abstracts to Noel Packard at packardn@prodigy.net. Deadline: Ongoing. Contact: Noel Packard, 1459 N. Camino Alto, #205, Vallejo, CA 94589; (707) 557-5493; packardn@prodigy.net.

Poverty in America: Health and Well-Being Among the Vulnerable, edited by Kevin Fitzpatrick. This three-volume interdisciplinary collection will explore the challenges and solutions in addressing

the public health crisis among America's poor. While providing theoretical and empirical insights, contributors will be asked to prepare manuscripts for one of the three volumes. The first volume explores the general challenges of health and health care among low- and no-income populations; a second volume is devoted exclusively to health and healthcare issues among the homeless; and a third volume focuses on the link between health and place and its impact on America's poor. Contributors should propose a chapter for one of these volumes. E-mail a proposal of no more than 900 words and a two-page CV to Kevin Fitzpatrick kfitzpa@uark.edu. Deadline: September 15, 2011. For more information, see <sociology.uark.edu/3550.php> and click on "Poverty and Health in America."

Research in the Sociology of Health Care. Papers are being sought for volume 30 of *Research in the Sociology of Health Care* published by Emerald Press.

The major theme for this volume is issues in health and health care related to race/ethnicity, immigration, SES, and gender, especially papers dealing with macro-level system issues and micro-level issues. 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 both in the United States and in other countries are welcome. For papers examining issues in health and health care in countries other than the United States, the focus could be on issues of delivery systems in those countries and ways in which revisions and changes impact health or health care. The volume will contain 10 to 14 papers, generally between 20 and 40 pages in length. Deadline: February 1, 2012. 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.

announcements

Sociology of Health and Illness

Monograph. Proposals are invited for volume 20 in the monograph series to be published by *Sociology of Health and Illness* in conjunction with Wiley-Blackwell Publishers. The monograph will comprise 8 to 10 peer-reviewed papers and will appear both as a special issue of the journal and in book form. Financial support is available to support a day-long meeting to launch the published monograph. The proposal should be no more than 2,000 words. Deadline: August 1, 2011. Contact: Monograph Editor, Hannah Bradby at H.Bradby@warwick.ac.uk. For more information, visit <www.blackwellpublishing.com/shil_enhanced/>.

Solving Social Problems provides a forum for the description and measurement of social problems, with a keen focus on the concrete remedies proposed for their solution. The series takes an international perspective, exploring social problems in various parts of the world, with the central concern being always their possible remedy. Works on diverse subjects are welcome. In addition to recommending solutions to social problems, the books in this series are theoretically sophisticated, exploring previous discussions of the issues in question, examining other attempts to resolve them, and adopting and discussing methodologies that are commonly used to measure social problems. Proposed solutions may be framed as changes in policy or practice, or more broadly as social change and social movement. Solutions may be reflective of ideology, but are always pragmatic and detailed, explaining the means by which the suggested solutions might be achieved. Contact: Bonnie Berry at solving@socialproblems.org or Neil Jordan at njordan@ashgatepublishing.com; <www.ashgate.com/sociology>.

Meetings

33rd Annual Conference of the Nineteenth Century Studies Association, March 22-24, 2012, Asheville, NC. Theme: "Spiritual Matters/Matters of the Spirit." From Romanticism's spiritual resurgence to the interrogations of Darwinism and science, the 19th century was immersed in conversation about the place of spirituality and religion in society, politics, and the arts. Paper and panel proposals are welcome on all aspects of belief, religion, and spirituality from 1789-1914. E-mail abstracts (250 words) for 20-minute papers with the author's name and paper title in the heading, as well as a one-page CV to Phylis Floyd, floyd@msu.edu, and Michael Duffy, duffym@ecu.edu. Deadline: September 30, 2011. For more information, visit <www.english.uwosh.edu/roth/nca/>.

2012 Annual Meeting of the Southwestern Sociological Association, April 4-7, 2012, Manchester Grand Hyatt, San Diego, CA. Abstracts for

posters and papers are invited as well as suggestions of topics for panels and poster sessions. Presentations of research in applied and academic sociology are welcome. The structure of presentations is flexible; potential contributors are encouraged to send abstracts for individual research papers, posters, complete sessions, thematic sessions, panel discussions, software demonstrations, and more. Deadline: October 17, 2011. Contact: Charlie Tolbert at ssaprogram@baylor.edu; <www.ssaonline.org>.

California Sociological Association 22nd Annual Meeting, November 4-5, 2011, Berkeley Marina Hotel. Theme: "California and the World." Send proposals for sessions, panels, abstracts of papers to Tony Waters at twaters@csuchico.edu. For more information, visit <www.csufresno.edu/csa/conference/conference.html>.

Hong Kong Sociological Association 13th Annual Conference, December 3, 2011, The Chinese University of Hong Kong. Theme: "Global Sociology for a Global World." In the process of globalization, sociological research has transcended national and transnational levels of analysis. Important issues remain with regard to our understanding about the complex interplays between the global and the local. The conference aims to draw discussions about this valuable theme and encourage presentations contributing to the development of a more global sociology or to a better understanding of local issues in the global context. Papers from sociologists and colleagues in the social sciences are welcome. Prospective participants can apply to present a paper or organize a panel. Deadline: September 15, 2011. Contact: Queena NG, Department of Sociology, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shatin, NT, Hong Kong; fax 852 26 03 52 13; HKSA2011@cuhk.edu.hk.

Work and Family Researcher Network (WFRN) Inaugural Conference, June 14-16, 2012, Philadelphia, PA. Theme: "Interdisciplinary Conversations." We invite submissions of papers, posters, and symposia proposals that address all aspects of work and family issues. Researchers and scholars from all disciplines are encouraged to participate. Consistent with the WFRN's mission to advance, promote, and disseminate work and family research and to encourage knowledge and understanding of work and family issues among a broad community of stakeholders, WFRN welcomes proposals for innovative sessions such as professional development of work and family scholars; delivering high-quality teaching and training in work and family issues for students, managers and policy makers; developing work and family researchers' effectiveness at communicating their research to the press as well as to policymakers; and translating research into

organizational, community, and policy interventions. Deadline: September 30, 2011. Contact: workandfamily@sas.upenn.edu. For more information, visit <wfrn.createsend3.com/t/r/l/jtuhlhd/nduuhtkl/h/>.

Meetings

August 19, 2011. *The Crisis and Contradictions of Consumption*, University of Nevada-Las Vegas. Sponsored by the Consumer Studies Research Network. Registration deadline: July 15. For more information, visit <csr.camden.rutgers.edu/>.

August 19-22, 2011. *Sociologists for Women in Society (SWS) Summer Meeting*, Caesars Palace, Las Vegas, NV. SWS will be holding their meeting in conjunction with the ASA Annual Meeting. For more information, visit <www.socwomen.org>.

August 20, 2011. *The Integrated Health Interview Series (IHIS) Workshop*, 6:30-8:15pm, Caesars Palace, Las Vegas, NV. The free workshop will focus on the IHIS database. For more information, visit <training.pop.umn.edu/asa2011/registration>.

August 23, 2011. *The Policy and Research Workshop: Using the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS) in Research*, 8:30am-10:10am, Caesars Palace, Las Vegas, NV. The free workshop will cover all of the IPUMS databases. For more information, visit <training.pop.umn.edu/asa2011/registration>.

September 16-17, 2011. *The Public Mission of the Social Sciences and Humanities: Transformation and Renewal*, Social Science Research Center Berlin, Berlin, Germany, co-sponsored by the Social Science Research Council (SSRC) and others. For more information and for free conference registration, visit <publicsphere.ssrc.org/initiative-academia-public-sphere/>.

October 22, 2011. First Annual Public Sociology Graduate Conference, George Mason University, Fairfax, VA. For more information, visit <gmuso-cgrads.wordpress.com/activities/grad-conference-2011/>.

November 4-5, 2011. *California Sociological Association Annual Meeting*, Doubletree Berkeley Marina. Theme: "California and the World" Contact: Tony Waters at twaters@csuchico.edu; <www.csufresno.edu/csa>.

December 3, 2011. *Hong Kong Sociological Association 13th Annual Conference*, The Chinese University of Hong Kong. Theme: "Global Sociology for a Global World." Contact: Queena NG, Department of Sociology, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shatin, NT, Hong Kong; by fax 852 26 03 52 13; HKSA2011@cuhk.edu.hk.

March 22-24, 2012. *33rd Annual Conference of the Nineteenth Century Studies Association*, Asheville, NC. Theme: "Spiritual Matters/Matters of the Spirit"

Contact: Phylis Floyd, floyd@msu.edu or Michael Duffy, duffym@ecu.edu. For more information, visit <www.english.uwosh.edu/roth/nca/>.

April 4-7, 2012. *2012 Annual Meeting of the Southwestern Sociological Association*, Manchester Grand Hyatt, San Diego, CA. Contact: Charlie Tolbert at ssaprogram@baylor.edu; <www.ssaonline.org>.

June 14-16, 2012. *Work and Family Researcher Network (WFRN) Inaugural Conference*, Philadelphia, PA. Theme: "Interdisciplinary Conversations." Contact: workandfamily@sas.upenn.edu. For more information, visit <wfrn.createsend3.com/t/r/l/jtuhlhd/nduuhtkl/h/>.

Funding

The Law School Admission Council (LSAC) Research Grant Program funds research on a wide variety of topics related to the mission of LSAC. Specifically included in the program's scope are projects investigating precursors to legal training, selection into law schools, legal education, and the legal profession. To be eligible for funding, a research project must inform either the process of selecting law students or legal education itself in a demonstrable way. The program welcomes proposals for research proceeding from any of a variety of methodologies, a potentially broad range of topics, and varying time frames. Proposals will be judged on the importance of the questions addressed, their relevance to the mission of LSAC, the quality of the research designs, and the capacity of the researchers to carry out the project. Deadlines: February 1 and September 1. <www.lscacnet.org/LSACResources/Grants/lscac-legal-education-grant-program.asp>.

Fellowships

The Abe Fellowship is designed to encourage international multidisciplinary research on topics of pressing global concern. The objectives of the program are to foster high quality research in the social sciences and related disciplines, to build new collaborative networks of researchers around the three thematic foci of the program, to bring new data and new data resources to the attention of those researchers, and to obtain from them a commitment to a comparative or transnational line of inquiry. For more information, contact Fernando Rojas at abe@ssrc.org.

The American Council of Learned Societies (ACLS) 2010-11 Fellowship Competitions. With nearly \$15 million recently awarded to 350 scholars worldwide, ACLS is a major source of support for humanistic scholarship in the United States. ACLS Fellowships and grants include ACLS Fellows, individual scholars conducting research on topics in the humanities and related

announcements

social sciences; Charles A. Ryskamp Research Fellows and Frederick Burkhardt Residential Fellows, scholars at specific stages of the academic career embarking on large-scale research projects; ACLS Digital Innovation Fellows and ACLS Collaborative Research Fellows, whose projects demonstrate the range and value of alternative research methods; Mellon/ACLS Dissertation Completion Fellows and Luce/ACLS Dissertation Fellows in American Art, early career scholars conducting dissertation research or completing the dissertation; ACLS New Faculty Fellows, recent PhDs appointed to two-year positions at universities and colleges across the United States where their particular research and teaching expertise augment departmental offerings. The 2011-12 competitions open at the end of July. For more information, visit <www.acls.org/programs/comps/>.

Princeton Society of Fellows invites applications for three-year postdoctoral fellowships, 2012-2015, for recent PhDs in humanities or allied social sciences. Four appointments to pursue research and teach half-time in the following areas: Open discipline (two fellowships), Humanistic Studies, and East Asian Studies. Stipend 2012-13: approximately \$76,000. Deadline: September 30, 2011. For more information, visit <www.princeton.edu/sf>.

Competitions

The Benjamin L. Hooks Institute for Social Change at the University of Memphis is soliciting nominations for its Book Award, which will recognize the book published in 2011 that best furthers understanding of the American Civil Rights Movement and its legacy. The recipient of the award will receive \$1,000 and deliver an address in the Hooks Institute Lecture Series during the 2012-2013 academic year. One copy of the book should be submitted, postmarked by December 1, 2011, to Book Award Nomination, The Benjamin L. Hooks Institute for Social Change, 107 Scates Hall, The University of Memphis, Memphis, TN, 38152-3530. Only non-fiction books originally published in 2011 will be eligible for submission. Contact: Aram Goudsouzian, University of Memphis, Department of History, (901) 678-2520 or agoudszo@memphis.edu.

Marian Madison Gypsy Lore Society Young Scholar's Prize in Romani Studies. The Gypsy Lore Society established the Marian Madison Gypsy Lore Society Young Scholar's Prize in Romani Studies for the best unpublished paper by a young scholar on a topic in Gypsy and Traveler Studies. The prize is \$500. The winning paper will be published in an issue of the journal *Romani Studies*. Papers written in English by undergraduate students, graduate students beyond their first year of study, and those holding the PhD for no more

than three years are eligible to compete. Any topic that would be deemed appropriate for *Romani Studies* will be considered. The selection committee will look for self-contained scholarly articles of publishable quality that treat some relevant topic in an interesting and insightful way. Deadline: October 30, 2011. Contact: Katalin Kovalcsik, Gypsy Lore Society Prize Competition, Institute of Musicology, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Pf 28, H-1250 Budapest, Hungary; kovalcsik@zti.hu.

In the News

The **American Sociological Association (ASA)** was mentioned in a May 17 LiveScience.com article about why men and women with power may be more likely than those without power to cheat on their spouses. An ASA research was also mentioned in a May 17 *Chronicle of Higher Education* article, "Social Scientists' Wages Struggle to Keep Pace with Inflation."

An **American Sociological Review (ASR)** study was mentioned in an April 28 *Reuters* article about how the recent housing crash disproportionately hurt minority neighborhoods. An ASR study was also mentioned in a May 2 *Athens Banner-Herald* article about how excessive spending on incarceration could be redirected toward education. Another ASR study was mentioned in a May 9 United Press International article, "How to Mitigate Family Career Disadvantage."

Amy Bailey, Christy Glass, and Peg Petrzelka, all of Utah State University, were quoted in an April 27 *Utah Statesman* article about how Utah has the largest gender wage gap of any state in the country.

Bonnie Berry, Social Problems Research Group, was recently interviewed by *Index Magazine* about appearance bias.

Terry Besser, Iowa State University, was quoted in a May 27 *Des Moines Register* article, "Cities Strive to Embrace Growing Hispanic Shops."

Anthony P. Browne, CUNY-Hunter College, wrote an op-ed on President Obama and black leadership that appeared in the April 7-13 issue of the *New York Amsterdam News*.

Robert Crosnoe, University of Texas-Austin, was mentioned in a May 12 post on the *Houston Chronicle's* "Mom Houston" blog about his research, which found that teens who are bullied and socially ostracized are much less likely to go to college.

William D'Antonio, Catholic University of America, was quoted in a May 7 *Arizona Republic* article about his poll, which found that a majority of Catholics in Phoenix believe Bishop Olmsted misused his authority in revoking the Catholic status of St. Joseph's Hospital after the hospital

terminated a pregnancy to save the life of a mother.

Kathleen Denny, University of Maryland, was quoted in an April 12 AOL.com article about her study, which found that the Boy Scout and Girl Scout manuals are highly gender-stereotyped, with Boy Scouts, much more so than Girl Scouts, being directed toward science, math, and career-oriented pursuits. Denny's study was also mentioned in an April 11 ABC News Radio article.

Michele Dillon, University of New Hampshire, discussed a Public Religion Research Institute report indicating strong support among Catholics for gay rights on BloggingheadsTV. Her comments were excerpted by the *New York Times* online on March 25 and reported in several news outlets, including NPR.

Peter Dreier, Occidental College, wrote a May 1 *Daily News* op-ed arguing that banks should pay for foreclosures.

Francesco Duina, Bates College, **Andrew Perrin**, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, and **Jeremy Straughn**, Purdue University, were quoted in a May 2 LiveScience.com article about why bin Laden's death brought America together for one night. The article also appeared on Yahoo!News on May 2.

Rachel Dwyer, Ohio State University, was referenced in *Science Daily* on June 6 regarding her study on self-esteem and credit card and college loan debt held by young adults aged 18 to 27.

Elaine Howard Ecklund, Rice University, was quoted in a May 5 LiveScience.com article about her study concerning spirituality among elite atheist scientists.

Amitai Etzioni, George Washington University, wrote a June 3 CNN.com column, "Gmail Hacking a Sign of Cyberattack Threat."

S. Michael Gaddis, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, wrote an op-ed piece, "Rethinking Accountability Models in U.S. Public Education," in the June 2 *Atlanta Journal-Constitution*. The article addresses the recent Atlanta and Washington DC cheating scandal and the unintended consequences of educational accountability.

Al Gedicks, University of Wisconsin-La Crosse, wrote a May 20 *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel* op-ed, "What's the Rush for Mine Permitting?"

Jennifer Glass, University of Iowa, had her letter to the editor on "Mothers in the Workforce" published in the May 14 *New York Times*.

Joseph C. Hermanowicz, University of Georgia, and **Gaye Tuchman**, University of Connecticut, were quoted in a May 16 *Inside Higher Ed* article about how the American professoriate is

changing, with tenured and tenure-track professors frequently being replaced by adjuncts.

Arlie Hochschild, University of California-Berkeley, was quoted on June 7 in the *Washington Post's* "BlogPost" about a recently expanded employment service that provides senior women, or "grandmas," for child care, housekeeping, cooking, and pet sitting.

Alexander Janus, University of California-Berkeley, was quoted in a June 5 *Miller-McCune* article "On Immigration Polls, a Lot of People Lie."

A **Journal of Health and Social Behavior** study was mentioned in a May 25 *Wall Street Journal* article about how first-graders attending school in negative classroom environments (e.g., where teachers are exhausted or there aren't enough materials) show more signs of stress.

Maria Kefalas, Saint Joseph's University, was mentioned in a June 6 *Philadelphia Inquirer* column, "A Viral Approach to Ending Violent Relationships."

Maria Kefalas, Saint Joseph's University, was quoted and **Patrick Carr**, Rutgers University, **Frank Furstenberg**, and **Laura Napolitano**, both of University of Pennsylvania, were mentioned in a June 8 *Vancouver Sun* article about their study, which found that young adults still tend to view marriage as an important life commitment to which they aspire.

Hyun Sik Kim, University of Wisconsin-Madison, was quoted in a June 3 *USA Today* article about his *American Sociological Review* study, which found that divorce may negatively affect children's math scores and social skills. Kim's study was also the subject of articles in a number of other media outlets including the *Huffington Post*, *Reuters*, *U.S. News and World Report*, *TIME.com*, *FoxNews.com*, and *United Press International* on June 2. His research was also a topic on a June 3 episode of *The View*.

Michael Kimmel, SUNY-Stony Brook, wrote a May 27 *Ms. Magazine* column on "Dominique Strauss-Kahn and the Myth of Consent."

Fred Markowitz, Northern Illinois University, was quoted in a June 8 *PsychCentral.com* article about his *Social Psychology Quarterly* study, which found that mothers who held negative attitudes toward their mentally ill children could impede their recovery.

Janice McCabe, Florida State University, was mentioned in a May 5 post on the *New York Times* "Arts Beat" blog about her recent study on gender representations in children's books throughout the 20th century. The study was also the subject of articles in other media outlets including *The Guardian* and *FoxNews.com* (May 6), *LiveScience.com* (May 9), the *National Post* (May 12), and the *San Francisco Chronicle* (May 16).

announcements

Shannon M. Monnat, University of Nevada-Las Vegas, was interviewed on April 25 on KNPR's "State of Nevada" about social explanations for the gender wage gap in Nevada.

Janet Poppendieck, CUNY-Hunter College, was quoted in a June 7 Minnesota Public Radio article about a coalition that has launched an effort to fight hunger in Minnesota.

David Purcell, Kent State University, was quoted in a May 8 *Cleveland Plain Dealer* article about how American culture has changed since 9/11.

Liana Sayer, Ohio State University, and **Sharon Hays**, University of Southern California, were mentioned in a May 6 *Savannah Morning News* article about the growing number of working mothers who face challenges ranging from securing high-status jobs and promotions to juggling work, housework, and childcare.

Shane Sharp, University of Wisconsin-Madison, was quoted in a Lifescript.com article (April 24) and a Shape.com article (May 5) about his *Social Psychology Quarterly* study, which found that praying helped victims of violent relationships regain their sense of self-worth.

A *Social Psychology Quarterly* study was mentioned in a May 9 *Mail & Guardian Online* article about how size-based discrimination and prejudice may damage the overall physical health of overweight people.

Kristen W. Springer and **Dawne M. Mouzon**, both of Rutgers University, were mentioned in an April 30 *Wall Street Journal* article for their *Journal of Health and Social Behavior* study, which found that older men with stereotypically masculine attitudes are less likely than their peers to seek preventive health care.

Jessi Streib, University of Michigan, was quoted in a June 7 *Vancouver Sun* article about her study, which found that working-class disengagement with academia may begin before students enter kindergarten.

Jaye Cee Whitehead, Pacific University, wrote a May 16 *New York Times* op-ed criticizing the recent trend of promoting same-sex marriage on the basis that it will stimulate the economy. Whitehead encouraged readers to support gay marriage as a civil right, not as a moneymaker.

Kristi Williams, Ohio State University, was quoted in a June 2 *Los Angeles Times* article about her *American Sociological Review* study, which found that mothers who have their first child out of wedlock described their health at age 40 as poorer than did other mothers. Williams' study was also the subject of articles in a number of other media outlets, including *My Health News Daily* on June 2, MSNBC.com on June 3 and *Indian Express* on June 5. **William**

Avison, University of Western Ontario, was also quoted in the June 3 MSNBC.com article.

Fletcher Winston, Mercer University, appeared on WGXA/ABC-TV NewsCentral (Macon, Georgia) on May 24 to discuss a recent Census report concerning gender differences in advanced degree attainment.

Awards

Sherry Cable, University of Tennessee, **Thomas Shriver** and **Tamara Mix**, both of Oklahoma State University, received the Allan Schnaiberg Outstanding Publication Award for their 2008 article "Risk Society and Contested Illness: The Case of Nuclear Weapons Workers" in the *American Sociological Review* from the Environment & Technology Section of the ASA.

Dalton Conley, New York University, was awarded a John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation Fellowship. He was appointed on the basis of prior achievement and exceptional promise from a group of almost 3,000 applicants.

Robert Crutchfield, University of Washington, was named a 2011 American Society of Criminology Fellow.

Christopher Gibson, Brown University, received the ECF Dissertation Completion Fellowship from the American Council of Learned Societies.

Myra Marx Ferree, University of Wisconsin-Madison, was recently awarded the Alice H. Cook Professorship from the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation. She was given the opportunity to name her professorship and chose Cook pioneering feminist social research.

James W. Messerschmidt, University of Southern Maine, was awarded the 2010-11 MacPherson Award for Outstanding Feminist Faculty by the Women's and Gender Studies Program for his outstanding contribution to feminist scholarship, teaching, and service to the Program.

Roslyn Arlin Mickelson, University of North Carolina-Charlotte, received the 2011 First Citizens Bank Scholars Medal presented by the University of North Carolina-Charlotte to honor faculty scholarship and intellectual inquiry.

Mark Sheldon Mizruchi, University of Michigan-Ann Arbor, was awarded a John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation Fellowship. He was appointed on the basis of prior achievement and exceptional promise from a group of almost 3,000 applicants.

Torin Monahan, Vanderbilt University, received the inaugural Surveillance Studies Book Prize of the International Surveillance Studies Network for his book *Surveillance in the Time of Insecurity*.

Alexandra K. Murphy, Princeton University, received the ECF Disserta-

tion Completion Fellowship from the American Council of Learned Societies.

Ruth Peterson, Ohio State University, received the 2011 Edwin H. Sutherland Award from the American Society of Criminology, which recognizes outstanding contributions to theory or research in criminology on the etiology of criminal and deviant behavior, the criminal justice system, corrections, law, or justice.

Henry Pontell, University of California-Irvine, received the 2011 Herbert Bloch Award, which recognizes outstanding service contributions to the American Society of Criminology and to the professional interests of criminology.

Monica Prasad, Northwestern University, received the Frederick Burkhardt Residential Fellowship from the American Council of Learned Societies.

Paul M. Roman, University of Georgia, is the 2011 appointee to the Regents' Professorship at the University of Georgia, recognizing excellence in scholastic achievement. Roman is the first member of the Department of Sociology to be honored since the award began in 1948.

Sadia Saeed, University of Michigan-Ann Arbor, has been elected to American Council of Learned Societies New Faculty Fellows Program.

Olga Shevchenko, Williams College, received an American Council of Learned Societies Fellowship.

R. Tyson Smith, Rutgers University, has been elected to American Council of Learned Societies New Faculty Fellows Program.

Ralph Taylor, Temple University, was named a 2011 American Society of Criminology Fellow.

Steven Michael Tipton, Emory University, was awarded a John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation Fellowship.

Transitions

Michael Bader will join the American University Department of Sociology as Assistant Professor of Sociology in fall 2011.

Monica Biradavolu, American University, has been appointed Research Assistant Professor in the Department of Sociology and Assistant Director of the new American University Center on Health, Risk, and Society.

Kim Blankenship, American University, has been appointed Professor of Sociology, Chair of the Department of Sociology, and founding Director of the new American University Center on Health, Risk, and Society.

Feinian Chen joined the Department of Sociology at University of Maryland in the fall of 2010 as an Associate Professor.

Bonnie Thornton Dill, University of Maryland, has been appointed dean of the College of Arts and Humanities.

Myra Marx Ferree has received the Alice H. Cook Professor of Sociology at the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

Dana Fisher joined the Department of Sociology at University of Maryland as Associate Professor in the spring of 2011.

Viktor Gecas, Purdue University, retired in May 2011.

Antwan Jones has joined the Department of Sociology at George Washington University as an Assistant Professor.

Kelly Joyce will serve as the next Dean of Undergraduate Studies at William & Mary.

Michael Kimmel, Stony Brook University, received the rare honor of Distinguished Professor by the State University of New York system.

Meredith Kleykamp joined the University of Maryland in the fall of 2010 as an Assistant Professor in sociology and as a Faculty Associate of the Maryland Population Research Center.

Kelly Moore will serve as Program Officer in the National Science Foundation Program on Science, Knowledge and Technology, and as a member of the Foundation's Ethics and Values in Science Program beginning July 1, 2011.

Christina Prell joined the Department of Sociology at University of Maryland as an Assistant Professor in the spring of 2011.

Rasawn Ray joined the Department of Sociology at University of Maryland in the fall of 2010 as an Assistant Professor.

Randa Serhan will join the American University Department of Sociology in fall 2011 as Assistant Professor of Sociology and Director of the Arab Studies program.

Adam Shapiro was appointed Dean of the College of Humanities, Arts, Behavioral and Social Sciences at California State University-San Marcos.

Renée T. White has been appointed Dean of the Simmons College School of Arts and Sciences in Boston.

People

Delia Baldassari, Princeton University, was named a Russell Sage Foundation Visiting Scholar Class of 2011-12.

Dan Clawson and **Naomi R. Gerstel**, both of the University of Massachusetts-Amherst, were named Russell Sage Foundation Visiting Scholars Class of 2011-12. This working group will write a book examining how workplace time—scheduled hours, flex time, overtime, and vacation—is controlled and allocated.

Andrew J. Cognard-Black, St. Mary's College of Maryland, received a Fulbright to lecture at the University of Ljubljana, Slovenia in spring 2012.

Paul J. DiMaggio, Princeton University, was named a Russell Sage Foundation

announcements

Visiting Scholar Class of 2011-12. He will analyze how the choices of individual members within social networks may influence those of other members and whether these "network effects" impact inequality by reinforcing advantages or disadvantages.

Jennifer Lee, University of California-Irvine, was named a Russell Sage Foundation Visiting Scholar Class of 2011-12. She will write a book analyzing and comparing the different pathways to upward mobility of the children of Mexican, Chinese, and Vietnamese immigrants, as well as native-born whites and blacks.

Natalia Sarkisian, Boston College, was named a Russell Sage Foundation Visiting Scholar Class of 2011-12. She will write a book examining how social class and race shape kin support in the United States.

Christine Schiwietz, Georgetown University, was elected 2012 President of the District of Columbia Sociological Society.

David Segal, University of Maryland, has been a consultant to the Executive Office of the President on military spouse employment. He was also invited to the announcement of the President's initiative in support of military families in April.

Gregory D. Squires, George Washington University, was elected Vice Chair of the Governing Board of the Urban Affairs Association.

Jessica M. Vasquez, University of Kansas, was named a Russell Sage Foundation Visiting Scholar Class of 2011-12. She investigate whether, and to what extent, Latino intermarriage with non-Hispanic whites facilitates the adoption of an "American" identity and integration into the mainstream for both parents and children.

New Books

Franco Barchiesi, Ohio State University, *Precarious Liberation: Workers, the State, and Contested Social Citizenship in Postapartheid South Africa* (State University of New York Press, 2011).

Howard Brody, **Peter Conrad**, Brandeis University, **Allan Horwitz**, Rutgers University, and **Cheryl Stults**, *The Risks of Prescription Drugs* (Amazon Kindle, 2011).

Jerry Hage, University of Maryland, *Restoring the Innovative Edge: Driving the Evolution of Science and Technology* (Stanford University Press: 2011).

Joseph C. Hermanowicz, University of Georgia, (Ed.) *The American Academic Profession: Transformation in Contemporary Higher Education* (Johns Hopkins University Press, 2011).

John P. Hoffmann, Brigham Young University, *Delinquency Theories: Ap-*

praisals and Applications (Routledge, 2011).

Edith W. King, ASA Emerita, *Teaching in an Era of Terrorism*, 3rd ed. (Amazon Kindle, 2011).

Cameron Lippard, Appalachian State University, and **Charles A. Gallagher**, La Salle University, *Being Brown in Dixie: Race, Ethnicity, and Latino Immigration in the New South* (First Forum Press, 2011).

Thomas Scheff, University of California-Santa Barbara, *What's Love Got to Do with It? Emotions in Pop Songs* (Paradigm Publishers, 2011).

Russell K. Schutt, University of Massachusetts-Boston and Harvard Medical School, and **Stephen M. Goldfinger**, SUNY Downtown Medical Center, *Homelessness, Housing, and Mental Illness* (Harvard University Press, 2011).

Sarah Sobieraj, Tufts University, *Soundbitten: The Perils of Media-Centered Political Activism* (NYU Press, 2011).

Gayle A. Sulik, *Pink Ribbon Blues: How Breast Cancer Culture Undermines Women's Health* (Oxford University Press, 2011).

Rachael A. Woldoff, West Virginia University, *White Flight/Black Flight: The Dynamics of Racial Change in an American Neighborhood* (Cornell University Press, 2011).

Other Organizations

The Africana Institute celebrated 10 years of services to Essex County College, the greater Newark community, and beyond on May 12, 2011. Sociologist Akil Kokayi Khalfani has served as Director for the past five years and has lead the Institute to reach new scholarly, cultural, and social heights. The institute has a Scholar-in-Residence program that has hosted two ASA members over the past five years—Kesha Moore, Drew University, and Janice Johnson Dias, John Jay College. Those interested in urban research in Newark should apply to be a Scholar-in-Residence. Contact: Akil Kokayi Khalfani, Africana Institute, Essex County College, West Market and Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Blvd., Newark, NJ 07102; (973) 877-3219; <www.essex.edu/ai>.

The Pure Sociology Network (PSN) is an e-mail-based discussion group dedicated to those with a positive interest in the growing movement in sociology known as pure sociology, which explains human behavior with its social geometry. Created in 2006, the PSN exists to allow easy communication among and between anyone with information to share or with requests relevant to pure sociology. If you have an interest in pure sociology and would like to be included in these

discussions, contact Ellis Godard, (818) 677-4050; egodard@csun.edu.

Contact

International Review of Sociology (IRS) is a channel to spread up-to-date results of interdisciplinary research and analysis across continents and cultures. It is published three times a year in English, French, German, and Spanish, and is subject to peer-review process. The Editorial Board of the IRS aims to broaden their contacts to researchers and scholars of other countries, to enlarge the study area of the journal to a wider number of disciplines and cross-cultural approaches, and to look for new themes and research interests. The IRS is looking for help in setting editorial priorities, submitting scientific articles, research results, and self-candidature as guest-editors of the monographic section of the Review. For more information, contact Giovanni B. Sgritta, Sapienza Università di Roma, +39-06-49910645; sgritta@uniroma1.it or mariella.nocenzi@uniroma1.it.

Sociology of Consumers and Consumption. Petitions are now being accepted in support of creating a Section on the Sociology of Consumers and Consumption. Contact: Dan Cook at dcook@camden.rutgers.edu; <csrn.camden.rutgers.edu/>.

Deaths

David C. Baldus, a pioneering researcher on race and the death penalty, died on June 13, 2011, at the age of 75.

Egon Bittner, Brandeis University, died on May 7, 2011, in Lafayette, CA at the age of 90.

Richard Daniels, husband of Arlene Daniels, died in early May.

Obituaries

Egon Bittner
1921-2011

Egon Bittner died on May 7, 2011, in Lafayette, CA, at the age 90. He had retired from teaching at Brandeis University in 1991.

Egon Bittner was born in 1921 in Silesia, a part of central Europe that was then in Czechoslovakia, but which at different moments in Egon's youth had been Polish and German. Egon was from a Jewish community decimated by the Holocaust, and he was a rare survivor. It is hard to know whether his extraordinary generosity, compassion, modesty, and ability to recognize and live with difference and diversity came from this upbringing or this horrible experience, but these were among the qualities that family, friends, and colleagues cherished. These were also the qualities that made him an extraordinary social scientist. Egon loved books, ideas, re-

flecting on the complexity of human behavior, and was inhabited by the skepticism of received wisdoms that truly probing minds must possess.

That Egon became a sociologist was no accident, therefore. He had a vocation to comprehend and analyze the mysteries of lives in societies. He devoured and internalized the corpus of sociological theory. Conversations with him were adventures in intellectual history. It was his reading of this corpus that led him towards phenomenology and eventually ethnomethodology and to the University of California-Los Angeles where he did his PhD with Donald Cressey.

Egon joined the Brandeis Sociology faculty in the late 1960s, a moment of extraordinary political and intellectual turbulence. His questioning, calming, reflective, and tolerant presence was central to the department's navigation through these complicated times. As Harry Coplan Professor of the Social Sciences, he taught numerous undergraduates, mentored doctoral students, and, more generally, led the department on a quest for new approaches. As chair of what was occasionally a fractious group of colleagues he nourished cooperation through magnanimity, understanding, respect for difference, and a wonderfully whimsical sense of humor. As a distinguished member of the broader Brandeis community he was known as a bastion of sophisticated rationality with a deep belief in the Brandeis mission and its vital importance to the society beyond it.

Egon was active in the sociology profession and served, among other positions, as president of the Society for the Study of Social Problems (SSSP). His presidential address to the SSSP in 1984, which reflected on the implications of computers for human futures, was a classic of the genre. Among sociologists he was best known for studies of the relationships between police and society. These studies, which elegantly bracketed conventional stereotypes of the police, proceeded from, but were not limited by ethnomethodological premises and led Egon and many of his students to cruise about in squad cars and hang out in police stations to gather data. Among his many publications on police-society relationships are *The Functions of the Police in Modern Society* (1970), *Aspects of Police Work* (1990), *The Capacity to Use Force as the Core of the Police Role* (1985), *Florence Nightingale in Pursuit of Willie Sutton: A Theory of the Police* (1974), and *The Police on Skid Row* (1967). (For more information see Wikipedia entry.) Egon knew that the use of force was the unavoidable basis of most police work and that professional discretion and sensitivity were essential for this to be acceptable. His research sought the be-

announcements

havioral bases of the uses and abuses of this application of force. The results were profoundly humanist as well as empirically useful. His new ways of understanding how police roles might be better conceived were recognized by scholars and police professionals themselves. His contributions to police scholarship earned him the Police Executive Research Forum Leadership Award, for example. Egon also served as commissioner in the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) from 1979 to 1988. In recognition of the importance of his work, CALEA established the Egon Bittner Award, annually presented to leading police executive officers in recognition of distinguished service in law enforcement. Egon's sociological writings on police work remain a benchmark for today's scholars researching the police.

Egon retired from Brandeis in 1991 and then moved, with his beloved wife Jean, to the Bay Area to be closer to his children Debora Seys and Tom Bittner and enjoy life in a corner of the world that he loved. Egon was a profound scholar from whom many learned by reading his work, in his classes, and conversing. Oftentimes, after engaging him on the simplest of issues, one emerged, after reflection, with new ways of apprehending and understanding very large parts of the world. He was also modest, an attribute which probably kept him from becoming one of paramount stars of contemporary sociology, a status reserved for more aggressive individuals. It was this modesty that made him all the more approachable and attractive, however. He was a renowned and beloved PhD advisor and a terrific colleague. He will be deeply missed. Our sympathy goes first to Jean and his family, but we are all bereft at his loss.

George Ross, *Brandeis University and the University of Montreal*

William R. Freudenburg
1951-2010

On December 28, 2010, William R. Freudenburg lost his battle with cancer, and our discipline prematurely lost a superb scholar. Only 59, Bill remained active until the very end, insisting on finishing the fall term of his highly popular introductory course in Environmental Studies at University of California-Santa Barbara (UCSB) where he held the Dehlsen Endowed Chair. Bill was an exceptionally creative and productive scholar who made major contributions to the areas of environmental sociology, communities, and sociology of risk.

Born in Madison, NE, on November 2, 1951, Bill received his BA from the University of Nebraska in 1974 and then moved to Yale for graduate study in sociology where he received his PhD in 1979 under Kai Erikson's mentorship.

Perhaps because of his small-town background, Bill's dissertation focused on "energy boomtowns" in Colorado, small communities undergoing rapid growth as a result of the Carter-era emphases on oil-shale development in response to the energy shortages of the 1970s. This work led Bill to become active in the fledgling field of environmental sociology, and he quickly became a leading figure and played a major role in strengthening and legitimating sociological research on environmental issues.

Bill began his career at Washington State University in fall of 1978, with a joint appointment in the Departments of Sociology and Rural Sociology and then moved to the Department of Rural Sociology at the University of Wisconsin in 1986, where he remained until 2002 before moving to UCSB's Environmental Studies Program that fall. Along the way, his intellectual interests and research agenda expanded, encompassing social impact assessment, nuclear energy, environmental and technological risk assessment, natural resource-dependent communities, and natural and technological disasters. Underlying these evolving foci was a fundamental interest in the relationships between societies and their physical environments (particularly how to theorize and empirically examine these complex relationships) as well as the inequitable manner in which the benefits and harms of natural resource development are typically distributed.

Bill was a prolific scholar, publishing nearly 100 journal articles and dozens of book chapters, along with eight books—five co-edited and three co-authored (with a fourth in press). The latter include *Oil in Troubled Waters: Perceptions, Politics, and the Battle over Offshore Oil* (with Robert Gramling), *Catastrophe in the Making: The Engineering of Katrina and the Disasters of Tomorrow* (with Robert Gramling, Shirley Laska, and Kai Erikson) and *Blowout in the Gulf: The BP Oil Spill Disaster and the Future of Energy in America* (with Robert Gramling). Despite Bill's illness, the latter was written expeditiously and appeared just months after the April 2010 Deepwater Horizon explosion in the Gulf of Mexico.

Of course, it was the quality as well as quantity of his work that made Bill such an eminent scholar. In addition to the positive reception to his books, evidence abounds regarding the quality of his scholarly contributions. He published a dozen articles in our discipline's three leading journals—*ASR*, *AJS*, and *Social Forces*—and received a bevy of awards for his work, including "outstanding article" awards from ASA's Section on Political Sociology, the Pacific Sociological Association, and the Rural Sociological Society (RSS) (each for a different publication). Bill also received the "Award of Merit" from the RSS's

Natural Resources Research Group and the "Distinguished Contribution" Award from ASA's Section on Environment and Technology, as well as RSS's Excellence in Research/Theory Award. He was also elected a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS).

Bill was a leader not only intellectually, but organizationally. This was especially the case for the RSS, where he served as Secretary and Chair of the Natural Resources Research Group and then as Council Member, Vice-President, and ultimately President. He also served as Secretary and Chair of the AAAS's Section on Social, Economic and Political Sciences (Section K) as well as a Council Member (1980-83) and Chair (1989-1991) of the ASA's Section on Environment and Technology. At the time of his death, he was President-Elect of the newly established Association for Environmental Studies and Sciences (AESS), an organization that he helped found. AESS has established the Freudenburg Lifetime Achievement Award in Bill's honor.

In addition, Bill compiled an exemplary record of service on prestigious advisory panels and boards, serving on several National Academy of Sciences/National Research Council panels and committees as well as advisory committees for the U.S. Department of Energy and Department of Interior. He was an outstanding spokesperson for environmental social science in these roles.

Throughout his career Bill made a point of involving graduate students in his research, and he proved to be an exceptionally capable mentor. He co-authored numerous articles and chapters with students, encouraged them to publish on their own, and helped launch several successful careers in the process. When he moved to UCSB Bill faced a new challenge, teaching a large introductory course in Environmental Studies. He responded brilliantly, turning it into one of the most popular courses on campus (enrolling 400+ students) and regularly received standing ovations at the end of his lectures.

The respect, admiration, and affection for Bill felt by his students, both current and past, and colleagues was on display at "Freudenfest," a symposium held last November at UCSB to honor Bill and his many contributions. It was a joyous occasion, and one that touched Bill profoundly. For information on the event, see <www.forevermissed.com/billfreudenburg#about>. Information on the Freudenburg Academic Development Fund set up by UCSB in Bill's honor and to which donations can be made is also available at this website. Papers based on presentations at Freudenfest will be published as a symposium later this year in the *Journal of Environmental Studies and Sciences*, the official publication of AESS.

Bill is survived by his wife, Sarah Stewart, and son Max, his mother Betty Davis Freudenburg, brother Jim, and sister Patti.

Riley Dunlap (*Oklahoma State University*), Debra Davidson (*University of Alberta*), Kai Erikson (*Yale University*), Dana Fisher (*University of Maryland*), and Robert Gramling (*University of Louisiana at Lafayette*)

Sylvia K. Polgar
1928-2011

Sylvia K. Polgar of Wilmington, NC, died April 9 at Lower Cape Fear Hospice Center. She was born in New York City in 1928 to Arthur Knopp and Selma Berger Knopp. She earned a bachelor's degree at Columbia University in 1959 and was a research associate with Bank Street College. In 1961 she married Steven Polgar (1931-1978), an anthropologist specializing in population studies and a holocaust survivor. In New York she assisted the Council on Social Work Education, trained with the U.S. Public Health Service, and lectured at New York University in 1964. She and Steve had two sons (Misi and Chris), and when Steve got work at the University of North Carolina (UNC) in 1967, the family moved to Chapel Hill.

Sylvia earned her PhD in sociology at UNC-Chapel Hill in 1974. She lectured at UNC-Chapel Hill before starting what would become almost 20 years of service at UNC-Wilmington in 1976. Sylvia taught courses in sociology, social work, and anthropology at UNC-W before retiring in 1995. For six years, she commuted weekly between Chapel Hill and Wilmington, in order to both teach and be with her family on the weekends. In 1978 she survived the loss of her husband and became a single parent for 30 years thereafter. Since 1982, Sylvia has served the Wilmington community in many leadership roles, with a special focus on relations between ethnic groups and public health, serving as a role model for women by developing a successful independent career.

Sylvia was a teacher and friend to many in her community. She was a leader and a caretaker, a strong parent and grandparent, a volunteer and a good neighbor. She was independent and caring, generous with her time and attention, loving and witty, engaging and helpful to many. Sylvia spoke Spanish and loved to travel. She enjoyed family and friends, nature and arts (including pottery), walking and cooking. She is survived by sons, Michael Polgar of Kingston, PA, and Chris Polgar of Carrboro, NC, and granddaughters Sophie, Isabelle, and Rebecca Polgar. Donations in her memory may be directed to the United Jewish Communities women's philanthropy (www.ujc.org/).

Michael Polgar, *Pennsylvania State University-Hazleton*

Twitter at the Annual Meeting



The American Sociological Association (@ASAnews) will be tweeting about activities and research presented at the 2011 ASA Annual Meeting, and meeting attendees are encouraged to tweet from the meeting as well as to highlight noteworthy presentations or to share and discuss ideas. These Twitter (twitter.com) updates can be used to share proceedings with absent colleagues or connect virtually with other meeting attendees. If you are planning on tweeting at the ASA meeting, be sure to add your name to our Twitter Roll at www.asanet.org/am2011/twitter.cfm. Internet access will be available at the ASA Cybercafé. In addition, look for signs onsite that identify ASA "hot-spots" for Wi-Fi. Please use the hashtag #ASA2011. Hashtags signal that a tweet relates to that particular topic and make it easier for users to search for popular topics.

For more ways to connect online before, during, and after the meeting, see <www.asanet.org/AM2011/connections_and_social_media.cfm>.

For Members Only

Car Rental Discounts

Members save up to 20 percent by using special ASA discount codes at the following companies:

- **Hertz:** www.hertz.com (ASA Discount Code: 453806). Toll-Free Reservation Number: (800) 654-2210
- **Alamo:** www.alamo.com (ASA Discount Code: AMSOCIO). Toll-Free Phone Number: (800) 354-2322
- **National:** www.nationalcar.com (ASA Discount Code: AMSOCIO). Toll-Free Phone Number: (800) 227-7368

NEW Affinity Benefit!

Health Proponent is a one-stop resource for ASA members. The site helps you find qualified medical professionals; provides assistance with lowering medical bill payments; helps explain complex medical coverage plans; online personal health record management; online health risk assessment and more. Visit Health Proponent for more information about the services and fees for ASA members at <www.healthproponent.com> or call (866) 939-3435.

Member Benefit

TRAILS (the ASA Digital Library) is a database consisting of teaching resource materials that covers many sociological topics and education levels. Visitors can search for materials by resource type including assignments, class assessments, syllabi, web sites, video files, Power-Point presentations and more. TRAILS has over 80 sociological subject areas and different education levels from high school to graduate studies. This is a useful service for sociologists at any career stage from the teaching assistant to full professor. Members are welcome to submit materials for consideration for inclusion in TRAILS and the material will be peer reviewed prior to final approval. Members may purchase a one-year subscription to TRAILS at a discounted rate of \$25. For more information about TRAILS, please visit <trails.asanet.org/Pages/default.aspx> or send email to trails@asanet.org.

For complete information on these and other ASA member benefits, visit <www.asanet.org/benefits>. Membership in ASA benefits you!



footnotes


Published monthly with combined issues in May/June, July/August, and September/October. Mailed electronically to all ASA members.

Editor: *Sally T. Hillsman*
Associate Editor: *Margaret Weigers Vitullo*
Managing Editor: *Johanna Olexy*
Secretary: *Catherine White Berheide*

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

Send communications on material, subscriptions, and advertising to: American Sociological Association, 1430 K Street, Suite 600, Washington, DC 20005; (202) 383-9005; fax (202) 638-0882; email footnotes@asanet.org; <www.asanet.org>.

Copyright © 2011, American Sociological Association.



footnotes is printed on recycled paper

save the date



106th ASA Annual Meeting
August 20-23, 2011
Caesars Palace Las Vegas
Las Vegas, Nevada




footnotes

Volume 39 • Number 6 • July/August 2011