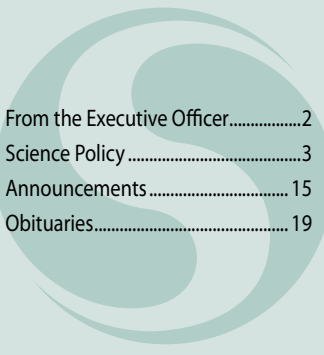


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The Committee on Revising the Code of Ethics

Thomas Van Valey, Western Michigan University

At the Annual Meeting in San Francisco, ASA Executive Officer Sally Hillsman met with the Committee on Professional Ethics (COPE) and suggested that it was time to revisit the *Code of Ethics*. It has been more than 15 years since any revisions were made to the *Code*, and a great deal of change has taken place. At the very least, regulatory and technological advances have had striking impacts on the field. Moreover, it is anticipated that the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services will soon announce changes to the “Common Rule,” which governs the vast majority of human subjects research efforts (see [chronicle.com/article/New-Rules-for-Human-](http://chronicle.com/article/New-Rules-for-Human-Subject/149767/?cid=at&utm_source=at&utm_medium=en)

[Subject/149767/?cid=at&utm_source=at&utm_medium=en](http://chronicle.com/article/New-Rules-for-Human-Subject/149767/?cid=at&utm_source=at&utm_medium=en)).

To that end, a committee, chaired by Thomas Van Valey, has been formed to consider possible revisions. The other committee members are Earl Babbie, Guillermina Jasso, John Kennedy, and Roberta Lessor, who are either current or former COPE members. The Committee on Revising the *Code of Ethics* is open to considering any topic or issue that might affect the *Code*. In addition, welcome other members who could serve as resources. The ASA has set up an e-mail account for ASA membership to communicate with the committee. If you have a suggestion of a topic or a resource person, or if you want to volunteer, send a message to cope@asanet.org. We look forward to your comments.

The ASA's Code of Ethics

Starting in 1971, the ASA has had a working *Code of Ethics* approved by its membership. Since then, the ASA *Code* has been revised several times, most recently in 1997. The following first briefly reviews the structure of the *Code* and COPE, which is responsible for enforcing the principles. It then introduces the new committee, which has been charged with examining the *Code* and making recommendations to Council and to the membership regarding any changes.

The current version of the *Code* opens with an introduction, a preamble, and five general ethical principles: professional competence; integrity; professional and scientific responsibility; respect for

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ASA Partners with Interfolio to Bring Big Benefits to Members, Department Affiliates

Jamie Panzarella, ASA Publications

The American Sociological Association is pleased to announce a new partnership with Interfolio, a trusted provider of higher education credential management and decision-making services for academic committees.

Founded in 1999, Interfolio's mission is to support the scholar at every stage of their careers with innovative software that simplifies and improves the work of applicants, letter writers, and search committee members. In 15 years, Interfolio has helped more than 800,000 scholars manage their credentials, secured over one million confidential letters of recommendation, and delivered more than seven million documents.

“Partnering with the ASA is a great opportunity for Interfolio,” said Steve Goldenberg, Chief

Executive Officer and founder of Interfolio. “We'll be able to provide ASA members with free access to our *ByCommittee* and *Dossier* platforms to make the entire employment lifecycle easier for all parties. More importantly, it will strengthen our partnership with the higher ed community so we can keep learning from our users.”

Benefits for Members

The ASA Interfolio partnership will give individual members a free subscription to *Dossier*, an online credential management service, beginning with the 2015 membership year. Access to *Dossier* will continue for the next three membership years for current members.

Dossier provides an online repository for members to collect, store, and distribute materials for job searches, even if they are not

2015 ASA Election Candidates

The American Sociological Association is pleased to announce the 2015 slate of candidates for ASA Officers, Committee on Nominations, Committee on Publications, and Committee on Committees. Ballots for the 2015 ASA election will be sent in spring 2015.

President-Elect

Michele Lamont, Harvard University
Min Zhou, Nanyang Technological University

Vice President-Elect

Kathleen Gerson, New York University
Verta Taylor, University of Illinois-Chicago

Secretary-Elect

Mary Bernstein, University of Connecticut
David Takeuchi, Boston College

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from the executive officer

Renewing a Commitment to Sociology and the ASA: Reflections from Members and Staff

As 2014 draws to a close and I look forward to the start of a new year I find myself thinking about the things that are important to me. I think about meaningful commitments. Within the realm of my professional world, my commitment to the American Sociological Association (ASA) and the discipline of sociology are central to these thoughts. From the time I was a graduate student, and through a long career in the nonprofit and public sectors, my membership in the ASA never lapsed. It has provided important instrumental benefits, but more importantly, it reflected my commitment to my discipline and my ongoing conviction that the now-110 year-old Association has provided important support for the discipline (and myself) that I could not do alone. It was something worth investing in. I would not have devoted the last decade to the ASA if I did not still feel that the ASA of today continues to have a unique and essential role in our discipline and to our society.

In preparing to write this column, I worked with Margaret Weigers Vitullo, ASA Director of Academic and Professional Affairs, to reach out to a cross section of members and asked them to also reflect on why ASA membership was important to them. Their responses are remarkable and heartfelt.

Angelina Grigoryeva, Princeton University, wrote “I think ASA membership provides multiple professional opportunities, especially for young scholars at the beginning of their academic careers. As a graduate student, I find it especially valuable that membership in the ASA and its sections makes it possible to stay up-to-date with the most recent initiatives in the field.” And the great news is that starting in 2015, ASA members have online access to all ASA journals at no additional cost, making it even easier to keep up with the field. Free access to Interfolio’s “Dossier” software is another new member benefit in 2015, helping

scholars organize job applications, CVs, letters of recommendation, and promotion materials in one place.

Stephen Sweet, Ithaca College, reiterated the value of ASA membership for young professionals. “When I was a graduate student, I had no idea how important my membership in the ASA would be to my career,” he said. “It has opened so many opportunities to meet and collaborate with so many interesting people. My advice to all my junior colleagues is to make the ASA your professional home, become an active section member, and go to the meetings!” Similarly, **Ming-Cheng Lo**, University of California-Davis, said “Maintaining my ASA membership is an expression of my professional identity. Beyond the benefits of accessing ASA’s journals, annual meetings, and other forums, being a member reminds me of how my daily practices of teaching and research are, even in a small way, related to our professional mission.”

Relevance in Society

Some members’ responses focused on the ways their ASA membership reflects their commitment to the discipline in a tumultuous world, as well as their belief that the discipline needs a strong national-level advocate. “Sociology must be active and deliberate in staking its claim of public relevance,” said **Amy Best**, George Mason University. “Whether submitting an amicus brief reviewing literature on the impact of same-sex parenting on children to the supreme and circuit courts, coordinating a large-scale effort to expand the base of sociology entries in Wikipedia, or providing departments with resources to help launch their undergraduate or graduate students professionally, the ASA has been successful in working to advance the discipline in public, policy, and professional realms.”

Rashawn Ray, University of Maryland, described how vital the sociological perspective is to our

current social condition. “In light of the grand jury decision in Ferguson, MO, to not pursue charges against police officer Darren Wilson for killing Michael Brown, sociology has a stake in addressing the continuance of racial and social inequality in the twenty-first century with innovative methods and cutting-edge theoretical approaches. ASA gives sociologists the platform and backing to engage the public through new media channels that resonate with individuals across socioeconomic, racial, and generational divides.”

Promoting sociological research into the public realm is a far from simple process. **Robert Faris**, University of California-Davis, explained, “the ASA media relations team shepherded me through what would have otherwise been a completely bewildering experience dealing with press inquiries. The ASA staff is professional and respected at the highest levels of the media; reporters at the *New York Times* and the *Wall Street Journal* mentioned how much they trust the ASA staff.” He went on to say, “I think it’s important to support the discipline. Most of us have had to try to explain our field to cynical in-laws and relatives at one time or another and should recognize that sociology needs strong advocacy on the national level as well.”

Be Involved

Other members described the satisfactions of being involved in the work of the Association and new initiatives that are guiding the ASA forward into its second century. *Socius*, our new open access journal, is one such initiative that arose from member input. Early in 2015 the ASA homepage will be reconfigured to better reflect the work of members and trends in the discipline—another change generated through a member-staffed task force on social media. **Thomas Van Valey** (emeritus, Western Michigan University) has had a variety of roles in ASA, serving as a member of the Department Resources Group and currently

heading a subcommittee of the Committee on Professional Ethics. He reflected, “It is these... kinds of involvement that I have found the most challenging, most rewarding, and which have provided me with many opportunities for growth.”

Chloe Bird, RAND, shares a view I have expressed before in this column, that sociology has an important role to play in both academic and applied settings and that the ASA needs to continue to work to support sociologists in an increasingly wide array of organizations and employment settings. She calls on “folks who are interested in seeing that expand” to “join and be part of the effort.”

As he became more involved in the governance of ASA, “including my time as Section Chair (SREM), ASA Council Member, and now, co-editor of [the new section journal] *Sociology of Race and Ethnicity*,” **David Brunnsma**, Virginia Tech, has found his motivation for renewing his membership evolving. He explained that at this point in his career, “I renew my ASA membership every year because it is my discipline and because the ASA is the premier academic sociological association. My dues to ASA ensure a presence on Capitol Hill, fighting for the social sciences in general, and sociology in particular, as well as its public relevance in key social issues and social change.”

A Varied Presence

Brian Powell, Indiana University, has also served in governance roles in the Association, most recently as ASA Vice President. He observed, “Perhaps because it is so difficult to take the role of the other, it is difficult for most of us to recognize the many ways that the ASA serves not just our own needs but the needs of other ASA members. The sheer range of ASA activities—e.g., promoting the discipline to the public; advocating for support from government agencies; facilitating the diversification of the discipline; encouraging

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science policy

AAAS Announces Their New CEO Is Representative Holt

In an e-mail message from Phillip A. Sharp, Chair of the AAAS Board of Directors, it was announced that U.S. Congressman Rush D. Holt, a research physicist and former teacher, has accepted the position of Chief Executive Officer of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) and Executive Publisher of the *Science* family of journals. Holt will transition to AAAS after his eighth term of service ends on Capitol Hill, during the AAAS's 2015 Annual Meeting, February 12-16 in San Jose, CA. Harp has represented Central New Jersey since 1999. He earned his master's and doctoral degree from New York University. A former AAAS Science & Technology Policy Fellow, he has held positions as a teacher and as an arms control expert at the U.S. Department of State.

"Efforts to advance science, promote public engagement with


science and technology, and ensure that accurate scientific information informs policy decisions—core AAAS activities—have also been central to Dr. Holt's long record of public service," wrote Sharp. "Holt has a long track record of advocacy for federal investment in research and development, science education, and innovation. He has also broadly promoted the value of science communication, particularly for conveying the urgency of climate change, and he has said that 'thinking like a scientist' can benefit the policymaking process."

Holt will succeed Dr. Alan Leshner, who has led AAAS for the past 13 years. Leshner's legacy at AAAS will include the launch of a far-reaching Transformation Initiative and the association's first open-access journal, *Science Advances*; leadership to promote international research cooperation and science diplomacy; the association's productive Center for Public

Engagement with Science and Technology; and a wide array of other efforts to ensure that scientific advances benefit society.

IOM: Social and Behavioral Determinants of Health Important for Patient Care

Including a minimal number of important social and behavioral domains of health in electronic health records (EHRs) has the potential to improve clinical decision making and patient care, and provides a critical base of information for public health surveillance. The Institute of Medicine (IOM) recently released its report on *Capturing Social and Behavioral Domains and Measures in Electronic Health Records*, which recommends domains and measures that capture the social and behavioral determinants of health in order to inform the meaningful use of EHRs. Current EHRs are largely devoid of the documentation regarding behavioral and social determinants of health. The report states that if standardized social and

behavioral data can be incorporated into patient EHRs, those data can provide crucial information about factors that influence health and the effectiveness of treatment. Such information is useful for diagnosis, treatment choices, policy, health care system design, and innovations to improve health outcomes and reduce health care costs. The report is based on a committee that was convened to conduct a two-phase study, first to identify social and behavioral domains that most strongly determine health and then to evaluate the measures of those domains that can be used in EHRs. In addition the already collected domains (tobacco use, alcohol use, race/ethnicity, and residential address), the committee recommends collecting information on education level, financial strain, stress, depression, physical activity, social isolation, intimate partner violence, and neighborhood median household income. For more information, visit www.iom.edu/Reports/2014/EHRdomains2.aspx. 



Council Bestows its Appreciation for Cora Marrett

On August 19, 2014, in San Francisco, ASA Council approved a Resolution of Appreciation for Cora B. Marrett. Marrett was the National Science Foundation (NSF) Deputy Director from May 2011 to August 2014. She also served as NSF's acting director, acting deputy director, and senior advisor. She was also the assistant director for Education and Human Resources. From 2001 to 2007, Marrett was the University of Wisconsin System's Senior Vice President for Academic Affairs and served concurrently as a Professor of Sociology. A plaque with the wording of the Resolution was bestowed to her on November 13, 2014, at a COSSA Board reception. The Resolution is below.

Resolution of Appreciation Dr. Cora B. Marrett

WHEREAS, Cora B. Marrett has served as Deputy Director of the National Science Foundation

(NSF) since 2011 with great distinction, protecting the integrity of the agency and retaining the trust of the scientific community; and

WHEREAS, Dr. Marrett served as NSF Acting Director (June-October 2010 and March 2013-March 2014), Acting Deputy Director (January 2009-January 2011), and Senior Advisor with commitment and transparency, for which the science community and the nation is in her debt; and

WHEREAS, Dr. Marrett served as the first NSF Assistant Director of the Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences Directorate (SBE) from 1992 to 1996, earning NSF's Distinguished Service Award for her groundbreaking leadership of the new directorate; and

WHEREAS, Dr. Marrett also served as NSF Assistant Director of the Education and Human Resources Directorate (EHR) before 2009, leading NSF in enhancing U.S. science, technology, engineering

and mathematics (STEM) education at all levels, in both informal and formal settings, and

WHEREAS, Dr. Marrett steadfastly worked to connect the natural sciences and engineering communities with the social sciences, raising awareness that each of the world's greatest scientific challenges, from global climate change to energy production and finding a cure for cancer, depend upon the seamless integration of the physical and social sciences, thereby enhancing the discipline of sociology within the NSF and the larger



Jean Shin, ASA Minority Affairs Director, with Cora B. Marrett on November 13.

federal science community as well as in Executive Branch mission agencies; and

WHEREAS, Dr. Marrett's approach to management, applying her knowledge of academic governance and research infrastructure along with her wit, wisdom, and

Continued on Page 4

Space for Affiliates and Other Group Activities

The ASA provides two services for individuals or groups desiring to use meeting space at the Annual Meeting. ASA Council policies on the use of such space are outlined below. Because ASA Sections have been allotted program time, they are excluded from these provisions.

Meeting Space

Groups wishing to meet in conjunction with the 2015 Annual Meeting may request space by sending a formal letter of request with signature (e-mail messages or files are not acceptable) to ASA Meeting Services by **February 26, 2015**. Rooms are allocated on a first-come, first-served basis, one meeting per group. In the event that space exceeds demand, requests for a second meeting will be considered. Please note: Space is very limited in Chicago; submit your meeting space request as early as possible.

Space requests are categorized as follows:

- Small groups sponsored by ASA members requesting space for the purpose of conducting sessions focused on a special aspect of sociology will be allocated one time slot from 6:30-8:15 p.m. on the first or third evening (August 22 or August 24). The topic to be discussed should be clearly stated in the request, along with an estimate of the size of the group expected to attend the session.
- Groups or organizations wishing

to gather for other meetings such as those of a religious, political, or special interest nature are required to submit a petition containing the signatures of 10 ASA members who support the request. These groups will be assigned one meeting room from 8:00-10:00 p.m. on the second night of the meeting (August 23). If the number of requests exceeds the available space, groups will be assigned to the 6:30 p.m. time slot on August 22 or 24.

- Those groups or organizations wishing to hold receptions, dinners, or other social gatherings should also submit requests for space by the February 26 deadline. Space availability is normally limited to 6:30-8:15 p.m. on August 22 or 24 and to 8:00-10:00 p.m. on August 23.

An announcement of each meeting will be included in the "Activities of Other Groups" listing and in the body of the program schedule. These listings will include the name of the group or title/topic of the session, name of organizer/sponsor if appropriate, and date and time of the meeting. Room assignments are printed in the Final Program only.

Table Space

ASA members may apply for table space to display literature about related non-profit organizations or sociologically pertinent projects. Available space is assigned without charge on a first-come,

first-served basis. ASA Sections are excluded from these provisions because two general display tables are provided for Sections in the ASA registration area; requests from individual Sections for tables cannot be considered.

Due to the number of requests and the limited space available for displays, two parties are usually assigned to each table. There are no general storage facilities beyond the space beneath each table, so each party is solely responsible for the security of its display materials. Policies on use of table space are that (1) nothing may be sold and (2) nothing of an offensive nature may be displayed.


Deadline and Notification

Formal letters of request—not e-mail messages—for meeting space and/or table space must be postmarked no later than February 26, 2015. Letters should

be printed on the official stationery of the sponsoring organization or member's institution and must include sender's signature. All letters requesting meeting space should identify the nature of the meeting, the number of people expected to attend, desired room setup or other physical space needs, and the scheduling preference of the group within the parameters given above.

Send space requests to: Kareem D. Jenkins, ASA Meeting Services, 1430 K Street NW, Suite 600, Washington, DC 20005, Fax: (202) 638-0882

Confirmation of Meeting Space

Groups requesting meeting space will receive notification regarding the request no earlier than April 28, 2015. You may also confirm your request was received and approved by searching for the name of your event in the online preliminary program schedule. 


Marrett

From Page 3

patience, has pushed NSF forward in the agency's mission to explore the "frontiers of scientific knowledge"; and

WHEREAS, Dr. Marrett's unflagging support for NSF's mission and the scientific and public value of the social sciences will be a lasting legacy;

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED

that the Council of the American Sociological Association gives its most sincere thanks to its colleague Cora B. Marrett for her outstanding service over many decades to our discipline of sociology, the social science community, and the National Science Foundation, and extends its best wishes to her as she begins the next stage in her distinguished career. 

Election

From Page 1

Council Members At-Large

Mabel Berezin, Cornell University
Daniel F. Chambliss, Hamilton College
Cynthia Feliciano, University of California-Irvine
Mignon R. Moore, University of California-Los Angeles
Wendy Ng, San Jose University
Wanda Rushing, Memphis University
Brent Simpson, University of South Carolina
Frederick F. Wherry, Yale University

Committee on Nominations

Japonica Brown-Saracino, Boston University
Rodney D. Coates, Miami University
D'Lane Compton, University of New Orleans
James R. Elliott, University of Oregon
David G. Embrick, Loyola University-Chicago
Brian Gareau, Boston College
Maria Krysan, University of Illinois-Chicago
Nancy Lopez, University of New Mexico
Becky Pettit, University of Washington

Rhacel Salazar Parrenas, University of Southern California
Jiannbin Shiao, University of Oregon
Tom J. Waidzunus, Temple University

Committee on Publications


Jessica Collett, University of Notre Dame
Matthew O. Hunt, Northeastern University
Jodi O'Brien, Seattle University
Claire M. Renzetti, University of Kentucky

Committee on Committees

Member at-Large
Ben Carrington, University of Texas-Austin

Ruth N. Lopez-Turley, Rice University
Ann J. Morning, New York University
Iddo Tavory, New York University

Masters / Four Year Schools
Peter Callero, Western Oregon University
Charles Gallagher, Lasalle University

Two Year Schools
Kira N. Arthurs, Paul River Community College
James McKeever, Pierce Community College 

A Poverty and Inequality Course for All

David B. Grusky and Lindsay Owens,
Stanford University

Many people have come to accept that those at the top of the income and wealth distribution should have the nicest houses in exclusive neighborhoods, drive the best cars, and otherwise have access to the best goods and services. But should those at the top also have exclusive access to the best information?

The online course movement may be framed as challenging the assumption that access to information, training, and knowledge should be commodified similarly to other goods and services. Although one might reasonably be troubled by the commodification of all types of information, it is especially worrisome when it limits access to information about (a) the process of commodification itself, and (b) the rising inequality that makes this process increasingly consequential.

There is, accordingly, a real need to develop an online course that brings the latest evidence on poverty and inequality to an audience that extends beyond those who are privileged enough to take a top-flight college course on poverty and inequality. The Stanford Center on Poverty and Inequality is developing such a course with the support of the American Sociological Association, the Elfenworks Foundation, the Canadian Institute for Advanced Research, and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

What Sets the Course Apart?

The simple purpose of our course is to address key questions about poverty and inequality on the basis of the best science available. These include the following: What types of inequality are increasing? What types are declining? What accounts for these changes? And what types of institutional changes, interventions, and policies have affected the amount of poverty and inequality?

The marketplace is flooded with online courses on other topics. We have sought to build a second-generation course that exploits the rapidly growing body of evidence on what works in the online context,

what doesn't, and how to learn from the sometimes spectacular mistakes of the first generation. If there's a unifying theme to our approach, it's that we treat online video production as a form of video production, not as the mechanical filming of a conventional classroom lecture. This theme is expressed in the various ways laid out below.

Scholar-direct delivery: In a conventional course, the professor resorts frequently to the device of summarizing the research of others, an approach that often makes the classroom as tedious as a textbook. It's conventional to refer to online learning as "boundaryless," yet despite that tag the typical online course does not draw on resources outside a single university or even a single professor. The premise of our course, by contrast, is that the online model is best exploited by delivering scholars from universities across the nation into the homes of students. This format reduces the tedium of the same professor delivering an entire course; it allows students to learn first-hand from the leading scholars; it conveys the excitement of the process of discovery; and it exposes students to the diversity of the field's leading scholars.

Modular format: We have selected the key findings, research streams, or innovations that have shaped and defined the poverty and inequality field. For each of these contributions, the scholar responsible for the discovery, finding, or research stream has been invited to present it, with a request to focus on the process of discovery, the core results, and the implications of those results. The resulting format presents a host of advantages: It allows undergraduates who are taking the course for credit or a certificate to complete the full course; it allows journalists, industry professionals, policymakers, teachers, and scholars to focus on the weeks that cover topics most relevant for their own work; and it allows non-traditional students to profit from the course even if they miss the occasional week.

Frequent briefings: The course conveners, David Grusky and

Lindsay Owens, introduce each of the topical areas with a video that addresses the theoretical and empirical issues at hand, the ways in which those issues have been approached, and how the upcoming contributions fit into the larger scientific literature. Because the conveners appear frequently throughout

the course, continuity and coherence is maintained while bringing in many outside voices.

Carefully calibrated video lengths: The available evidence on online courses shows that most students stop watching course videos at about the seven-minute mark. Despite such evidence, most online course videos are between 20 and 45 minutes long, meaning that students are missing much of the material and ultimately dropping out as a result. Although there is no pedagogic reason for the standard lecture time-lengths in the online context, they almost always are because the typical online course is a mechanical filming of an existing brick-and-mortar class. We have instead designed our course to be consistent with evidence on student attention spans: The modules will take the form of a series of micro-lectures, each of which is self-contained, and none of which exceeds seven minutes.

Visual appeal: As noted above, many online courses are simply a video recorded in the back of a live classroom, an approach that ignores the large body of research and practical experience on how to build compelling videos. The taped lecture simply does not exploit the full potential of the film medium. Indeed, because students are trained to expect videos to be compelling, the online course that fails to adjust to that expectation faces an uphill struggle. The successful online course video has to be appealing, both stylistically

and visually, to capture student attention, especially given that they are typically being viewed in homes, cafés, or other spaces where

“The typical online course does not draw on resources outside a single university or even a single professor. The premise of our course, by contrast, is that the online model is best exploited by delivering scholars from universities across the nation into the homes of students.”

distractions are omnipresent. We have accordingly hired a top-drawer producer, Ashley Tindall, to take the lead in filming, editing, and producing our videos.


Built-in text pairing:

Although our videos work as stand-alone products, students who want more detail are provided access to one or more tied-in readings, often readings that have been written by the contributor. We also provide high-quality assessment materials.

Building on Knowledge

The new course thus rests on the simple insight that online courses are just films and that much is already known about film production. In building our second-generation course, it has been useful to draw on the industry's considerable knowledge about how to produce videos, knowledge that was largely (but not entirely) ignored in first-generation courses.

We are currently putting the finishing touches on the videos and will roll out the full course in January 2015. We will also make each of the component videos available as stand-alones, thus allowing students to gain quick and immediate access to the key ideas of such leading scholars as Raj Chetty, Kathryn Edin, Michael Hout, James Heckman, Annette Laureau, Douglas Massey, Devah Pager, Alejandro Portes, Sean Reardon, Cecilia Ridgeway, Emmanuel Saez, Robert Sampson, Bruce Western, and William J. Wilson.

If you'd like to find out more, please check out our website (www.thepovertycourse.org), take a look at our teaser (<https://vimeo.com/101764757>), or sample one of the completed lectures. 

Major ASA Award Recipients Honored in San Francisco, Continued

The American Sociological Association (ASA) presented the 2014 major awards at this year's Annual Meeting on August 17 in San Francisco. These awards are given to sociologists for their outstanding publications, achievements in the scholarship, teaching, and practice of sociology, as well as for their overall advancement of the discipline. Below are profiles of the second group of the awardees. The *W.E.B. DuBois Career of Distinguished Scholarship*, *Cox-Johnson-Frazier Award*, and *Award for the Public Understanding of Sociology* profiles appeared in the November issue of Footnotes.

Distinguished Scholarly Book Award (co-recipient)

Monica Prasad, Northwestern University, for *The Land of Too Much: American Abundance and the Paradox of Poverty*.



Monica Prasad

Why does the United States have so much more poverty and inequality than other rich countries? In any way that we can measure these outcomes, the United States fares worse than other rich countries, even if we control for factors such as racial composition and immigration history of the American population. In addition, market inequalities and poverty rates *before* taxes and transfers, are actually similar in the United States and other countries; only after the intervention of the state through taxes and transfers do we see a marked divergence in poverty and inequality rates. In other words, we know how to solve poverty and inequality, or at least to reduce them to European levels, but we decide against doing so.

Many scholars argue that the explanation is that American culture is committed to the free market, or that American labor is weak while American business is strong, or that racial fragmentation undermines the welfare state, or that globalization was driving neoliberalism. Prasad's path-breaking book demonstrates that these explanations have both theoretical and empirical shortcomings.

As her book demonstrates, although the United States is often considered a weak state, a

strong tradition of government intervention has always existed in the United States, and in one of the ironies of history, this strong tradition of intervention undermined the welfare state. She argues that the American state is not less interventionist in general, but that American state intervention takes a peculiar form: it is *agrarian* state intervention, a progressive set of interventions driven by Southern and Midwestern farmers that had decidedly non-progressive results. It was American farmers who upheld the tradition of progressive taxation and adversarial regulation, but these interventions ended up weakening the revenue base and the political support for the public welfare state.

The argument begins with the observation that the main difference between Europe and the United States in the late nineteenth century was the historically unprecedented economic growth of the United States compared with the economic difficulties of Europe. When American productivity and the size of the American market caused price declines throughout the world (because of the constraint of the gold standard), particularly in agricultural products, most European countries responded by closing their borders from the American invasion through protectionism. Although Americans also turned to protection, tariff barriers were not enough for them, because the problem was the productivity of American farmers themselves.

Consequently, the United States saw a powerful agrarian movement aimed at reordering the political economy. The movement flourished in two phases, the last decades of the nineteenth century and the first decades of the twentieth. A crucial

moment in this new economic order was the Great Depression, which at the time many diagnosed as a result of overproduction. "The land of too much" was a phrase Huey Long used in the 1920s as he wondered how an unusually successful harvest could spell catastrophe for farmers when plunging prices left them unable to pay off their debts. How could abundance become crisis? Something seemed to have gone seriously awry with the mechanisms of capitalism. To solve the problem of deflation, the state focused on a paradigm of increasing consumer purchasing power. After the war, this paradigm led to a consumer economy driven by mortgage debt—a kind of "mortgage Keynesianism"—that, combined with the tradition of progressive taxation, undermined the welfare state.

Distinguished Scholarly Book Award (co-recipient)

Robert J. Sampson, Harvard University, for *Great American City: Chicago and the Enduring Neighborhood Effect*.



Robert Sampson

Two broad perspectives dominate contemporary thinking among social scientists and the public at large about the role of neighborhoods and many other social contexts. One begins and ends with the individual (or "choice") as the unit of analysis and explanation: individuals make autonomous decisions, so that neighborhoods—and, by implication, much of the social world—are seen as an outgrowth of an individual process of selection. Distinct methods flow from this assumption, with priority given to individual-level measurement, individual outcomes, and experiments that attempt to contrive individual choices.

The other perspective takes a top-down view. Whether because of globalization or the technological revolution in communication technologies, large-scale pro-

cesses are argued to have flattened boundaries of all sorts and rendered a new "placeless" world. One commonly hears that because we can be anywhere, the particulars of our somewhere are of no consequence. Other factors that have been alleged to neuter local contexts include the economy, politics, and the state. With new metaphors for old arguments, individuals and places alike are viewed cynically—atomized and left bereft of community. Similar to the individual selection perspective, little room is left for neighborhood effects, but for a different reason: top-down processes are an all-encompassing force that overwhelms both individuals and neighborhoods.

In *Great American City*, Robert J. Sampson proposes a brilliant and novel alternative to these two perspectives, offering a unified framework on neighborhood effects, the larger social organization of urban life, and social causality. He does so by melding ideas across intellectual traditions, empirical domains, and units of analysis. Contrary to much received wisdom, the evidence presented in this book demands attention to the deep ecological concentration and marked inequality by neighborhood across a wide range of American experiences.

To demonstrate the powerfully enduring impact of place, Sampson presents the fruits of more than a decade's research in Chicago combined with his own unique personal observations about life in the city, from Cabrini Green to Trump Tower and Millennium Park to the former Robert Taylor Homes on the South Side. The centerpiece of the book that anchors these observations is the Project on Human Development in Chicago Neighborhoods, an original longitudinal study of children, families, and neighborhoods. In addition to original interviews with over 10,000 children and their caretakers from the mid-1990s to the early 2000s, Sampson's project conducted independent community surveys, systematic social observations of public places, a network panel study of community leaders, and "lost

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letter” field experiments.

Based on this far-reaching and large-scale data collection that extended to 2010, Sampson finds that spatial inequality is surprisingly enduring, and that neighborhoods influence a wide variety of social phenomena, including crime, disorder (“broken windows”), health, civic engagement, collective efficacy, home foreclosures, teen births, and altruism. Neighborhoods are also connected through migration flows and leadership networks to form a persistent higher-order structure of the city. Even national crises do not halt the impact of place, Sampson finds, as he analyzes the consequences of the Great Recession and its aftermath, integrating macro-social change with neighborhood-level effects. Synthesizing local and general mechanisms, the book presents a path-breaking paradigm with broad implications for how cities work.

Following in the influential tradition of the Chicago School of urban studies but updated for the twenty-first century, *Great American City* is at once a landmark research project, a commanding argument for a new contextual theory of social life, and the story of an iconic city.

Distinguished Scholarly Book Award (honorable mention)

Claudio E. Benzecry, for *The Opera Fanatic: Ethnography of an Obsession*.

How to explain the love for opera? How to analyze

how and when a taste becomes a passion? To answer these questions, Claudio Benzecry enters the world of the standing rooms of the Teatro Colón in Buenos Aires. Based on a multiyear ethnography, interviews and archival work, *The Opera Fanatic* analyzes how a cultural product usually considered as esoteric, exclusive, and exclusionary can become a constitutive part of personal identity.

While most sociological answers have focused on how class predicts



Claudio Benzecry

the access to cultural consumption, or how participation in a cultural activity can be exchanged by resources, connections, and possibilities for upward mobility, this book focuses on taking “the love for” reported by the fans at face value; understanding love as a social form, as a moral career, as a narrative that people build about themselves, and as an individuation process. Opera allows connoisseurs the chance to construct themselves through an intensive emotional bond and an experience of self-transcendence. In unearthing this experience, the book brings further complexity not just to the study of “elite” consumption but to the sociological study of culture at large.

Becoming a fan means getting to know opera and understanding what it means to be an opera lover. It entails making comparisons, associating and distinguishing one’s private responses from those of others. Benzecry is at his best in describing the bodily techniques opera amateurs have acquired for the construction of an intense aesthetic experience; though they learn collectively how to move, when to clap, and where to stand, they still close their eyes, attune their bodies, and plunge into it alone. As Randall Collins noted in his *Contemporary Sociology* review, “Benzecry’s vision of socially prepared solitudes opens a way for sociology to do justice to the things people love.”

Aiming to go beyond the case, the book generalizes to other similar practices of intense embodied attachment—what he calls “the love for”: collectors, sport and rock fans, and other kinds of “manias.” Identifying differences and similarities, Benzecry locates the importance of this study for Bourdieusian theory, symbolic boundaries, embodiment, and impression management. As such, the book brilliantly achieves the rare combination of rigorous ethnographic work with big theoretical ideas.

The book won the Best Book award from the Sociology of Culture section and a retrospective review essay in *Contemporary Sociology* included it among the “Ten Major Theory Books since 2000.” It has been translated into Spanish and is forthcoming in Chinese.

Jessie Bernard Award

Esther Ngan-ling Chow, *American University* (co-recipient).

Esther Ngan-ling Chow, Emerita Professor of Sociology at the American University, has offered groundbreaking sociological analyses of intersectionality to the understanding of women of color, including Asian and Asian American women. Chow pioneered the intersectional analysis of race, class, and gender in studying Asian American women. Early in-depth studies (1982, 1987) examined how past and current social circumstances have structurally and culturally affected dynamic processes developing and transforming feminist consciousness among Asian American women. A follow-up study (1989) explains how gender, race, and class in an Asia-U.S. cultural context influenced the relative lack of political visibility, power, and participation of Asian American women in the second-wave women’s movement.



Esther Chow

Chow collaborated with Doris Wilkinson and Maxine Baca Zinn on a special issue, “Race, Class and Gender,” in *Gender & Society* (1992) and an anthology, *Common Bonds, Different Voices* (1996). Offering case studies of sexually diverse African American, Latina, and Asian-American women, Chow and her collaborators reveal how multiple forms of domination and oppression result in individuals in disadvantaged social locations, thus perpetuating discrimination, inequality, and injustice in society.

Chow was also among the first to bring intersectional analyses to globalizing and transnational contexts, as her books *Women, the Family, and Policy: A Global Perspective* (with Catherine White Berheide, 1994) and *Transforming Gender and Development in East Asia* (2002) demonstrate. Her edited special issue, “Gender, Globalization and Social Change in the 21st Century” in *International Sociology* (2003) brought this scholarship into sharp focus. Chow systematically

investigated the ways transnational migration patterns, labor markets, and organizational structures influence precarious work, household dynamics, self-identity, and reality negotiation among Chinese/Asian American women in the United States, and Chinese factory women in Taiwan, Hong Kong, and China. Her Fulbright project explored intersectionality in women’s migration during China’s recent economic crisis (2011). Widely acclaimed by professional societies in Taiwan, Hong Kong, China, and Japan, her work was recognized with a Distinguished Faculty Award (2002) from the American University and two achievement and career awards (2001, 2006) from the DC Sociological Society.

Many students and colleagues consider Chow an inspirational teacher and mentor who exemplifies the importance of sociological ideals and social research as the basis for positive social change. Chow published three articles in *Teaching Sociology* (1985, 1988, 2003) on critical feminist pedagogy and gendered curriculum transformation. Over the course of her career, Chow chaired 30 dissertations, four of which were published as books. Recently, she published a book on intersectionality with Marcia Texler Segal in 2012. Chow’s devotion to teaching earned her the 2000 Mentoring Award from Sociologists for Women in Society (SWS) and ASA Asia and Asian America Section’s Outstanding Teaching Award in 2007. In 2010, SWS honored Chow, along with African American sociologist Mary Joyce Green, by establishing the Chow-Green dissertation scholarship.

Chow held many elected positions in the ASA, Eastern Sociological Society, and International Sociological Association. She received the SWS Feminist Activism Award in recognition of efforts in using feminist knowledge production to inform policy and translate sociological ideas into public understanding and praxis. Her book on global family policy, and her services as scholar-in-residence on U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, as state policy consultant, and as official repre-

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representative of SWS to the UN World Conference on Women, enlarged her research foci to encompass domestic and global politics, policy formation, and advancement of global feminisms.

As a prolific author, devoted mentor, committed feminist intellectual, and ardent activist, Chow embraces Jessie Bernard's advocacy of feminist imagination to transform scholarship on women and gender to global societies.

Jessie Bernard Major ASA Award

Christine Williams, University of Texas-Austin (co-recipient).

The Jessie Bernard Award committee is pleased also to recognize Professor

Christine L. Williams for a career marked by innovative insights into gender and sexuality at work. The author of seven books and more than 50 articles, Williams focuses her research on gender, race, and class inequality in the workplace, contributing such foundational concepts as "the glass escalator." Williams's writing reflects her capacity to extend knowledge at the leading edge of scholarship—for example, when she investigates how new ways of organizing precarious work revise and retrench gender and other inequalities. Her research reveals her willingness to challenge established thinking in our discipline, such as when she explores connections between psychoanalysis and sociology, an interest that animates her continual attention to ambivalence and the nuances of power, desire, and gender/sexuality at work.

Empirically rich, often vivid and even poignant, Williams's scholarship is also aimed at resolving core theoretical problems, starting with her early research. Her 1995 book, *Still a Man's World: Men Who Do "Women's Work,"* established that the experience of being a "token" worked differently for men in women's occupations than it did for

women in men's occupations. Later work, particularly *Inside Toyland: Working, Shopping, and Social Inequality* (2006), considered low-wage retail workers in toy stores and demonstrated the interplay of race, gender, and class in shaping both their struggle with employers and their experience with customers. A 2013 *Gender & Society* article, "The Glass Escalator, Revisited: Gender Inequality in Neoliberal Times," revisits and revises her own conceptual contributions.

Williams is well known for her research on sexual harassment in a variety of workplaces, and she has been fearless in exploring the meanings and experience of sexuality at work and its interplay with inequality, pleasure, and the law. Thanks to publications Williams co-authored with Patti Giuffre and Kirsten Dellinger as well as her single-authored pieces, we understand more about when people recognize and name harassment, how and when consensual sexual relations in the workplace differ from harassment, and how cultural contexts varying by organization can shape the way people define harassing behaviors.

A fluent writer and editor known for her clear and decisive prose, Williams has had many of her books and articles excerpted and reprinted in anthologies, and she has served on many editorial boards, including as the editor of *Gender & Society* from 2003–2006. Williams has chaired more than 20 dissertation committees and is widely celebrated for her extensive guidance of sociology's newest leaders, which has included co-authoring many manuscripts with students, providing junior scholars significant professional opportunities, and championing first-time authors. In 2013 she received the Sociologists for Women in Society (SWS) Feminist Mentoring Award in recognition of this work. In recent years, Williams has been a leader in the effort to ensure sociology not be deployed to, as she puts it, "diminish the civil rights and legitimacy of LGBTQ partners and their families," as in her research on the ambiguities of gay-friendly workplaces. She has also served in numerous elected positions in the ASA and SWS, and

in recognition of her career accomplishments in research on gender, Williams received the Distinguished Feminist Lecturer award from SWS in 2012.

Williams's publications, awards, commitment to students, and terms in elected office point to the success of the insistence she shares with Jessie Bernard—that feminism be central to sociological inquiry.

The Jessie Bernard Award Committee (Lynn Sharon Chancer, Philip N. Cohen, Jessica Fields, Debra Renee Kaufman, Pamela Paxton, Bandana Purkayastha, Viviana Zelizer, and Maxine Baca Zinn,) extends its warmest congratulations to Professors Chow and Williams.

Distinguished Contributions to Teaching Award

Kathleen S. Lowney, Valdosta State University.

Kathleen S. Lowney, Professor of Sociology at Valdosta State University in Georgia is the 2014 recipient of the ASA Distinguished Contributions to Teaching Award. Lowney earned her bachelors with a double major in sociology and comparative religion at the University of Washington, a master's in religion and society, and her PhD in religion and society at Drew University (New Jersey).

At Valdosta State University since 1987, Lowney is praised for her dedication to teaching and developing innovative teaching materials for the classroom. In 2011, she received Valdosta State's Excellence in Teaching Award and the College of Arts and Sciences Teaching Award. Most recently, she has been appointed as Fellow-in-Residence at Valdosta State's IDEA Center (Innovative Designs for Enhancing the Academy). The teaching materials she has developed embrace the low tech to the high tech: producing and developing educational videos, online learning, use of clickers in the classroom, community-based learning, a sociology blog, and a flash mob exercise used in introduction to sociology. Her development

and production of videos used in the classroom—*Rule of Thumb*, focusing on domestic violence, and *Packaged to Perfection*, a focus on cultural and economic messages regarding women's presentation of self—have drawn praise for their real-life applications and their approach to sensitive social issues.

Lowney's publications span a wide range and a host of topics. Her two books, *Baring Our Souls: TV Talk Shows and the Religion of Recovery* (1989) and *Passport to Heaven: Gender Roles in the Unification Church* (1992) focus on the interplay between religion, media, and gender in society. She has an impressive volume of scholarly contributions that concentrate in teaching of social problems, the family, theory, gender, urban sociology, and in the area of teaching pedagogy (assessment and online collaborative teaching). Her nominators praise her superior and high-caliber teaching—and it is only one aspect of Lowney's expertise. She has an uncompromising sense of the teaching mission, inspiring others to grow in respect to developing teaching identities and in providing mentorship for her colleagues.

Lowney has extensive contributions to the discipline in her professional activity and leadership in the Society for the Study of Social Problems, the Mid-South Sociological Association, and the ASA's Section on Teaching and Learning, and as former member of the ASA Distinguished Teaching Award Committee. She has served in a variety of leadership positions both elected and appointed. She has served on the editorial boards of *Sociological Perspectives*, *Sociological Spectrum*, and *Teaching Sociology*. In her current tenure as Editor of *Teaching Sociology* (2010–2014) she is described as having a clear vision and collaborative leadership style in her management of the journal. She has developed increased efficiencies within the journal while increasing the quality of the publication. Her nominators praise her for her timely, insightful, and thoughtful responses to authors.

Her nominator, Stephen Sweet, noted the many ways that she has contributed to teaching and



Christine Williams



Kathleen Lowney

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learning in the academy. He wrote, “Kathleen’s record demonstrates a sustained commitment to the advancement of the scholarship of teaching, through the development and dissemination of teaching strategies and resources, and advocacy for the recognition of the importance of teaching within the professional community of sociologists.” Her work is best summed up by Nancy Bern who wrote, “Kathleen Lowney is a generous person with a passion for teaching.” We are pleased that this award is given to Kathleen Lowney who best exemplifies the model teacher-scholar—one who has a love for teaching, dedication and commitment to the discipline, and amazing positive energy.

Distinguished Career Award for the Practice of Sociology

Harry Perlstadt,
Michigan State
University.

Harry Perlstadt is the recipient of the 2014 Distinguished Career Award for the Practice of Sociology. He discovered sociology as an undergraduate political science major when he chanced across Max Weber’s *Methodology of the Social Sciences*. He did his graduate work at the University of Chicago and his dissertation research was one of the first to categorize medical schools by types of physicians they produced. He spent his academic career in the Sociology Department at Michigan State University (MSU) with appointments in the Office of Medical Education, Research and Development, and Institute for Public Policy & Social Research. He also served as Director of the Program in Bioethics, Humanities and Society at MSU.

His career path shifted towards sociological practice in 1978 when he received an National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) post-doc in evaluation research and social policy at the University of Michigan’s Center for Research in Social Organizations. During that time he



Harry Perlstadt

earned an MPH in Health Planning and Administration. Over the years he did evaluations of health programs and initiatives for the Kellogg Foundation (community health access), Michigan Department of Community Health (blood lead level screening), Center for State and Local Government Excellence (retiree health care plans), Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (school based substance abuse prevention), Health Resource Services Administration (HIV-AIDS), and World Health Organization (national environmental health action plans in Europe). He has published in academic journals and has chapters in *Handbook of 21st Century Sociology*; *Sociologists in Action*; *Doing Sociology: Case Studies in Sociological Practice*; and *Clinical Sociology Perspectives from around the World*.

Professor Perlstadt has worked to promote the status of sociological practice in many ways. In 1995 he helped found the Commission for the Accreditation of Programs in Applied and Clinical Sociology which promotes quality sociological education and practice through the accreditation of programs in applied, clinical, and public sociology. He chaired the ASA Sociological Practice Section, and served on the ASA Certification Committee on Social Policy & Evaluation Research and the Task Force on Assessing the Undergraduate Major. He is currently Secretary-Treasurer of the ISA RC-46 Clinical Sociology. He brought his sociological perspective to the American Public Health Association, serving as chair of its Science Board and Joint Policy Committee.

Harry has volunteered with the American Lung Association since 1986, serving in a variety of capacities including on its National Scientific Advisory Committee and National Board of Directors. His public service has included working on an implementation advisory committee of the Mid-Michigan South Health Systems Agency, the Michigan Tobacco Reduction Task Force of the Michigan Department of Public Health, and an advisory committee on research to the Director of the Centers for Disease

Control.

He was an exchange scholar on a Civil Society Project between Michigan State University and Babeş-Bolyai University, in Cluj-Napoca, Romania. In 2010, he held a Fulbright Lectureship on American Health Care Policy and Politics at the Institute of Public Health, Semmelweis University, Budapest, Hungary. With the collaboration of his Hungarian colleague, Harry has published three articles that trace the history of the Affordable Care Act (Obamacare) in *Egészségügyi Gazdasági Szemle (Medical Economic Review)*.

This award seeks to identify individuals whose careers can serve as a model for the next generation of sociological practitioners. The committee recognizes Harry Perlstadt for balancing a career in an academic department with a commitment to promoting the status of sociology through his service in professional associations, voluntary organizations and governmental advisory bodies.

Excellence in Reporting on Social Issues Award

Lee Rainee, Pew Research Center.

The ASA Award for Excellence in the Reporting of Social Issues honors individuals for their effective translation, promotion and dissemination of a wide range of information, including reporting that conveys a sociological perspective on social issues to the general public. This year’s award honors Lee Rainie and the Pew Internet & American Life Project for their significant contributions in reporting on the varied ways in which the Internet, to include mobile and digital media, e-mail, the blogosphere, and social networking sites, has effected profound social change.

Lee’s current work grew out of his experiences as managing editor of *U.S. News & World Report*. During his tenure at the magazine he covered American politics, and edited sections of the magazine that covered national news, developments in science and society, and broad



Lee Rainee

cultural trends. These interests lead him to establish, through the Pew Charitable Trusts, the Pew Internet Project.

Since its inception in 1999, Lee has lead his Washington DC team’s exploration of how people’s Internet use affects their families, communities, health care, education, civic and political life, and work places. Their work explicitly examines the ways in which the rapid technological changes related to the internet are dramatically altering social structures in society as well as the daily lived experiences of people. The rich array of work covered by Lee and the Pew Internet Project include: the impact of people’s use of social media, e-mail, and cell phones on their key relationships; the way that Internet users act on the health information they get online and how they share their stories in peer-to-peer health communities; the impact of the internet on campaigns, elections, and Americans’ overall civic life; how people across the spectrum of demographic groups differ in their use of the internet with their mobile devices, such as tablet computers, smartphones, and digital cameras; and Americans’ attitudes about trust and privacy online and the way people manage their digital identities.

Lee and his research team have had a significant impact on our understanding of the effects of the internet on people’s lives. In the 14 years that the Pew Internet Project has been in operation, Lee and his team have collectively published over 450 reports, many of which reference the work of sociologists. The Pew Internet Project has been a leader in making both its reports and its data broadly available—not surprising, leading the way in leveraging the Internet and social media to do so. All of their reports can be accessed online for free at pewinternet.org. Additionally, Lee has co-authored six books based on the Pew Internet Project’s research, the latest, written with Barry Wellman, entitled *Networked: The New Social Operating System* and released in 2012 by MIT Press, examines the ways broadband, social networking, and mobile connectivity have

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affected the lives of “networked individuals” and it explores the challenges and pleasures of living connected lives.

Lee and other project staff have briefed their findings on the social effects of the Internet and mobile connectivity to many of the top leaders and organizations in the United States. They have testified before Congress on the new media environment, privacy issues, and family issues related to internet use. They have also given briefings and presentations to White House officials, several government commissions, the Federal Communications Commission, the Federal Trade Commission, the U.S. Departments of State, Justice, Defense, Commerce, Health and Human Services, and Agriculture, the U.S. Conference of Governors, the National Institutes of Health, the Centers for Disease Control, the National Conference of State Legislators and hundreds of other local, state, and federal officials. Project findings are used by the U.S. Census Bureau, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, and the World Economic Forum communications and media group. Lee and members of his team have also presented project findings at dozens universities around the United States.

Lee’s work, and that of his team, is widely regarded as the most authoritative source of reliable data on the use and impact of the Internet and mobile connectivity on the lives of people in contemporary society. Supporters of Lee and the Pew Internet Project applaud their ability to identify the most interesting and profound effects of the Internet and mobile technology on changes in individual behaviors and social structures. Perhaps most importantly, Lee and the members of the Pew Internet Project effectively and enthusiastically bring sociology into the public view, and facilitate conversation between researchers, policy makers, and the general public. In this way, their work has benefited several constituencies and has advanced our discipline through so broadly encouraging a sociologi-

cal imagination.

In honor of these outstanding achievements and many others, the 2014 ASA award for Excellence in the Reporting of Social Issues goes to Lee Rainie and the Pew Internet & American Life Project.

Dissertation Major ASA Award

Ya-Wen Lei, University of Michigan (co-recipient),

“Uncovering the Roots of the Nationwide Counterpublic Sphere in China.”

Ya-Wen Lei’s dissertation analyzes a critical transformation of political culture in China. It tells the story of how a nationwide contentious public sphere has emerged and persisted, despite the absence of a relatively vibrant civil society and the presence of an interventionist authoritarian state. This unruly public sphere is capable of generating contentious issues and agendas not set by the Chinese state, and increasingly considered by the state as a force with which it must reckon and negotiate. The dominant theory of the public sphere, derived mostly from experiences in Western Europe, asserts that a robust civil society creates the possibility of existence for a public sphere. This theory cannot explain the contentious public sphere that has emerged in China. However, rather than completely abandoning the dominant theory, Lei identifies and preserves its central proposition—namely, that a social-cultural foundation is needed for a public sphere to grow and persist—and she then examines how such a foundation did emerge in China.

Drawing on newspapers, in-depth interviews, survey data, online texts, and official documents, Lei develops a multi-faceted comparative and historical analysis. She argues that the complex, multi-stage institutional processes the Chinese state sets in motion to sustain its authoritarian rule inadvertently led to China’s nationwide contentious public sphere. The Chinese state responded to the legitimization crisis it faced in the aftermath of the Cultural Revolution by transition-



Ya-Wen Lei

ing to a market economy in 1978 and creating legal institutions to facilitate that transition. While this solution addressed the state’s legitimacy crisis, the transition to a market economy also brought with it various dilemmas—in particular, about how to monitor and regulate corrupt local officials and market actors seeking to capitalize unduly from the transition. In an effort to manage problems and discontent, the central government mobilized state-controlled media organizations to disseminate the law to the Chinese public, and encouraged people to report on a limited range of local problems. This solution came at a price, however. It led to the formation of new legal identities for citizens, the creation of new cultural and social connections between various actors—in particular, pro-liberal journalists in certain media organizations and lawyers—and increased citizen expectations vis-à-vis the state. With the popularization of the Internet, relations between the state and citizens eroded, forcing the former to recognize and respond to a sphere of public opinion that was no longer completely within its control. These processes culminated in the rise of a nationwide contentious public sphere in the post-2004 period.

Positioned at the intersection of political sociology, law and society, cultural sociology, and economic sociology, Lei’s dissertation makes several important contributions. The dissertation’s findings shed new light on theories of the public sphere and its relationship with the state, market, and civil society. Particularly notable, is the theoretical framework Lei develops to investigate complex institutional process that take place at the macro-, meso-, and micro-level, and in the interactions among the different levels. In addition, Lei’s dissertation has illuminates the consequences of the authoritarian rule of law project by showing how different actors responded to and participated in it. The dissertation also contributes to debates about the relationship between media, information communication technologies, and political liberalization. Ultimately, Lei’s dissertation both challenges and deepens our

understanding of authoritarian rule, state-society relations, and political liberalization.

Dissertation Major ASA Award

Yan Long, University of Michigan, (co-recipient) “Constructing Political



Yan Long

Actorhood: The Emergence and Transformation of AIDS Advocacy in China, 1989-2012.”

Yan Long’s dissertation examines the rise and fall of China’s AIDS activism between 1989 and 2012. The AIDS movement was one of few national-level social movements in China. But it started to crumble in its heyday as a split appeared between urban gay males, female sex workers, and peasants infected via contaminated blood. Long demonstrates that the historical trajectory of Chinese AIDS activism cannot be explained by domestic factors. Rather, she argues, transnational interventions set in motion both the surge and decline of China’s AIDS movement. Her dissertation provides rare insight into how and why transnational institutions succeed or fail in achieving their intended outcomes.

Drawing on longitudinal institutional ethnography and historical archival research, Long conducted research in three sites: transnational AIDS-related organizations, the Chinese government, and grassroots groups. Over six years, she embedded herself in three activist sub-groups—peasants infected via contaminated blood, gay males, and female sex workers, interviewing 42 government officials in four provinces, as well as 94 grassroots organizational leaders, and people living with HIV/AIDS in 19 cities and villages.

Long shows how the AIDS crisis in China triggered an unprecedented series of transnational health interventions. Intergovernmental organizations, international NGOs, foreign governments, human rights groups, and private philanthropists brought an explosion in material resources, technical support,

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Using Wikipedia in Sociology Courses: the Faculty Perspective

Darcie Vandegrift, Drake University,
and Natalie Jolly, University of
Washington-Tacoma

In September/October's *Footnotes*, an article showcased the progress the ASA Wikipedia Initiative has made in its three years. What do these intentions to improve sociology coverage on Wikipedia and student learning in our courses look like on the ground? As faculty using Wikipedia as a pedagogical tool in our courses, we have found the initiative useful to teach important sociological concepts as well as to enhance student skills around writing for an audience, information literacy, and research project organization. Our courses—Jolly's "Sociology of Gender" (an upper-division course with 40 students) and Vandegrift's "Global Youth Studies" (an upper-division seminar with 20 students)—have engaged students as Wikipedia editors as a central part of each class. We collaborate closely with supportive initiatives from the Wiki Education Foundation, a non-profit organization dedicated to increasing students' contributions to Wikipedia and other Wikimedia projects and developing concerned Wikipedia editors.

Inequality permeates the social organization of knowledge production. The Internet is no exception. In teaching about social disparity in our courses on gender (Jolly) and youth (Vandegrift), students inquire about, but also address, bias on the world's most popular website. Nearly 90 percent of the site's editors are men.¹ Anglophone, Global North, and predominantly Christian countries are vastly overrepresented.² The resulting information inequalities are striking, with more Wikipedia articles written about Tolkien's Middle Earth than many countries in Africa, the Americas and Asia.³

Systemic bias—the term used in Wikipedia to describe how bias and structure merge to create unequal presentation of topics and interests—provides a rich terrain for student exploration and contribution.

In our courses, students contribute to Wikipedia as editors. Each is assigned or selects a course-relevant topic and corresponding Wikipedia page to research, discuss, and eventually edit. Gender course

editors tackled articles ranging from "Colorism" to "Compulsory Heterosexuality" to the "Normative Feminine Beauty Ideal." In Vandegrift's course, student contributions included edits to "Juvenile Delinquency," "Youth Activism," and "Yo Soy 132." Alternatively, student editors could propose a new article topic for consideration. A former cheerleader suggested adding a gendered critique to Wikipedia's "Cheerleading" page. A student passionate about reproductive rights chose "youth sexual health." Prominent women are under-represented in Wikipedia articles, prompting another student (clearly a budding sociologist) to create a new page showcasing Barbara Risman's work.

An Unbiased Self

We believe Wikipedia assignments illuminate many sociological concepts as well as practical life skills for students. The presentation of self becomes important as students encounter Wikipedia as an online community. They learn the social norms surrounding disagreements among editors. Wikipedia article standards require "unbiased" presentation of information rather than argumentation, requiring consideration of tone and audience. Questions of knowledge production arise in an online collaborative environment as well as how power inequalities are masked in rhetorics of neutrality and community standards. For example, the standard that an article must be "notable" often discounts knowledge about and by young people as Global Youth Studies students found in some of the comments they received from Wikipedia volunteer editors.

Students' academic abilities develop through work on Wikipedia. They gain familiarity with Wikipedia (creating a profile, performing minor edits on existing pages, using the talk page, and developing new content in the sandbox). Key information literacy skills emerge from doing related bibliographic research. Students with weak research or poor writing skills see their edits immediately and unceremoniously taken down—a more salient commentary on their work than any a professor

could offer. Other students' work is publically commended; a Global Youth Studies student's new article was featured on Wikipedia's Main Page in the "Did You Know" section for several hours. Students reported returning to their page well after the course ended to see what remained. Risman personally thanked the student who created her Wikipedia page.

Despite the pride students feel in being published on a well-known platform, some students find the assignment daunting. Some remain skeptical throughout the term. A few students dislike Wikipedia coding procedures, and working within the Wikipedia universe requires instructors to be well-versed in the protocol of the site. To help with these challenges, Wikipedia Ambassadors provide strong support. Online tutorials offer crucial guidance. These resources come through by participating in the Wiki Education Foundation's program. Vandegrift enjoys a great collaborative relationship with an expert editor, Gobonobo,⁴ who diverts her attention from her own feminist editing projects to closely mentor other Drake students. Drake Library faculty have embraced the project because of its potential to enhance students' abilities to locate and recognize scholarly materials.

Wikipedia enables our students to participate in the production of knowledge, and it offers a new spin on the conventional research project: the ability for students to see the impact of their research in real-time.

For those interested in teaching with Wikipedia, reach out to the Wiki Education Foundation at www.wikiedu.org or see next month's *Footnotes* with more information about how to use Wikipedia in your class.

Natalie Jolly is an Assistant Professor at University of Washington-Tacoma. She teaches courses on gender, sociology, and popular culture and conducts qualitative research on the sociology of reproduction. Darcie Vandegrift is an Associate Professor at Drake University, teaching courses on youth, globalization, race/ethnicity and qualitative inquiry. She researches youth political consciousness in Latin America and multiculturalism and internationalization in U.S. higher education.

Endnotes

- 1 www.huffingtonpost.com/2012/08/09/most-popular-sites-2012-alexa_n_1761365.html
- 2 www.theguardian.com/technology/2009/dec/02/wikipedia-known-unknowns-geotagging-knowledge
- 3 www.theguardian.com/technology/2009/dec/02/wikipedia-known-unknowns-geotagging-knowledge
- 4 <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/User:Gobonobo>

2014 Section Awards

The winners of this year's section awards are now available on our website. ASA has also placed records of all past award winners online for your reference. See www.asanet.org/sections/section_awards.cfm.



Your students don't just *use* Wikipedia.
They *are* Wikipedia.

Join us Dec. 12 at 3 pm ET for a webinar about the ASA Wikipedia Initiative, in which Wikipedia is used as a teaching tool in Sociology classes.

Visit wikiedu.org/asa for more information!

Code of Ethics

From Page 1

people's rights, dignity, and diversity; and social responsibility. These principles provide the underlying framework for the more specific ethical standards that should govern sociologists' professional conduct. The Code addresses ethical issues related to the many roles sociologists assume in teaching, research, service, practice, and supervision. The full text of the *Code of Ethics* and the policies and procedures for COPE are available on the ASA website at www.asanet.org/about/ethics.cfm.

In 2007, Council authorized a Task Force on Teaching Ethics Throughout the Sociology Curriculum. That task force produced a website (www.asanet.org/ethics/index.cfm) with a set of

resources designed to help sociology department chairs and faculty inform students about professional ethics. It contains more than a hundred cases with commentary and discussion questions, a bibliography, and online resources that can be downloaded or printed.

Enforcement of the Code

The Policies and Procedures for

“The ASA has set up an e-mail account for ASA membership to communicate with the committee. If you have a suggestion of a topic or a resource person, or if you want to volunteer, send a message to COPE@asanet.org. We look forward to your comments.”

COPE describe both the process used by an individual for filing a complaint and the procedures for the investigation and resolution of such complaints by COPE. By becoming a member or

renewing one's membership in the ASA, individuals explicitly agree to adhere to the *Code*, and can thus be held accountable by COPE. While the ASA *Code* is viewed by many as a standard of professional behavior for the entire field of sociology, enforcement of the *Code* by COPE

is restricted to those who are ASA members. If a member's conduct is determined to have been unethical under the *Code*, the sanctions available to COPE range from a private reprimand to termination of membership. The enforcement procedures make the Executive Officer the initial point of contact for persons wishing to inquire about the ASA *Code of Ethics*, explore options for resolving their specific concern, or file a formal complaint with COPE. Once the Executive Officer is contacted, all aspects of the discussions and processes are confidential.

The ASA receives an average of about 20 *Code*-related inquiries a year. Many are either about interpretations or involve allegations about persons who are not currently members of the Association. Of the remainder, most are about alleged infractions that the Executive Officer or the chair of COPE can either resolve informally or provide an outside mediator to seek a resolution. Indeed, COPE procedures explicitly call for an initial attempt to resolve complaints informally.

Some ethics inquiries deal with

highly charged matters (e.g., allegations of unfair or discriminatory tenure or promotion decisions, plagiarism, or sexual harassment). However, many of these complaints are also undergoing formal review by university authorities and/or the courts. COPE will not consider such cases until the official proceedings are completed. Consequently, these types of cases rarely proceed to the point of investigation by COPE because they are either resolved in these other venues or because their resolution (satisfactory or not) requires the parties not to disclose the facts of the situation. Nevertheless, courts have used the ASA *Code of Ethics* as a standard for assessing professional behavior.

COPE's recent experience suggests that there are a number of ASA members who would turn to the Association for guidance or assistance about matters that are professionally important, but find it difficult to discuss them with colleagues or superiors. The existence of the *Code* and COPE provide a venue where they can expect to be treated seriously, with respect, and confidentially and to receive thoughtful, sensible advice. ☺

Interfolio

From Page 1

actively seeking a new position. Individuals can store and manage application materials, such as transcripts, letters of recommendation, writing samples, and test scores, all in a secure location

Once a submission packet is complete, Interfolio can send it electronically or via hard copy to its destination. Interfolio delivers application materials via e-mail, online application systems, and a variety of domestic and international mailing options.

Applying for a position organized through Interfolio service is always free. However, if an individual is applying to a non-Interfolio job search, their stored application materials can be downloaded and sent directly to the employer by the applicant. For a small fee, Interfolio will deliver applications to employers who are not using the Interfolio

system. As an added benefit, ASA members will receive a credit (\$6) that can be applied to delivery to a non-ByCommittee position.

Interfolio's Letter Writer platform provides a benefit for both job seekers and individuals serving as references. The letter writing and gathering process is simplified by allowing individuals to request confidential letters directly through their Interfolio account and gives letter writers the option to electronically upload or mail their letter directly to Interfolio. Even if letters are confidential, once they arrive in individual accounts they have complete control over when and where it is sent.

ASA members can sign up for their free Dossier account through the ASA Member Portal under the "Benefits" heading. (To reach the member portal, login to the ASA website using your member ID and password.) For more information on these services, visit [\[lio.com/services/Dossier/\]\(http://lio.com/services/Dossier/\).](http://www.interfo-</p>
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Benefits for Department Affiliates

Through this new partnership, current ASA Department Affiliates can receive free access to the powerful ByCommittee platform to manage their searches. ByCommittee is a secure and easy-to-use web system for search committees reviewing applications and making decisions.

ByCommittee simplifies the logistics of department searches with online tools to assemble committees, collect and access secure materials, and evaluate candidates. ByCommittee increases transparency and communication in committee-based work. Search committee members can comment on applications, rank candidates, and create short lists of their desired applicants. For those who prefer paper-based methods, applicant materials gathered in ByCommittee

can also be downloaded for offline review.

ByCommittee's implementation is light and fast, allowing departments to set up and publish position listings almost immediately. Interfolio emphasizes strict privacy and security settings, so applicant data remain secure. For simpler reporting, ByCommittee provides a "form builder" for creating customized applications as well as collecting EEO information to help ensure a diverse professional environment at your institution.

ByCommittee subscriptions will be renewed for current Department Affiliates for the next three years. ASA Department Affiliates can sign up for their free ByCommittee account through the ASA Department Portal (using the department ID and password) under Faculty Search Resources. For more information on ByCommittee, visit www.interfolio.com/ByCommittee/. ☺

ASA Awards Five Grants for the Advancement of Sociology

Member donations are needed to continue advancing the discipline

The American Sociological Association (ASA) announced five awards from the June 2014 round of the Fund for the Advancement of the Discipline (FAD). Co-funded by ASA and the National Science Foundation (NSF) and administered by the ASA, FAD provides seed money (up to \$7,000) to PhD scholars for innovative research projects and scientific conferences that advance the discipline through theoretical and methodological breakthroughs. Funding decisions are made by an advisory panel composed of members of ASA's Council and the Director of Research and Development.

Member donations help build the strong FAD tradition and maintain current funding levels. Therefore, we are asking ASA members to provide the donations needed to allow us to continue to fund proposals (deadlines December 15 and June 15). Individuals can contribute online (by logging into the ASA website and clicking on "contribute"), by phone at (202) 383-9005, or by sending contributions to FAD, c/o Business Office, American Sociological Association, 1430 K Street NW, Suite 600, Washington, DC 20005.

Below is a list of the latest FAD Principal Investigators (PIs) and a brief description of their projects.

Shiri Noy, University of Wyoming, \$6,992 for *World Bank Discourse on Health Sector Reform, 1980-2010*

Noy's project promises to open access to the archives of the World Bank and thereby provide a sociological perspective on operations of this important world actor, which have previously been absent. The proposal raises questions about how the organization influences policy, based in economic literature on organizations while arguing for a sociological perspective. The project incorporates theories of globalization and welfare state development to examine discourse surrounding human capital, human rights, and neoliberal approaches to health sector reform. The research will contribute to our understanding of the role of international actors and international financial institutions in health sector reform by examining changes in the agenda and discourse of the largest external funder of health in the developing world. It will also ascertain whether the World Bank promotes a unitary agenda or whether its approaches and recommendations vary by country. Importantly, the data created through this project will be available to other interested researchers.

Hollie Nyseth Brehm, The Ohio State University, and **Christopher Uggen**, University of Minnesota, \$6,960 for *Justice, Genocide, and Rwanda's Gacaca Courts*.

As a result of the 1994 Rwandan genocide, the Government of Rwanda instituted a traditional community-based justice system, called gacaca courts, to address these crimes. This proposal's authors state that while these courts were widely heralded as innovative forms of transitional justice, there has not been sufficient analysis of their outcomes. To answer their research questions of who participated in the genocide, what sanctions were given, as well as the impacts on the larger Rwandan community, the researchers will assemble a database of court records as well as conduct in-depth interviews with gacaca judges, staff, and participants. This project has the potential to make significant contributions to the sociological literature on perpetrators of genocide, sanctions, and restorative justice.

Victor Ray, University of Tennessee-Knoxville, and **Matthew Hughey**, University of Connecticut, \$6,582 for *No Vacancy: Discrimination in an Online Rental Market*

The investigators are undertaking study of how racial discrimination operates in the so-called sharing economy, specifically in the case of rental housing arranged through the AirBnB website. Their proposal, building on existing research about attitudes toward racial integration of neighborhoods but applying the methodology


to a new field of social interaction that provides for remarkable variations. The research project combines both quantitative and qualitative analysis. It will contribute to advancing the discipline by introducing sociology to the examination of discrimination in the digital realm and the sharing economy.

Kristen Shorette, Stony Brook University, \$6,384 for *Freedom from Discrimination as Human Right? The Global Human Rights Regime and the Diffusion of Affirmative Action since 1965*.

Today nearly every national constitution prohibits discrimination and major universities around the world employ some affirmative action in admissions. However, the adoption of these efforts to thwart discrimination has spread unevenly across nations and universities. There is a contradiction between enunciated principles and actual practices in many countries regarding human rights, affirmative action, and anti-racism programs. What explains the uneven spread of affirmative action? Shorette's research aims to answer that question at national and university levels with particular attention to the emergence of a global human rights regime. Her project will examine "freedom from discrimination" generally as well as the particular groups that are protected, defined by race, ethnicity, gender, or sexual orientation. The proposed data col-

lection is innovative, and the resulting dataset should be of interest to investigators working on a number of specific problems. This project has the potential to help uncover the complex processes driving the implementation of policies that enable social justice.

Nicholas Wilson, Yale University, and **Damon Mayrl**, Universidad Carlos III, Madrid, \$6,750 for *What Do Historical Sociologists Do all Day? Historical Methods in Theory and Practice*.

Wilson and Mayrl will use their FAD funds to produce a practical "how-to" guide for conducting historical sociology to join those available for nearly every other sociological method. Their source materials for the project will consist of approximately 50 semi-structured qualitative interviews with practicing historical sociologists, formulated to answer both theoretical and practical questions. They have already begun interviews—in-person and via Skype—and have lined up a significant group of respondents that will help them produce a book full of "lessons learned" as well as one or more theoretical articles on the production of knowledge in historical sociology. The researchers hope to advance the discipline by improving graduate training, reorienting methodological debates, and generating insights into the production of knowledge in the social sciences. 

call for papers

ASA Student Forum Paper Competition

Deadline: January 7, 2015

The ASA Student Forum invites undergraduate and graduate students to submit papers for the 2015 Annual Meeting in Chicago, IL.

Students should submit their papers through the ASA online paper submission system (see www.asanet.org/meetings/callforpapers.cfm). Papers are reviewed and up to four papers are selected for each of two Paper Sessions. Those that are not selected will be included in the Student Forum-sponsored roundtable session.

Of the papers that are selected to be presented in the Student Forum Paper Sessions one paper will be chosen as the ASA Student Forum Student Paper Winner. The winner will receive a \$100 prize and a \$225 Student Forum Travel Award to help defray travel expenses to the Annual Meeting.

The online submission system opened on December 5, 2014. The deadline for submissions for the 2015 Call for Papers is January 7, 2015, 3:00 p.m. EST.

Questions should be directed to asastudentforum@asanet.org.

Report from the ASA Committee on Publications

Erin L. Kelly, University of Minnesota

The ASA publishes eight journals (with a forthcoming ninth), *Contexts* magazine, and the ASA Rose Series in Sociology. The ASA Committee on Publications (PubsComm for short) oversees and supports ASA's publications portfolio, acts as a sounding board for the editors of these publications and the ASA Section journals (four, including *Sociology of Race and Ethnicity*, launching in 2015), and occasionally hears the concerns of ASA members regarding these publications. In addition, we advise the ASA Council and consult with the ASA Executive Office and Budget Committee (EOB).

This article summarizes some of the key business of the Committee on Publications during 2013 and 2014 in order to share our work and invite members to connect with the committee. I write as the immediate past chair; previous reports from the chair of PubsComm were published in *Footnotes* in 2012, 2011, 2010, and 2008.

Overview of PubsComm

The voting members of the ASA Committee on Publications include six at-large members elected by the ASA membership for three-year terms plus the current ASA Secretary and Past President. The current voting members of PubsComm are Jennifer Barber (chair), Kathleen Blee, Erin Kelly, Doug Hartmann, Annette Lareau, Mary Romero, Vincent Roscigno, and Amy Wharton. For the decisions summarized here, James Jasper, Cecilia Ridgeway, and Steven Vallas were voting members.

PubsComm meets for a full day at the ASA Annual Meeting each August and for two days in December in Washington, DC. The editors of the ASA journals, *Contexts*, and the Rose Series also participate in these meetings and in the work of subcommittees that tackle tasks between meetings, but they are not voting members. Occasionally we are joined by representatives of SAGE, which publishes the ASA journals and *Contexts*, and the Russell Sage Foundation, which publishes the Rose Series.

Members of the ASA are welcome at PubsComm meetings, although voting and final decisions usually occur in a closed session that includes only elected members and ASA staff supporting the committee. The agenda for PubsComm meetings is available on the ASA website in advance of the meeting, with a summary of action items and meeting minutes posted later.

The work of PubsComm is supported by terrific ASA staff members Karen Gray Edwards (ASA Director of Publications and Membership) and Janine Chiappa McKenna (ASA Journals and Publications Manager), as well as by ASA's Executive Officer Sally T. Hillsman.

Recruiting and Nominating Editors

The recruitment and nomination of editors for ASA publications is one of PubsComm's key tasks. All ASA publications have rotating editors who are recommended by PubsComm but formally appointed by ASA Council.

When an editorial transition is nearing, applications are invited from ASA members; PubsComm also brainstorms about potential editors and invites those individuals to apply. ASA members have the opportunity to comment on short, anonymous vision statements prepared by the applicants and posted on the ASA website; these comments are reviewed by the committee. A subcommittee reviewing the candidates for a particular journal prepares a summary of all applications and brings a recommendation to the full committee, which then discusses the applications, ranks them, and makes a recommendation to the ASA Council. Editorial selections are ultimately made by Council.

Editors serve a three-year term with the possibility of an additional two years by invitation of the Committee on Publications. PubsComm recently recommended—and Council approved in 2013—to move from a possible editorship of six years in total to a maximum of five years. In making that decision, PubsComm noted that it will proceed cautiously in offering a fifth year to any *American*

Sociological Review editor (or editorial team), believing that the editorial term of ASA's flagship journal should rarely exceed four years.

Recently appointed editors include Michael Sauder (*Contemporary Sociology*), Syed Ali and Philip Cohen (*Contexts*), Richard Serpe and Jan Stets (*Social Psychology Quarterly*), and Stephen Sweet (*Teaching Sociology*). Editorships for the *American Sociological Review*, *Sociological Methodology*, and *Sociological Theory* are currently under review.

The Committee appreciates the thoughtful and creative applications prepared by ASA members and often finds it difficult to choose between excellent candidates. However, some years there are relatively few applications—often three or four for some journals. We encourage those who are interested in editing to apply.

Budget Framework

Once editors are selected, PubsComm works to support their hard work and investment in the field. Editors often bring questions of policy and practice to the committee and to their fellow editors. They sometimes request additional page allocations, approval of changes to author guidelines, or PubsComm's support for additional funds tied to a new editorial initiative.

Journal budgets, along with other budgets, are reviewed and approved by the EOB with final approval by Council. PubsComm was involved in multiple discussions over the past two years regarding a new budget framework for the editorial offices for ASA journals, *Contexts*, and the Rose Series. In 2012 and 2013, EOB developed a proposed budget framework with the hope that a more standardized process for allocating staff lines and other costs to journals would facilitate more predictable budget planning for the ASA and help incoming editors know what to expect.


In response, PubsComm raised multiple questions about the proposed budget framework and suggested changes in both the plans and the communication of those plans. Council approved the budget frame-

work in August 2013 and invited more comments. PubsComm summarized some concerns expressed by current editors and by elected members in its report to Council and in a 2014 memo to EOB. These included questions about whether the staff time (FTEs) indicated in the budget framework are sufficient for particular journals and the recognition that staff costs vary, so the "placeholder" costs included in the budget framework may not reflect actual costs in some areas and institutions. EOB and Council have reiterated a commitment to support editorial offices and teams appropriately, including watching for declines in financial and in-kind support from editors' institutions that may require ASA to adjust its planned level of support.

Open Access Journal and Increasing Access and Visibility

As you have hopefully heard, ASA is launching a new journal, *Socius: Sociological Research for a Dynamic World*, in early 2015. *Socius*, a free open access journal, will publish articles from all areas of sociology. Lisa Keister and James Moody are the inaugural editors.

As the idea of an ASA open access journal developed, PubsComm helped to fine-tune the proposal, including raising questions about the mission, editorial process, and fee structure in dialogue with Council and EOB. Once Council approved the plans for the journal, PubsComm reviewed applications for the inaugural editorial team and made a recommendation to Council, as we do for all ASA journals.

PubsComm has also been exploring how to increase the open-access content provided by many ASA journals and how to share research from ASA publications with broader publics. For example, some journals have created policy briefs for selected articles and others are providing podcasts with short interviews of authors. PubsComm recently recommended hiring a full-time staff person within the ASA office to expand social media efforts and support the journals' efforts to get the word out about new research. 

ASA Awards

From the Previous Page


and activist guidance for local AIDS activists. But, Long argues, transnational AIDS institutions did not simply provide resources and opportunities in China; they also promoted a particular model of AIDS prevention and treatment with specific scripts and modes of action, which, in turn, changed the cultural scripts that informed both the forms of local mobilization and state response toward that mobilization.

On the one hand, the transnational model created openings in a repressive environment that enabled AIDS activism to grow at a crucial early stage. At the same time, this model unwittingly privileged the experiences of urban gay men, while

marginalizing female sex workers and peasants infected via blood contamination, thus undermining such openings later. Gay groups assumed leadership and became the representative of AIDS activism at the transnational level, while peasants mostly withdrew from transnational engagement, turned to radicalization, and became further isolated. Female sex workers were displaced completely. On the other hand, while the Chinese state initially dismissed AIDS as a morality issue, the transnational model turned this formerly unnoticed domain into one that was significant to political power, and eventually, ironically, into an arena where the state would attempt to expand its control. The shape of these two processes determined the rise and fall of the AIDS activism.

Bridging the gap between organizational studies and institutional theory, on the one hand, and comparative politics and international relations studies, on the other, Long develops a new conceptual tool—a “conflict-centered institutional framework.” This tool shifts analytical attention from factors, such as power and resources to cultural mechanisms that transmit global precepts to domestic politics. In doing so, she contributes significantly to debates in authoritarian state theory, organizational studies, and global health.

First, Long sheds new light on the surprising post-Cold War persistence of authoritarian regimes. Instead of focusing on conventional domestic factors, she argue that transnational structures and processes, perceived as forces

of democratization, might actually contribute to the continuity and transformation of strong authoritarian rule. Second, she suggests new ways to think about the coevolution of transnational institutions and organizations at various levels. Long’s work shows that the conflict between transnational organizations, states, and local communities fuels the emergence and expansion of institutions at the transnational level, which, in turn, changes these actors’ interests and the ways they choose to pursue those interests. Third, she makes an important intervention in the rising field of global health by systematically examining its institutional configuration and critically evaluating its consequences in emerging economies that are challenging the dominance of the affluent West. 

announcements

Call for Papers

Publications

Feminist Formations invites submissions for a special issue titled “Mobilizing Vulnerability: New Directions in Transnational Feminist Studies and Human Rights.” This special issue will discuss both the value and the risks of theories of vulnerability and precarity for transnational feminist research on human rights. Essays should be 8,000–11,000 words, including endnotes and references. Deadline: January 15, 2015. Contact: Brooke Lober at feministformations@email.arizona.edu and copy the co-editors Wendy Hesford at hesford.1@osu.edu and Rachel Lewis at rlewis13@gmu.edu. For more information, visit www.feministformations.org/index.html.

Journal of Interdisciplinary Studies invites submissions for its special issue “Does God Play Dice? Randomness and Divine Providence.” Deadline: January 1, 2015. Contact: Oscar Gruenwald at 1065 Pine Bluff Dr., Pasadena, CA 91107, and go@jjs3.org. For more information, visit www.jjs3.org/callforpapers.htm.

Social Currents, the official journal of the Southern Sociological Society, is a broad ranging social science journal that focuses on cutting-edge research from all methodological and theoretical orientations with implications for national and international sociological communities. *Social Currents* consists of a front end devoted to short, theoretical agenda-setting contributions

and short empirical and policy-related pieces, and the back end is standard journal article, ranging anywhere from 1,500 to 4,000 words. For more information, visit www.sagepub.com/journals/Journal202241/boards#tabview=manuscriptSubmission.

Conferences

Association for Humanist Sociology (AHS) Annual Meeting, October 21–25, 2015, Portland, OR. Theme: “Locavore Sociology: Challenging Globalization, Embracing the Local.” The Association for Humanist Sociology announces its call for participation

for its upcoming conference. Submit your complete abstract related to the conference theme or more broadly to the AHS mission of equality and social justice. Deadline: May 31, 2015. Contact: Anthony E. Ladd at aladd@loyno.edu or Kathleen J. Fitzgerald at fitzy88so@gmail.com.

Journal of Interdisciplinary Studies Symposium, August 6–9, 2015, Pasadena, CA. Theme: “Free.” The Journal of Interdisciplinary Studies endeavors to bring together scholars from a wide range of disciplines and denominations for an exciting international conference that takes both scholarship and

faith seriously. Deadline: April 15, 2015. Contact: Oscar Gruenwald at 1065 Pine Bluff Dr., Pasadena, CA 91107, and go@jjs3.org. For more information, visit www.JIS3.org/symposium2015.htm.

South Carolina Sociological Association Annual Meeting, February 20–21, 2015, Charleston, SC. Theme: “Intersectionalities: Race, Ethnicity, and Place in South Carolina.” Submissions are invited that use sociology to reimagine the significance of race, ethnicity, and place in the Palmetto State, with a particular focus on the intersections with other systems of stratification (such as class and gender). Deadline: January

Interested in an ASA Award Winner Speaking at Your Conference? Apply for the Sorokin Lecture Series

The Sorokin Lecture has been a longstanding opportunity for a distinguished ASA member to deliver a lecture at a regional sociological society meeting. Since 1967, a winner of one of ASA’s distinguished awards has traveled to a regional association to speak. A restricted fund, named for past ASA President Pitirim Sorokin, underwrites the costs for the visiting lecturer.

Applications Process

Any of the winners of major ASA awards in the past two calendar years may be available to deliver a lecture at a state, regional, or aligned sociological association meeting, or on a campus. ASA would cover the costs of travel and up to two days of hotel costs. The host would cover registration and

meals. Contingent upon available funding, the ASA can support up to four such lecture trips each calendar year.

To apply, send a letter of inquiry with specific information about the event and the audience as well as the lecturer preferred. Executive officers or presidents of associations, or faculty (with chair’s support) in departments may apply to host a lecturer. Submit these materials and any questions to:

Governance, American Sociological Association, 1430 K St. NW #600, Washington, DC 20005; governance@asanet.org.

Requests should arrive by February 1, 2015, for 2015 events. Preference is given to groups who have not previously hosted a lecturer.

announcements

15, 2015. Contact: Daniel Harrison at dharrison@lander.edu or southcarolin sociology@gmail.com. For more information, visit www.scsociology.tumblr.com.

The Society for the Study of Social Problems (SSSP) 65th Annual Meeting, August 21-23, 2015, Chicago, IL. Theme: "Removing the Mask, Lifting the Veil: Race, Class, and Gender in the 21st Century." Submissions are invited for SSSP's call for papers. SSSP is an interdisciplinary community of scholars, practitioners, advocates, and students interested in the application of critical, scientific, and humanistic perspectives to the study of vital social problems. Deadline: January 31, 2015. Contact: sssp@utk.edu. For more information, visit www.sssp1.org.

2016 World Congress of Rural Sociology (IRSA XIV), August 10-14, 2016, Toronto, Canada. Theme: "Sustainable and Just Rural Transitions: Connections and Complexities." Global environmental changes, shifting resource scarcities, deepening social inequalities, both innovation and crisis in urban centers, and new patterns of voluntary and involuntary migrations are among the conditions and dynamics now shaping the futures of rural places and people. Proposals are invited for sessions that invoke the overarching theme of the congress. Deadline: January 15, 2015. For more information, visit www.ryerson.ca/arts/irsacongress2016/call-for-submissions/call-for-sessions.html.

Meetings

February 12-15, 2015. Florida International University's (FIU) African & African Diaspora Studies Program, Miami,

FL. Theme: "Roots/Heritage Tourism in Africa and the African Diaspora: Case Studies for a Comparative Approach." For more information, visit www.africana.fiu.edu.

February 26 - March 1, 2015. Eastern Sociological Society (ESS) Mini-Conference, New York, NY. Theme: "Crossing Borders: Military Sociology in the Early 21st Century." For more information, visit www.essnet.org/?page_id=9.

March 19-21, 2015. Political Economy of the World-System 39th Annual Conference, Freie Universität in Berlin, Germany. Theme: "Global Inequalities: Hegemonic Shifts and Regional Differentiation." For more information, visit www.desigualdades.net/News/cfp_world_systems_conference0151.html.

March 25-28, 2015. Southern Sociological Society 78th Annual Meeting, New Orleans, LA. Theme: "Stalled Revolutions? Gender Inequality in the 21st Century." For more information, visit www.southernsociologicalsociety.org/annual.html.

March 26-29, 2015. 2015 Annual Meeting of the Midwest Sociological Society Kansas City, MO. Theme: "Sociology and Its Publics: The Next Generation." For more information, visit www.themss.org.

June 8-11, 2015. International Conference on Computational Social Science, Helsinki, Finland. Theme: No given. For more information, visit www.iccss2015.eu/.

August 21-23, 2015. The Society for the Study of Social Problems (SSSP) 65th Annual Meeting, Chicago, IL. Theme: "Removing the Mask, Lifting

the Veil: Race, Class, and Gender in the 21st Century." For more information, visit www.sssp1.org/index.cfm/m/605/2015_Annual_Meeting/.

Funding

Australian Research Council National Competitive Grants Program Fellowships RMIT University's Research and Innovation has announced that they will offer successful RMIT Future Fellowship applicants a grant of \$100,000 per annum for the duration of the Fellowship. This funding is likely to be matched by Schools and Colleges, and would provide applicants with enough funds to employ a research associate or other staff on the Fellowship. For more information, visit www.arc.gov.au/ncgp/futurefel/future_default.htm.

National Institutes of Health (NIH) Common Fund announces the 2015 funding opportunity for the NIH Director's Early Independence Awards (EIA). The EIA initiative allows exceptional junior scientists to accelerate their transition to an independent research career by "skipping" the traditional postdoctoral training. Eligible candidates must be within one year (before or after) of completion of their terminal degree or clinical residency at the time of application. Each institution (as defined by a unique DUNS identifier) may submit up to two applications in response to this announcement. Deadline: December 30, 2014. For more information, visit www.grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/rfa-files/RFA-RM-14-004.html.

National Science Foundation's (NSF) Major Research Instrumentation Program (MRI). This program serves to increase access to shared scientific and engineering instruments for research and research training in our nation's institutions of higher education, not-for-profit museums, science centers, and scientific/engineering research organizations. Anticipated funding amount is \$75,000. Deadline: January 22, 2015. Contact: Steve Meacham at (703) 292-7599 or smeacham@nsf.gov; or Randy L. Phelps at (703) 292-5049 or rphelps@nsf.gov. For more information, visit www.nsf.gov/pubs/2015/nsf15504/nsf15504.htm?WT.mc_id=USNSF_25&WT.mc_ev=click.

National Science Foundation's (NSF) Science of Science and Innovation Policy Doctoral Dissertation Research Improvement Grants (SciSIP-DDRIG) program supports research designed to advance the scientific basis of science and innovation policy. Research funded by the program thus develops, improves and expands models, analytical tools, data and metrics that can be applied in the science policy decision making process. Anticipated funding is \$60,000. Deadline: December 26, 2014. For more information, visit www.nsf.gov/pubs/2015/nsf15513/nsf15513.htm?WT.mc_id=USNSF_25&WT.mc_ev=click.

The Partnerships for Enhanced Engagement in Research (PEER)

program is once again accepting proposals from developing country researchers interested in collaborating with counterparts who are funded by selected U.S. government-supported agencies. PEER is an international grants program intended to bring researchers funded by U.S. federal science agencies together with scientists and engineers in 88 developing countries to address global development challenges. Deadline: January 9, 2015. For more information, visit www.nationalacademies.org/peer.

The Society for the Study of Social Problems (SSSP) is soliciting applications for the 2015 Racial/Ethnic Minority Graduate Scholarship. Persons accepted into an accredited doctoral program in any one of the social and/or behavioral sciences are invited to apply for the \$12,000 Racial/Ethnic Minority Graduate Scholarship. All applicants must be a current member and a citizen or permanent resident of the United States when applying. Deadline: February 1, 2015. Contact: Amanda Lewis at aelewis@uic.edu. For more information, visit www.sssp1.org/index.cfm/m/261/Racial/Ethnic_Minority_Graduate_Scholarship/.

Fellowships

Bielefeld Graduate School in History and Sociology (BGHS) announces a visiting fellowship for the 2015 Summer Term (April 1 - July 31, 2015). This fellowship includes a stipend of €1,200 per month. Upon application, travel costs can also be covered. If applicable, a children's allowance will be added. Applications are invited from international doctoral researchers who are working on a thesis in history, sociology, political science, or social anthropology. Deadline: January 15, 2015. For more information, visit www.uni-bielefeld.de/%28en%29/bghs/bewerbung/visit/index.html.

Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies announces a postdoctoral fellowship for suitable candidates. The Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies in Cologne, Germany. Applicants must hold a PhD degree or be scheduled to receive it by August 2015. Deadline: January 31, 2015. For more information, visit www.mpifg.de/aktuelles/doks/MPIfG_PostDocs_2015.pdf.

Competitions

The Society for the Study of Social Problems (SSSP) is pleased to announce the 2015 Student Paper Competitions and Outstanding Scholarship Awards. In order to be considered for any of the Student Paper Competitions, applicants are required to submit their papers through the Annual Meeting Call for Papers at www.sssp1.org/index.cfm/m/611/. Please note that students

ASA footnotes

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

Editor: *Sally T. Hillsman*

Associate Editor: *Margaret Weigers Vitullo*

Managing Editor: *Johanna Olexy*

Secretary: *Mary Romero*

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

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announcements

may only submit to one division and that each division has its own deadline and submission process. Contact: sssp@utk.edu. For more information, visit www.sssp1.org/index.cfm/m/296/Student_Paper_Competitions_and_Outstanding_Scholarship_Awards/.

In the News

Juan Battle, The Graduate Center - CUNY, was quoted in a November 1 CNBC.com article, "Tim Cook Is Now 'a True Legend': NBA's Jason Collins."

Amy Best, George Mason University, was quoted in an October 20 *Star Tribune* article, "Hugging-Averse Try to Put the Squeeze on Rampant Embraces."

Joel Best, University of Delaware, was quoted in an October 29 *Forbes* article, "Are Scare-Tactics The Most Effective Way to Get Results? Maybe."

Michael Ian Borer, University of Nevada-Las Vegas, was an October 7 guest on an 88.9 KNPR Nevada Public Radio segment on whether downtown Las Vegas should be kept weird.

Robert Bozick, RAND Corporation, was quoted in an October 7 NBCNews.com article, "Burdened with Record Amount of Debt, Graduates Delay Marriage."

Michelle Budig, University of Massachusetts-Amherst, was mentioned in an October 9 *Huffington Post* article, "Gender Balance in the Workplace: Profit From Parity."

R.A. Dello Buono, Manhattan College, was featured on November 4 in a full-page article in the Mexican newspaper *La Jornada*, titled "Lo menos que puede exigirse a gobiernos es que respetan la vida" [The least that governments can do is respect people's lives], following a public lecture on university student movements he offered in Zacatecas.

Karen Cerulo, Rutgers University, was quoted in an October 27 *Post and Courier* article, "Sanford, Ravenel and the Facebook Breakups."

Mark Chaves, Duke University, was quoted in an October 24 *Houston Chronicle* article, "Duke University Study Focuses on the Changing American Church."

Megan Comfort, RTI International, was interviewed October 24 on the WUNC 91.5 North Carolina Public Radio program, "The State of Things," about challenges relatives of incarcerated people face.

Peter Dreier, Occidental College, wrote June 25 and August 31 *Huffington Post* articles, "Footwear Giant Skechers Can Run But It Can't Hide from Abusive Labor Practices," and "A Labor Day Documentary: 'Brothers on the Line' Tells the Story of the Reuther Brothers — Founding Fathers of the American Middle Class." He wrote June 26 and July 4 *Talking Points Memo* articles, "New York City Progressives Challenge Wall Street Over Foreclosures"

and "Fantasy or Forecast? A Progressive Supreme Court Agenda." He also wrote a June 5 *American Prospect* article, "How Seattle's \$15/Hour Minimum Wage Victory Began in New York City's Zuccotti Park," and a July 24 *Pasadena Weekly* article, "Against the Odds: The Growing Funding Gap Between Rich and Poor in Public Schools." Dreier was also quoted or mentioned in a May 23 (San Bernardino) *Sun* article, "Report: Many Black, Latino Homeowners Left Behind in Housing Recovery," a May 31 *Seattle Times* article, "Why \$15? Wage Plan Based on Politics More Than Precise Math," a June 25 *Daily Breeze* article, "Manhattan Beach-Based Skechers Accused of Sketchy Labor Practices," and a July 26 *Institutional Investor* article, "Balancing the Moral and Financial Sides of Gun Divestment," and was interviewed July 1 on KCRW's "Which Way LA?" program about California's new minimum wage.

Nina Eliasoph, University of Southern California, was mentioned in an October 15 *Inside Higher Ed* blog post, "The Dog That Isn't Barking."

Michael O. Emerson, Rice University, was mentioned in an October 13 *Wall Street Journal* article, "How Churches Are Slowly Becoming Less Segregated."

Holly Fee, Bowling Green State University, was quoted in an October 7 Maine Public Broadcasting article and featured in a radio segment about how a stigma remains for formerly obese people after they lose weight.

Renee Fox, University of Pennsylvania, was featured in an October 24 "PBS NewsHour" podcast about Doctors Without Borders.

Barry Glassner, Lewis and Clark College, was quoted in an October 24 Reuters article, "With U.S. Ebola Fear Running High, African Immigrants Face Ostracism."

Mark Granovetter, Stanford University, was mentioned in an October 14 *Huffington Post* article, "The 80/20 View of Ego Boundaries: Strong Links and Weak Links."

David Grusky, Stanford University, was quoted in an October 12 *Press Democrat* article, "Golis: Deciding to Make an Impact."

Madonna Harrington Meyer, Syracuse University, was quoted in September 30 *Boston Globe* article, "The Challenges of Being a Working Grandmother," centered around her new book, *Grandmothers at Work*.

Lane Kenworthy, University of California-San Diego, was mentioned in an October 8 *Forbes* article, "Turning America Into Sweden; Lane Kenworthy, Yes, But Add Some Scott Sumner."

Michael Kimmel, Stony Brook University, SUNY, was quoted in an October 25 *Huffington Post* article, "There's Now a Host of Ambitious Terminology for

Women in the Workplace — Are Men Feeling Left Out?"

Eric Klinenberg, New York University, was quoted in an October 6 Maine Public Radio article and featured in a radio segment about how more people, especially in Denver, are living alone.

Ross Koppel, University of Pennsylvania, co-authored an October 14 *Dallas Morning News* op-ed, "Koppel and Gordon: Learn, Don't Blame, After Dallas Hospital's Ebola Diagnostic Failure." An excerpt from the op-ed appeared in an October 23 *San Francisco Chronicle* column, "Epic Fail: Some Pushback From the Nurses."

Donald Kraybill, Elizabethtown College, was quoted in an October 28 Voice of America article, "Amish Country Bristles at American TV Portrayal."

Michèle Lamont, Harvard University, was quoted in an October 29 *National Geographic* article, "Should the Government Fund Only Science in the 'National Interest?'"

Hilary Levey Friedman, Harvard University, was quoted in an October 22 FoxNews.com article, "Renee Zellweger's Changed Face a Result of 'Insecurities,' Source Says."

Jay Livingston, Montclair State University, was quoted in an October 4 *Washington Post* article, "Hey, Didn't You Tell Me That the Pirates Would Win the World Series?" "Yes, But I Didn't Say When."

James W. Loewen, Catholic University of America, wrote an October 9 *Chicago Sun-Times* op-ed, "States' Rights' is a Convenient Dodge."

Amy Lutz, Syracuse University, was interviewed on radio station WRVO in Syracuse about bringing unaccompanied minors from Central America to Syracuse.

Kris Macomber, Meredith College, was quoted in an October 15 *Slate*

article, "Male Allies Are Important, Except When They're the Worst," and a September 11 *Christian Science Monitor* article, "Why I Stayed: Ray Rice Video Rekindles US Debate on Abusive Relationships."

Sarah Moorman, Boston College, was mentioned in an October 15 *Deseret News* article, "How to Stay Connected to Your Grandparents."

Richard Ocejo, John Jay College of Criminal Justice, CUNY was quoted in an October 26 *Financial Times* article centered around his book, *Upscaling Downtown: From Bowery Saloons to Cocktail Bars in New York City*.

Bernice Pescosolido, Indiana University, was mentioned in an October 24 *Indianapolis Business Journal* article, "IU to Spend \$7 Million Studying Complex Networks."

Lauren Rivera, Northwestern University, was mentioned in an op-ed about government subsidies to elite private universities. The op-ed appeared in *The Morning Call* on October 16 and the *San Francisco Chronicle* on October 18.

Gabriel Rossman, University of California-Los Angeles, was mentioned in an October 15 *Bloomberg View* column, "Why DVRs Didn't Kill TV." The column also appeared in the *Chicago Tribune* on October 15.

Scott Schieman, University of Toronto, wrote an October 31 *Globe and Mail* column, "Why Doesn't More Money Mean More Happiness? Let's Start With Work Conditions and Family Life," which mentions **John Mirowsky** and **Catherine Ross**, both of the University of Texas-Austin.

Richard Sennett, London School of Economics, was quoted in an October 20 *Huffington Post* article, "The Art of Urban Conversation."

save the date



110th ASA Annual Meeting
August 22-25, 2015
Hilton Chicago
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Sexualities
in the social world



announcements

Chad Smith, Texas State University, was quoted in a recent Associated Press article about how poverty is rampant in San Marcos, TX, despite many indicators that it should be a boom town. The article appeared in media outlets including *The Washington Times* on October 26 and *The Eagle* on October 30.

Christian Smith, University of Notre Dame, was quoted and **Scott Desmond**, Saginaw Valley State University, was mentioned in October 13 and October 29 *Huffington Post* articles, "Faith's Paradox: Lose Your Soul to Find It," and "The No. 1 Reason Teens Keeps the Faith as Young Adults."

Gregory D. Squires, George Washington University, wrote an October 8 *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* op-ed, "Ferguson: Nobody Should Be Surprised."

Judith Stacey, New York University, was quoted in an October 12 *Politico* article, "Fact-Checking the Oct. 12 News Shows."

Daniel Tope, Florida State University, was mentioned in an October 29 *Pacific Standard* article, "Racial Resentment Drives Tea Party Membership."

Zeynep Tufekci, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, was quoted in an October 14 *Smithsonian.com* article, "Twitter Payments Will Put Hashtag Activists on the Spot."

Karolyn Tyson, University of North

Carolina-Chapel Hill, was mentioned in an October 22 *Guardian* column, "It's Time to Abandon the 'Acting White' Theory Once and For All."

Christopher Uggen, University of Minnesota, was quoted in an October 27 *Politico* article, "Rick Scott Says Charlie Crist Favors Violent Felons Immediately Getting Their Right to Vote Restored."

Linda Waite, University of Chicago, was quoted in an October 27 *New York Times* article, "Insomniac, But Not Sleep-Deprived."

David Weakliem, University of Connecticut, was quoted in an October 20 *Washington Post* article, "Only 14 Percent Want the Redskins to Change Their Name."

Bruce Western, Harvard University, and **Jake Rosenfeld**, University of Washington, were mentioned in an October 20 *Politico* article, "Tom Perez on the Economy — Dems, Unions Put GOP on Education Defensive."

Robb Willer, Stanford University, was mentioned in an October 27 *Pacific Standard* article, "We Are all Confident Idiots."

William Julius Wilson, Harvard University, was mentioned in an October 9 *Atlanta Journal-Constitution* article, "Young People Not Setting Up Households." The article also appeared in the *Detroit Free Press* on October 10.

Awards

Daniel McFarland, Stanford University, received the Friedrich Wilhelm Bessel Research Award.

Madonna Harrington Meyer, Syracuse University, received the 2014 Richard Kalish Innovative Publication Award from the Gerontological Society of America for her book: *Grandmothers at Work: Juggling Families and Jobs* (New York University Press, 2014).

Gretchen Purser, Syracuse University, received the 2014 International Book Award from the California Series in Public Anthropology for her book *Labor on Demand: Dispatching the Urban Poor* (University of California Press, 2013).

Havidán Rodriguez, University of Texas-Pan American, was awarded the Alfredo G. de los Santos, Jr. Distinguished Leadership in Higher Education Award from the American Association of Hispanics in Higher Education (AAHHE) on November 15, 2014.

Transitions

Henry H. Brownstein, Virginia Commonwealth University, is now Professor and Director of the Center for Public Policy, L. Douglas Wilder School of Government and Public Affairs, Virginia Commonwealth University.

Madonna Harrington Meyer, Syracuse University, was elected the Chair of the Sociology Department.

Rebecca Schewe, Syracuse University, joined the Sociology Department in August 2014 as an Assistant Professor.

People

Jeffrey C. Alexander, Yale University, was appointed Lillian Chavenson Saden Professor of Sociology at Yale University.

Amitai Etzioni, George Washington University, delivered the keynote speech at the closing ceremony of The Beijing Forum on November 9, 2014.

Janet Gornick, CUNY-Graduate Center, delivered a Keynote Address to the United Nations' General Assembly, on October 7, 2014. Her address was titled "High and Rising Inequality: Causes and Consequences." Delegations from 194 countries were in attendance.

Andrew London, Syracuse University, was elected to serve a two-year term as Chair of the Youth, Aging, and the Life Course Division of the Society for the Study of Social Problems.

Yingyi Ma, Syracuse University, was elected to serve a three-year term as Co-Chair of the East Asia SIG of the Comparative and International Education Society.

Enrique S. Pumar, Catholic University, was appointed visiting scholar to the Institute for the Study of International Migration at Georgetown University for the 2014-2015 school year. He was also invited to speak at the 75th anniversary of the Hispanic Division of the Library of Congress.

Merril Silverstein, Syracuse University, was elected Vice President of the Research Committee on Aging of the International Sociological Association.

Janet Wilmoth, Syracuse University, was elected as the Secretary-Treasurer for the Behavioral & Social Sciences Section of the Geological Society of America.

New Books

David L. Altheide, Arizona State University, *Media Edge: Media Logic and Social Reality* (Peter Lang International Academic Publishers, 2014).

Ester Carolina Apesoa-Varano, University of California-Davis, and **Charles S. Varano**, California State University-

call for nominations

ASA HONORS PROGRAM

2015 American Sociological Association Annual Meeting
August 22–25, 2015

The American Sociological Association seeks applications from exceptional undergraduate students who wish to be considered for the **2015 ASA Honors Program**, which is highlighted at the ASA Annual Meeting.

Honors Program students come to the Annual Meeting and experience a laboratory on the profession. They participate actively in special sessions designed just for them, and develop **valuable networks** with their peers as well as meet prominent professionals in the discipline. Taking part in the ASA Honors Program provides a significant and meaningful early experience in the careers of the next generation of sociologists.

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


Interested students and prospective faculty sponsors are encouraged to consult the ASA website at www.asanet.org (click on "Teaching & Learning" and then "Undergraduate Students") for additional information and an application form. Questions? Contact: Dennis M. Rome, Director, ASA HonorsProgram (rome_dennis@columbusstate.edu).

Vantage Point

From Page 2

and providing training opportunities in both teaching and research; protecting academic freedom—is remarkable."

As I review member comments, it strikes me once again that renewing membership in the ASA isn't simply a dues-paying activity. It is a renewal of our commitment to the future of the discipline, especially to the work the Association does to advance that future—by supporting strong professional and scholarly networks, sociology departments, sociologists-to-be, federal science funding, and

regulations that advance science, and by doing what we as a discipline can to make the world a better place. I hope, as 2014 draws to a close, you will join your colleagues above and members of the ASA staff in renewing your commitment to ASA. The year 2015 will be an exciting year for the discipline, and a challenging one as the new Congress decides its agenda. 



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

announcements

Sacramento, *Conflicted Health Care: Professionalism and Caring in an Urban Hospital* (Vanderbilt University Press, 2014).

Chad Broughton, University of Chicago, *Boom, Bust, Exodus: The Rust Belt, the Maquilas, and a Tale of Two Cities* (Oxford University Press, 2015).

Henry H. Brownstein, Virginia Commonwealth University, **Timothy M. Mulcahy** and **Johannes Huessy**, both of National Opinion Research Center (NORC) at the University of Chicago, *The Methamphetamine Industry in America: Transnational Cartels and Local Entrepreneurs* (Rutgers University Press, 2014).

James J. Chriss, Cleveland State University, *Confronting Gouldner: Sociology and Political Activism* (Brill, 2015).

Amital Etzioni, George Washington University, *The New Normal: Finding a Balance Between Individual Rights and Common Good* (Transaction Publishers, 2014).

Daniel M. Harrison, Lander University, *Making Sense of Marshall Ledbetter: The Dark Side of Political Protest* (University of Florida Press, 2014).

Maria Sarita Gaytán, University of Utah, *¡Tequila! Distilling the Spirit of Mexico* (Stanford University Press, 2014).

James M. Jasper, CUNY-Graduate Center, *Protest: A Cultural Introduction to Social Movements* (Polity Press, 2014).

Leah Schmalzbauer, Amherst College, *The Best Place?: Gender, Family and Migration in the New West* (Stanford University Press, 2014).

Hermann Strasser, University of Duisburg-Essen, *Die Erschaffung meiner Welt: Von der Sitzkueche auf den Lehrstuhl: Autobiografie* (CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform, 2014).

Jonathan H. Turner, University of California–Riverside, *Revolt From the Middle: Emotional Stratification and Change in Post-Industrial Societies* (Transaction Publishers, 2014).

David Walls, Sonoma State University, *Community Organizing: Fanning the Flame of Democracy* (Polity, 2015).

Lynne M. Woehrlé, Mount Mary University, Ed., *Research in Social Movement, Volume 37: Intersectionality and Social Change* (Emerald Books, 2014).

Other Organizations

The Midwest Sociological Society (MSS) seeks an individual with a distinguished scholarly record and editorial experience to be the next editor of *The Sociological Quarterly (TSQ)*. Since 1960, *TSQ's* contributors, peer-reviewers, ad-

visory editors, and readers have made it one of the leading generalist journals in the field. Editing *TSQ* is a unique, rewarding professional responsibility that brings visibility and distinction to a department and university. The review process begins February 1, 2015. Contact: (319) 338-5247 or MidwestSS@centurytel.net. For more information, visit www.TheMSS.org.

New Programs

The Sociology Department at the University of Massachusetts-Boston is in its second year into the launch of a new PhD program. Three concentrations in the program Health/Mental Health, Communities and Crime, and Migration center on the collective expertise of the department's 22 faculty members. Contact: Reef Younggreen at reef.younggreen@umb.edu or sociology.gradprog@umb.edu. For more information, visit www.umb.edu/academics/cia/sociology/graduate_programs/phd_in_sociology.

Summer Programs

22nd Annual RAND Summer Institute, July 6-9, 2015, Santa Monica, CA. Two conferences addressing critical issues facing our aging population: Mini-Medical School for Social Scientists; Workshop on the Demography, Economics, Psychology, and Epidemiology of Aging. Interested researchers can apply for financial support covering travel and accommodations. For more information, visit www.rand.org/labor/aging/rsi.html.

Crime & Justice Summer Research Institute: Broadening Perspectives & Participation, Faculty pursuing tenure and career success in research-intensive institutions, academics transitioning from teaching to research institutions, and faculty members carrying out research in teaching contexts will be interested in this Summer Research Institute. July 6-24, 2015. Deadline: February 15, 2015. Contact: kennedy.312@sociology.osu.edu. For more information, visit www.cjrc.osu.edu/rdcj-n/summerinstitute.

Obituaries

Anthony J. Lemelle, Jr. 1952-2014

Anthony J. Lemelle, Professor of Sociology at John Jay College and Professor of Sociology and Criminal Justice at the Graduate Center, City University of New York, was a brilliant Black sociologists, scholar, and activist who dedicated his life to research, discourse, and the intellectual fight against injustices. *The Groit* (September 2014) published an "In Memoriam" stating "He was a warrior for the underserved and often misunderstood." I agree he was an intellectual warrior fighting inequality, but contend, that he was not

misunderstood—he was ignored. His intellectual work is clearly significant in our sociological analysis and understanding of inequality. Acknowledging his work requires questioning our own assumptions and practices that reinforce and reproduce structural injustice. It is in this sense that his work was ignored; most people, scholars and sociologists included, do not like to think of themselves as oppressors reproducing racism, sexism, sexualism, and many other injustices. Lemelle's scholarship requires that you take personal responsibility.

The theories and methods that Lemelle constructed and shared are weapons in changing the consciousness of those that explore ideology. It was painful to acknowledge—intellectually and emotional for many (myself included)—that we are of this structure and must interrogate our role and practice in this structure if emancipatory change is to be realized.

Lemelle was formerly the Chair of the ASA Section on Race, Gender, and Class and Vice President of the North Central Sociological Association. He was chair of the Membership Committee of the Association of Black Sociologists. He earned his doctorate from the University of California, Berkeley.

I first met Lemelle as a new PhD student. He was engaged in a discussion with someone, he stopped me, and asked, "Who was the father of sociology?" Having been well educated in mainstream sociology, I immediately responded with "Comte." He gave that "look," turned to the person he was talking with and said "See?"

It was then that I knew he had sociological knowledge I knew nothing about and that I was not being taught in my courses. I became his student; he taught me theory and methods. He taught me how to dissect discourse, metaphors, tropes, and themes in mainstream sociology, American society, and western colonial history exposing the structures of domination. Learning from Lemelle is

best compared with the scene from the matrix in which once you make the choice to take the blue pill to see the injustices and the harm that is done to the underserved, you cannot go on as an inactive pacifist. My work with Lemelle was painful—the weapons he handed me to expose inequality and socio-emotional violence, as well as fight injustices, were heavy and made my body, heart, and soul ache.

Lemelle's work went unappreciated by many and he suffered as many other Black Intellectual Scholars. He was left to work with underserved, under-prepared students. In Lemelle's case, I was of the "underserved, under-prepared student" that he took on to navigate the process of earning a doctorate degree. With his teachings, guidance, and advocacy, I successfully defended the preliminary exam in an unprecedented oral examination that was four hours long (not counting the mandatory break after two hours). While the defense was successful, the battle wounds were deep. When he was preparing to go on leave, he prepared me to take over his class, but then the request to have me teach his class was initially rejected since I was already funded. He fought viciously and successfully so that I would have the opportunity to at least gain some teaching experience managing my own class.

Lemelle's now classic book, *Black Male Deviance*, was published in 1997. We worked together creating sociological scholarship in the studies of AIDS and the AIDS epidemic focusing on the tropes of domination.

My love and respect for Lemelle is deep; I am most saddened by his passing and there is profound pain in my body, my heart, and my soul. He has left behind his sociology—his theories and methods—as weapons; they are heavy and I am clumsy in using them. A great warrior is lost in the passing of Professor Anthony J. Lemelle, Jr., but the fight is not over.

Lydia Rose, Kent State University-East Liverpool

call for applications

Extended Call for Applications for Sociological Theory Journal Editorship

The ASA Committee on Publications has extended the deadline for submission of applications for the editorship of *Sociological Theory* until **February 1, 2015**. The new editor (or co-editors) will serve for a minimum of three years (January 2016-December 2018), with the editorial transition anticipated in summer 2015. See the full call at http://www.asanet.org/journals/upcoming_editorships/revise_ST_call.cfm.



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call for applications

Carla B. Howery Teaching Enhancement Grants Program

February 1, 2015

Applications are being accepted for the Carla B. Howery Teaching Enhancement Grants Program. This small grants program supports teaching projects that advance the Scholarship of Teaching and Learning (SoTL) within the discipline of sociology.

Carla B. Howery Teaching Enhancement grants can support an individual, a program, a department, or a committee of a state or regional association. ASA will award up to two grants of up to \$2,000 each. Competitive proposals describe projects that will advance the teaching and learning of sociology, will continue to have an impact over time, and optimally, will lead to systemic change. The criteria are intentionally flexible in order to accommodate innovative proposals.

Applications should consist of the electronic cover sheet found on the grant application page (www.asanet.org/funding/tef.cfm), a project description, CVs for all project leaders, and IRB documentation where appropriate. The project description is limited to a maximum of five pages and should: (a) include an overview of the project, describing the problem it addresses, the approach to addressing the problem, and the empirical basis for evaluating that approach; (b) briefly locate the project in the Scholarship of Teaching and Learning literature as well as other relevant literature; (c) describe the expected benefits of the project, including systemic impacts; (d) provide a detailed budget; and (e) indicate whether, in the event the project is funded, a check should be made payable directly to the project leader or to an affiliated institution.

For more information, visit the funding page at www.asanet.org or e-mail apap@asanet.org.

For Members Only

JPASS

ASA members can purchase access to JSTOR's JPASS program with more than 1,500 participating journals (including all ASA journals) for \$99 per year (50 percent discount off the regular \$199 price). Log in to your member account at <https://asa.enoah.com/> and click on the JPASS link under "Benefits."

ASA Online Bookstore

ASA members can save up to 70 percent on publications and merchandise through the ASA online bookstore at www.asanet.org/bookstore. Order the new 5th edition of the *ASA Style Guide*, save \$5 on the *Sociologist's Book of Cartoons*, purchase ASA merchandise items, or check out the e-book *Publishing Options: An Author's Guide to Journals*.

Magazine Program

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

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

Membership in ASA benefits you!