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The Chicago Craft Brew Scene

Paul-Brian McNerney, University of Illinois at Chicago, pbm@uic.edu

While Portland, Denver, and San Diego get much attention as craft brewing hotspots, the Chicago craft brewing scene is growing rapidly, with 34 new craft breweries opened in 2014 alone. Small-scale and independent, craft brewers are the artisans of beer production. Despite accounting for less than 10 percent of total market share in 2014, craft brewing is vibrant throughout the United States. The industry sector seems to be recession-proof: craft beer sales grew 17.3 percent in 2013 against a



1.6 percent overall drop in beer sales industry-wide (Brewers Association, 2014). The growth of craft brewing in recent years provides a fascinating laboratory for organizational and economic sociologists to study various industry dynamics (Carroll & Swaminatham, 2000; Rao, 2008).

I am currently studying collaboration and apprenticeship networks among craft brewers in Chicago to understand boundary maintenance and expansion in markets.

Over the past year and a half, I have interviewed many brewers in the city about the local market.

There are some real perks to this line of research, including a number of my respondents often offer me beer before beginning our interview, and several brewers have sent my research assistant and I home with something interesting to try. Aside from insights into the dynamics of the local industry, I have learned much about the many styles that Chicago craft brewers provide. The list below represents some of the best Chicago craft brewing has to offer. As such, the list is curated to highlight the most popular and interesting breweries in the city. If you are not already familiar with beer styles, it is worth doing a little research ahead of time to find out what you like. Otherwise, most of these breweries and bars offer

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ASA Files Amicus Brief With Supreme Court in Support of Marriage Equality

Daniel Fowler, ASA Media Relations

The American Sociological Association (ASA) filed an *amicus curiae* brief on March 5 with the Supreme Court of the United States in the same-sex marriage cases currently pending before the court. The ASA's brief highlights the social science consensus that children raised by same-sex parents fare just as well as children raised by different-sex parents.

Today, more than 200,000 children in the U.S. live with same-sex parents, and the Supreme Court is scheduled to rule this summer whether marriage equality is mandated by the Constitution. Thirty-seven states and the District of Columbia presently recognize this type of marriage, and nearly 72 percent of the U.S. population lives in a place where marriage equality is the law.

"Decades of methodologically sound social science research, including multiple nationally representative studies and expert evidence introduced in courts around the country, confirm that positive child wellbeing is the product of stability in the relationship between the two parents, stability in the relationship between the parents and the child, and sufficient parental socioeconomic resources," the brief explains. "The wellbeing of children does not depend on the sex or sexual orientation of their parents."

Same-sex marriage opponents in the United States and around the world often misinterpret or misrepresent social science research, claiming it indicates that children with same-sex parents have worse outcomes than children with different-sex parents. In particular,

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Candidates for the 2015 ASA Election

In accordance with election policies established by the ASA Council, biographical sketches of the candidates for ASA leadership positions are published in *Footnotes* (see below). The candidates appear in alphabetical order by office. Biographical sketches for all candidates will be available online when ballots are sent to all current voting members in mid-April.

Candidates for President-Elect

Michele Lamont

Present Professional Position: Professor of Sociology and African and African-American Studies and Robert I. Goldman Professor of European Studies, 2003-present; Director, Weatherhead Center for International Studies, 2015-2020; Co-director, Successful Societies Program, Canadian Institute for

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Why Standards?

Recently a prominent member wrote me to ask about the world of high school texts in regards to my November 2014 *Footnotes* column on high school sociology. He asked a good question, “Why standards?” As a prominent public intellectual, he wanted to know, “who decided that there had to be national standards for high school, and that the discipline itself should establish them?” My response follows.

You asked about where sociology was first offered at the high school level during the very early years of the discipline. This history is covered in a 2005 *Teaching Sociology* article by Michael DeCesare (which is not very complimentary of the ASA, frankly), titled “100 Years of Teaching Sociology: 95 Years of Teaching High School Sociology.” According to DeCesare, “F.D. McElroy and J.D. Bates offered the country’s first high school sociology courses during the 1911-1912 school year.”

Your second question, “why standards?,” represents a bigger ball of yarn to unravel. Our efforts here at ASA to develop standards for high school sociology are motivated by a variety of factors that address your third question: “Who are, or were, the major agents: politicians, government bureaucrats, the textbook industry, or the discipline itself?”

In terms of chronology, the ASA has been working to advance sociology at the high school level for more than a decade. The ASA Task Force on the Advanced Placement Course in Sociology was established in 2001 in response to concerns that few inner-city high school students had access to AP courses and a belief that sociology represented an ideal science discipline to address that issue, among others. It resulted in a full model curriculum (www.asanet.org/introsociology/home.html) for an AP course that was pilot tested in urban and inner city high school classrooms. Unfortunately,

despite these efforts, the College Board remained unwilling to establish an AP course for sociology. If you are interested in reviewing that

history, read the article about those efforts in the July 2007 *Footnotes*.

Our next step was to explore what our sociology colleagues in high schools—who are often isolated and “the only” sociologist in their school or district—needed from the Association in support of their teaching and professional development. We established an ASA High School Sociology Planning Program with two high school sociology teachers (Hayley Lotspeich and Chris Salituro) leading the effort, in collaboration with Jean Shin (Director of Minority Affairs) and Margaret Weigers Vitullo (Director of Academic and Professional Affairs). Lotspeich described this stage of our efforts in a May 2011 *Footnotes* article.

Common Core

Then in September 2013 the National Council for Social Studies (NCSS) published the “C3 Framework,” which was designed to demonstrate how social studies (traditionally defined as civics, economics, geography and history) learning outcomes aligned with the Common Core (see www.socialstudies.org/system/files/c3/C3-Framework-for-Social-Studies.pdf). As I am sure you know, the Common Core has been adopted by 45 states and the District of Columbia and is reshaping K-12 education in schools across the country, despite recent efforts to derail the movement. Although we only learned of the effort to create the C3 Framework in April of 2013, ASA was able to get a sociology appendix (found on pp. 73-76) included in the document. We worked closely with our sister social science disciplines of psychology and anthropology, who were also excluded from the C3 and also published appendices in the C3 Framework. The C3 framework and the importance of sociology being present and accounted for in the social studies curriculum, including the history (going back to the late

1800s) that led to sociology’s prior exclusion, are discussed in an article by Jean Shin in the January 2014 *Footnotes*.

As my November 2014 Vantage Point describes, the current project of establishing ASA Standards for High School Sociology builds upon our work with the C3 Framework. From the very beginning of our collaboration with Lotspeich and Salituro, they and their colleagues across the country have been advocating for ASA, as the national association of sociologists, to establish standards for high school sociology. Their assessment of this need has been echoed in the regular calls that we get from high school teachers of sociology who ask us where they can find the high school standards on our website. They are astounded to learn that ASA does not have standards. At this point in secondary education, most teachers are expected to be able to demonstrate to their administrators how their courses satisfy the national standards established for their discipline. If ASA does not establish standards for high school sociology, the states will do so in our place. Illinois is currently engaged in establishing sociology standards, as is Indiana.

Establishing Standards

At ASA, we are moving very carefully into this proposition of establishing standards. After much study and debate, we have taken the view (yet to be considered by ASA Council) that ASA high school standards should represent a “floor” for high school sociology—the minimal content that any solid sociology class at the regular high school level should cover. Another way to think about this is to imagine the standards as a well-built foundation on which many different houses can and should be built. The level of complexity and sophistication of those houses (and the specific content of the courses they represent in this analogy) will vary widely depending on the people who will be living in them and the neighborhoods where they are built (the

specific teachers and students and their schools and school districts). Establishing the standards as a “floor” or “foundation” means they will provide a set of shared essential learning outcomes for any sociology class. The expectation is that many sociology teachers and their classes will move well beyond the floor. However, high school curricula that do not move beyond these minimal essential learning outcomes will still satisfy the basic definition of a high school course in sociology. Thus, while providing clear guidance for sociology teachers, in the spirit of independence in scholarship and pedagogy, ASA would not be telling them exactly what they should teach or how they should teach it. We hope Council will agree.

While your question was posed in the context of high school sociology, the question of standards is also being asked at the post-secondary level. This began with the assessment movement and advances in pedagogy and curriculum development, and it is now being propelled by a diversity of factors—some of them carrots and some of them sticks! You can read about that part of the puzzle in a November 2014 *Footnotes* article on the ASA Task Force on Liberal Learning, which describes the new Task Force we are establishing to create a 3rd Edition of *Liberal Learning and the Sociology Major*. I recently spoke with sociologist Suzanne Ortega, President of the Council of Graduate Schools (CGS), who told me that CGS is involved in the issue of standards and working with disciplines to consider graduate-level learning outcomes.

I hope this long response provides some background to your question: Why standards? There is a longer road yet to travel to see what the final answer is. ☺



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Social Science Research and Public Policy: Context, Networks, and Strategies

Patricia White, National Science Foundation, Roberta Spalter-Roth and Amy Best, George Mason University, and Kelly Joyce, Drexel University

How does evidence-based sociological research influence policymaking either directly or indirectly? A recent article in *The New York Times* on the importance of social science research in the policy process, said “Most striking is the poor showing of sociology, whose relevance to policy makers appears to be minimal, even though it focuses on many of our most pressing problems, including families, crime, education, aging, religion, community, inequality and poverty.” According to the article, over the last decade, economists were cited in the *Congressional Record*, 4.7 thousand times, historians 2.6 thousand times, psychologists 996 times, and sociologists 233 times. Despite this rather small numerical indicator of the influence of sociologists in the policy realm, many sociologists conduct research that has direct policy relevance, and they are committed to using that research to inform solutions to societal problems. They, however, are not always aware of the contexts,

networks, and strategies that can and do result in the use of their research in the policy arena.

The Sociology Program at the National Science Foundation (NSF) sponsored a workshop, “A Relational Model for Understanding Research in the Policy Process,” on November 20-21, 2014, at the NSF in Arlington, VA. The workshop focused on the impact of social science research on policymaking and the ways in which such impacts occur when a network, activity, and relationship-oriented approach is considered. The workshop brought together a group of knowledgeable social scientists involved with public policymaking, who represent the academy, government agencies, and non-profit organizations. All of the participants, including the ASA Executive Officer and other sociologists, understood the value of social science research. They discussed the broader impacts of social science that extends beyond research that is done to solve a particular societal problem. Rather than focusing on policy outcomes only, participants emphasized the relationships, strategies, activities, networks, and processes that either

enable or constrain the use of social science research for a broad array of policy purposes.

Workshop participants presented case studies and also worked to refine a model being developed by Patricia White that identifies the pathways that lead to the use of social science research in the policy process and the relationships that facilitate use (see graphic). According to the model, the most productive pathway involves research and policy collaborations between researchers and social scientists employed in strategic locations in Congress and the federal government. The workshop elaborated the conditions that enable and constrain the use of social science research for policy purposes, the networks that aid in policy use, and the dissemination strategies that are necessary.

Contrary to the idea that social science has minimal impact in the policy arena, participants said that social science is, in fact, “everywhere” in the process. They provided varied examples of the impact social science currently has in policy realms, whether counting the number of the uninsured or in


non-transparent ways; workshop participants agreed.

Inform Policy, Don't Push Policy

Participants advised against researchers taking a specific policy position, agreeing that social science research should “inform policy, but not push policy.” While “independence, rigor, and relevance” of research is critical, there was significant consensus among workshop participants that the role of social science research in policy is secondary to context. The broader context overwhelmingly influences the process by which social science research can inform policy decisions. There was broad agreement that “research will never trump politics,” that politics is about power, and that social scientists should not expect good research always to prevail over bad research.

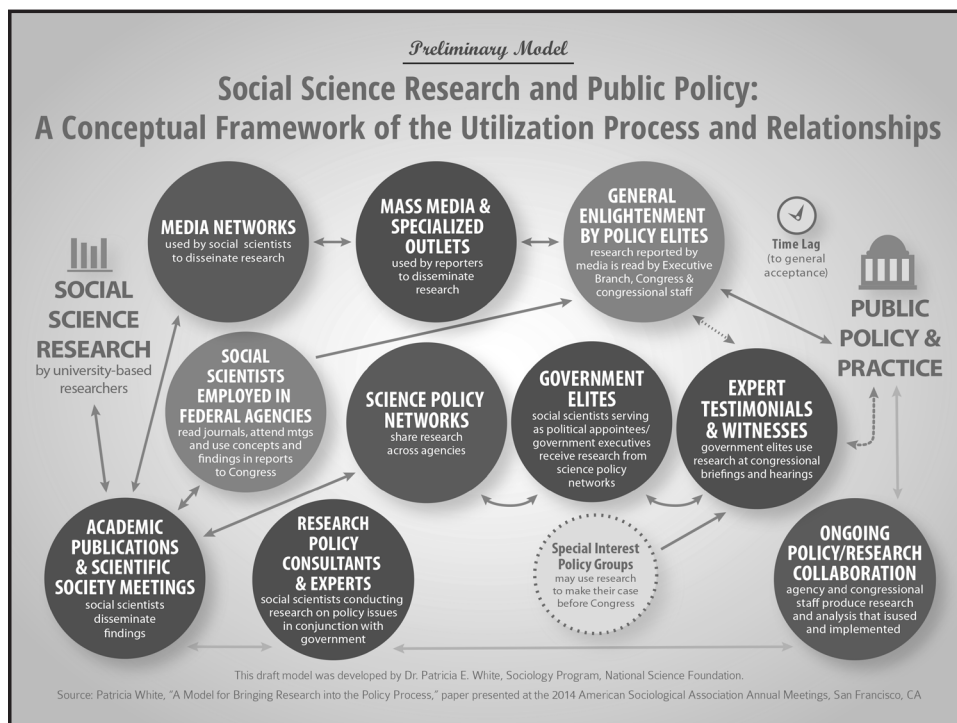
After discussing the research that they and their organizations had done successfully, that had influenced state, local, and federal policy, workshop participants concluded with a series of caveats. Among the list were many kernels of wisdom:

- be prepared to repeat findings over and over;
- find the gatekeepers to policymakers;
- match your research to the mood of the public;
- frame and translate research for the public and the media;
- be alert to windows of opportunity;
- do not confine evidence of impact to the federal and national levels;
- and know that politics can trump research and the truth does not always triumph.

The outcomes of this workshop will be detailed in a publicly available report that will contain sections on the policy model, the policy context, policy networks, research methods, and research dissemination. The report will also contain a list of biographies of those who attended the workshop, a workshop agenda, and an appendix with selected case studies. 

the evaluation and performance review of government agency programs. As much as research has moved more fully into the policy arena, there is “a lot more competition for ideas,” as one participant observed.

According to White, much social science research affects public policy in



Global Dialogue: An ISA President's Reflections

Michael Burawoy, University of California-Berkeley and past ISA President

Founded in 1949, the International Sociological Association (ISA) was 65 years old at its 18th World Congress in Yokohama this past July. With over 6,000 participants from 103 countries it was the biggest Congress to date. Most of the more than 1,000 sessions were organized by the 63 ISA Research Committees, Working and Thematic Groups. The theme of the 2014 Congress was "Facing an Unequal World: Challenges for a Global Sociology." As always happens at these events, new bonds were forged—this time over sushi and sake—across linguistic, generational, and national boundaries as well as across research interests.

Unless you happen to live nearby,

attending such meetings is an expensive proposition, requiring a hefty grant or a hefty salary. Many members cannot afford to make the trip. With this in mind and with the simple desire to intensify communication, the ISA embarked in 2010 on an online venture that would bring sociological worlds to people's computers without making expensive trips. This digital endeavor involved interviews with well-known sociologists, including former presidents of the ISA and with members of the Executive Committee; global seminars engaging major social scientists from all corners of the planet; a blog on Universities in Crisis; PhD abstract submissions; a social justice and democratization space; streaming of plenary sessions at the World Congress, not to mention Facebook and Twitter.

The most ambitious venture of all was the creation of a magazine, *Global Dialogue*, designed to meet the challenge of global sociology—produced by global actors for a global audience (did I mention it is global?). *Global Dialogue* began in 2010 as an eight-page newsletter published in three languages, and it quickly morphed into a 40-page online open access magazine that appears four times a year in 15 languages. Articles are short and accessible. In the first four years it published 334 articles from 63 countries, written by 310 different authors. It can be found at isa-global-dialogue.net/

Sociology as a Vocation

Much has been made of the diversity of sociologies across the planet, so *Global Dialogue* invited respected

sociologists to write short articles on sociology as a vocation: Zygmunt Bauman (Poland and UK), Margaret Archer (UK), André Béteille (India), Jackie Cock (South Africa), Raewyn Connell (Australia), Randy David (Philippines), Chizuko Ueno (Japan), Elizabeth Jelin (Argentina), Immanuel Wallerstein (US), Alain Touraine (France), Kalpana Kannabiran (India), Dorothy Smith (Canada), Herb Gans (US), Zsuzsa Ferge (Hungary), Mel Kohn (US). Whatever the conceptual framing—from liquid modernity to world systems, cosmopolitanism, feminism, environmentalism, and violence—these visions of sociology, although a limited sample, point to a shared global discipline concerned with questions of justice, freedom, and equality, and with bringing critical

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Undergraduate Research Opportunity: Posters on the Hill

Jaime Hecht, ASA Academic and Professional Affairs

Every year, the Council for Undergraduate Research (CUR) holds a forum on Capitol Hill to display excellence in undergraduate research. This event, Posters on the Hill (POH), is a unique opportunity for sociology majors to showcase the potential of social science research to impact public policy. Two former sociology students whose work was selected for the prestigious event spoke to ASA about their experience and offered some words of encouragement to interested undergraduates.

Camila Alvarez, currently a sociology PhD student at the University of Oregon, submitted a research project in 2012 while an undergraduate at the University of Nevada-Las Vegas (UNLV). While working on a senior thesis on differing attitudes and neighborhood design in Las Vegas, she became aware of the POH event held at the Capitol building in Washington, DC. Motivated both by the desire to see DC and the value of presenting her research to an important audience, Alvarez applied for funding and submitted her project with the help of her advisor, Robert Futrell.

Futrell spoke highly about the program and his role as well as the impact on Alvarez.

"I think the POH experience is an exceptional opportunity for sociology students, like my advisee Camila Alvarez. I know she felt it to be one of the pinnacles of her undergraduate experience. Camila earned several honors here at UNLV. But the POH experience was an important step for her beyond our university accolades. Her acceptance to travel to Washington, DC, and talk about her work really validated her efforts in ways beyond what the university alone can provide. I think POH also really helps to solidify the idea that social science research can and should be much more than scholarly publications. I think that the experience demonstrated to Camila that social research can carry real-world impact all the way to the Capitol."

When Alvarez was asked why she felt sociology was a good fit for public policy, she replied, "social research is definitely key to public policy; sociology has important methods and theories to help understand the world." The trip to Washington, DC, gave her an opportunity to meet scholars

in a variety of fields, engage with other researchers in a community-oriented atmosphere, and ultimately shine a "spotlight" on sociology.

Joseph Moloney, a residential counselor at a treatment facility for adolescent females, had research accepted to Posters on the Hill in 2011. His presentation, *Locations of Drug and Robbery Offenses: Spatial Analyses Based on Social Disorganization Theory* was a project he completed as part of a summer grant program leading into his senior year at Bridgewater State University. Through the assistance of Bridgewater State's Office of Undergraduate Research, Moloney was able to complete what he referred to as a "lengthy application process, but a great experience for any undergraduate." His advisor, Christa Polczynski-Olson, offered him technical support for his presentation, which consisted of maps and data (not a typical poster).

When asked why he thought sociological research was an important component for Posters on the Hill he replied "I believe any research that has the ability to create positive changes fits well for POH. It is a great opportunity for social sci-

ence researchers to show lawmakers that scientific research can be done without a microscope." In regards to how his undergraduate research has helped him with a career after graduation, Moloney states, "my research experience has opened many doors for me and certainly helps when applying for jobs. The research skill set shows employers that you can write well and draw conclusions from large amounts of information. It is a great way to differentiate yourself from other applicants."

Faculty advisors and students interested in learning more about Posters on the Hill should visit www.cur.org/conferences_and_events/student_events/posters_on_the_hill/. Although the Council for Undergraduate Research does not provide funding, many academic institutions have resources for undergraduates available. Check with the chair or dean's office at your institution regarding undergraduate research funding opportunities. 

The POH Application window for 2016: September - November 2015. Contact ASA's Academic and Professional Affairs Department, apap@asanet.org for further inquiries.

American Sociological Association Council Highlights

ASA Council held its mid-year meeting on February 7, 2015, in Washington, DC. Pending Council approval and online posting of the minutes, the following is a snapshot of key decisions and discussions.

Minutes. The minutes for the summer Council meetings on August 19-20, 2014, were approved and are now posted at <www.asanet.org/about/Council_Minutes.cfm>.

Budgets.

- Approved the general operating budget and the Spivack budget for 2015.
- Approved the MFP budget for 2015-2016 with an allocation from the Spivack Fund to support two additional Fellows.

Publications.

- Selected new editors for three ASA journals:
 - *American Sociological Review*, Omar Lizardo, Rory McVeigh, and Sarah Mustillo (Notre Dame University).
 - *Sociological Methodology*, Mustafa Emirbayer (University of Wisconsin).
 - *Sociological Theory*, Duane Alwin (Penn State University).
- Approved a one-time 50-page increase for *Contemporary Sociology*.

- Approved the Committee on Publications' recommendation not to renew the experiment of posting vision statements from candidates for editorships.
- Approved placing on the 2015 ASA Ballot a change in the ASA Bylaws to expand the size of the Committee on Publications from six to nine elected members.
- Supported the appointment of a subcommittee of the Committee on Publications to review the guidelines for ASA and section journals.

New Grants.

- **Archives.** Acclaimed the National Science Foundation peer panel recommendation for funding the ASA grant application "*Creating a Digital Archive for Research on the Production of Scientific Knowledge*" (ASA Editorial Office Files 1991-2010); final award pending adjustments to the budget and timeframe;
- **FAD.** Acclaimed the National Science Foundation peer panel recommendation for renewal funding for the Fund for the Advancement of the Discipline; final award pending.

Amicus Brief. Confirmed proceeding with preparations to file a second *amicus curiae* brief to the U.S. Supreme Court on the impact on

children of two-parent gay, lesbian, and different-sex parents.

Annual Meetings.

- Approved setting up a working group to communicate to members available information about criteria for meeting site selection; obtain input from the ASA membership about preferences for meeting dates and sites; explore possible cost savings for the meeting, including moving away from the weekend; and make recommendations to Council.
- Authorized the ASA President to appoint the working group members, with the expectation that appointments would include the ASA Secretary, several Council members, the ASA Executive Officer and appropriate staff members (*ex officio*), and several ASA members with varying perspectives.
- Clarified current policies on children entering the ASA Exhibit Hall.

Sections.


- Reviewed and approved proposed bylaws amendments for six sections: Comparative and Historical Sociology; Communications and Information Technology; Latina/o Sociology; Economic Sociology; Altruism, Morality

and Social Solidarity; and Global and Transnational Sociology.

- Revised and approved bylaw amendments for the Section on Political Economy of the World System.

Status Committees. Accepted reports from the Committee on the Status of Women in Sociology and the Committee on the Status of Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual, and Transgender Persons in Sociology.

Task Forces.

- Approved the proposed members for the new Task Force on *Liberal Learning and the Sociology Major*, Third Edition.
- Acclaimed the decision of Oxford University Press to publish the edited volume of new material prepared by the ASA Task Force on Sociology and Global Climate Change.
- Accepted an update from the Task Force on Community College Sociology Faculty.
- Reviewed the report of the Task Force on Engaging Sociology's subcommittee on the ASA website in conjunction with the decision made by the Committee on the Executive Office and Budget in January to allocate resources for a complete redesign the ASA website. 

The Value of Booking Within the ASA Hotel Block

Kareem D. Jenkins, ASA Meeting Services

The 110th ASA Annual Meeting will be held in Chicago, IL, at the Hilton Chicago and the Palmer House Hilton hotels. The hotel facilities will host all ASA program sessions ASA registration and satellite offices, book exhibits, Employment Service, and the ASA Bookstore will all be located at the Hilton Chicago. All plenary sessions will also be located at the Hilton Chicago. Blocks of sleeping rooms for ASA meeting attendees have been arranged at both hotels.

Why Stay Within the ASA Room Block?

In order to secure a large block of quality hotel rooms at competi-

tive prices in convenient locations, ASA has to make major financial commitments to the headquarters hotels. This is as true for Chicago this summer as it will be for Seattle in 2016 and beyond. *ASA is legally bound to fill these rooms.* Not to do so has serious financial implications for ASA and affects its negotiations and ultimately each member's costs for future conventions. ASA is not alone in this challenge; many associations holding major meetings face this challenge when attendees book outside the block using various Internet services for hotel guest room bookings. While such services might be useful for an individual, the (ASA members) group as a whole suffers.

How Does Booking Outside the Block Affect an Individual ASA Annual Meeting Attendee?

If the ASA is unable to achieve its room block commitments because attendees make reservations at other hotels or cancel/shorten their length of stay at the ASA hotels, the headquarters hotels will charge ASA attrition fees to make up for the lost sleeping room revenue. Depending on how small or large the gap is between the room commitment and the actual room pickup, such penalties range from \$20,000 to more than \$200,000. Should this happen, ASA could be forced to increase registration fees to cover these expenses and cut back on services provided at the Annual

Meeting, such as the Welcoming, Honorary, and Student Receptions; free provision of audio-visual equipment (i.e., the LCD projectors and presentation computers available in all session rooms); complimentary wireless internet (WiFi) access in all ASA meeting rooms; and free meeting space for member-sponsored evening activities, etc.

Reducing room block commitments in future contracts would be accompanied by a reduction in the meeting space made available to ASA, which translates to fewer rooms for formal program sessions and no room for sister associations/societies and member-sponsored evening meetings/sessions. This

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Sociology of Race and Ethnicity Launched Its Inaugural Issue

ASA is extremely pleased to announce the debut of our newest section journal, *Sociology of Race and Ethnicity*. Below is a first-hand account of the creation and development of the Section for Racial and Ethnic Minorities journal from its founding Editorial Office team—David L. Brunnsma, David G. Embrick, and Megan Nanney. The journal will publish the highest quality, cutting-edge sociological research on race and ethnicity regardless of epistemological, methodological, or theoretical orientation. For more information, details on submitting, and to read a few of the inaugural issue's articles, visit www.asanet.org/journals/sre.cfm.

The Birth of a Journal as Told by Its Editors

At the 2011 ASA Annual Meeting in Las Vegas, David G. Embrick was the incoming Chair of the ASA Section on Racial and Ethnic Minorities (SREM). Like many times prior, a conversation emerged about the need for a journal that would be specific to the sociology of race and ethnicity, yet would also address the concerns many SREM members felt about lacking a publication that would meet the needs for race and ethnicity scholars to be published in a journal that would be respected on their CVs.

Two important things happened during the Las Vegas meeting. First, an initial plan was created to gather information on what needed to be done to get a race and ethnicity journal started. Second, David L. Brunnsma won the election for the 2012 ASA SREM Chair position. The importance of this election (and subsequent ASA SREM Chair elections) was that there was a continuity of race and ethnicity scholars who sought to create a new race and ethnicity journal, which meant that the process of getting a journal did not have to start and die with each new ASA SREM Chair. Embrick and Brunnsma began in earnest to think and strategize how to move forward. We began initial conversations with Justin Lini at the ASA Executive Office to help us get the

lay of the land.

The 2012 ASA Annual Meeting in Denver marked a significant time for us. It was then that Embrick and Brunnsma made progress on drafting a proposal for the creation of *Sociology of Race and Ethnicity*. This lengthy and tedious process included not only thinking about the structure of the editorial team and editorial board, but also dealing with budget, membership dues, content, and eventually, the long-overdue overhaul of ASA SREM's bylaws. It was also important for us to get a solid handle on the niche and need that this journal would fill for American sociologists of race and ethnicity as well as international sociologists. Over many beers, we discussed, debated, created, contemplated, and negotiated what and how the new journal should look and feel. It was during the Denver meeting that we first approached the SREM membership (via the business meeting) with our idea.

By the 2013 Annual Meeting in New York, we had already, through items that were added to the 2013 SREM ballot, garnered overwhelming support from the ASA SREM membership who not only felt this journal should go forth, but also suggested that they would be willing to pay increased section dues to see this project come to fruition. We were overjoyed. Our proposal for *Sociology of Race and Ethnicity* was a thoroughly vetted document, from former SREM leadership, discussions with former and current editors of ASA section journals and other ASA journals, engagement with SREM's Council members, and many others. Officially approved first by the ASA Publications Committee, ASA Council would then accept our proposal during its 2013 meetings.

Embrick, through the support of Loyola University Chicago and Virginia Tech, took a one-year sabbatical as a Visiting Associate Professor in the Sociology Department at Virginia Tech. During the academic year 2013-14, Embrick stayed in the Brunnsma household in Blacksburg, VA, and taught and worked at Virginia

Tech, which was a blessing for the emergent journal as it allowed Embrick and Brunnsma to work very closely together—at the same dinner tables, on the patio, in the local watering holes, etc. Being together in one place, working with our Managing Editor Megan Nanney, currently a graduate student at Virginia Tech, allowed us to get all of the new journal's editorial processes and documents in order as well as create an efficient and excellent Editorial Office with which to process manuscripts in the first year of submissions – 2014.

Our desire as editors and as an editorial team is to provide full and timely decisions based on respectfully constructive reviews. We strive every day to manage the review process carefully, render thoughtful and supportive decisions, and to provide a critically important space for the publication of the best scholarship in the sociology of race and ethnicity regardless of epistemological, theoretical, or methodological approach. We do this with the help of the amazing Megan Nanney, our incredible team of Associate Editors who provide advice and consent when we need it, our top-notch Editorial



ASA's version of #SRESelfie2015

Board, the deeply supportive staff at ASA (especially Karen Gray Edwards), the SAGE team we work with, lead by Tom Mankowski, and all with the support of the fantastic SREM members.

In January of 2015, our inaugural issue of *Sociology of Race and Ethnicity* was published and sent to SREM members. The response to the journal was (and still is) truly overwhelming. After several ASA SREM members posted selfies with the journal on Twitter, Brunnsma invited all SREM members to take a picture of themselves with their copy of the inaugural issue and post it on Twitter using the hashtag #SRESelfie2015. The response to this request has been outstanding with individuals, groups of colleagues, whole departments, and even the ASA staff taking their selfies with the inaugural issue. 2015 has been a fantastic year at the journal so far, and now it is also the year of the selfie for *Sociology of Race and Ethnicity*.

We look forward to many more! 📷

Advancement of Innovative Teaching

If you have developed and assessed an innovative teaching strategy, or wish to share a perspective on the state of teaching within the discipline, consider submitting your approach/viewpoint as a note or article to *Teaching Sociology*. Please also consider encouraging your colleagues (especially junior colleagues) to consider writing for the journal. The journal offers fast turnaround on manuscripts (decisions usually reached within 4-6 weeks). Prospective authors who wish to discuss formative projects are encouraged to contact the editor, Stephen Sweet (email: teachingsociology@ithaca.edu ph: 607-274-3910), for supportive guidance. Information about the journal and submission processes can be found at <http://tso.sagepub.com>.

2014 Top 10 Resources in TRAILS

Jaime Hecht, ASA Academic and Professional Affairs

The TRAILS editorial team would like to thank all of our subscribers and authors for making 2014 a great year for TRAILS. 2015 will mark our fifth year, and as we pass this milestone we are thrilled to see the continued importance and relevance of TRAILS. TRAILS is one of the first of its kind to offer sociologists an opportunity to both publish examples of excellence in teaching, and offer subscribers an array of peer-reviewed resources to enhance learning in their own classrooms.

There are more than 3,000 resources in TRAILS and every year we compile the top 10 most

downloaded by subscribers. With such a large number of resources in our database, we hope the list below of 2014's most-downloaded resources offers you some ideas for how you might benefit from the high quality and diverse content available in TRAILS.

Don't yet have a TRAILS subscription? Use the promo code **14TR30** to get a **free 30-day subscription**.

We would like to offer our congratulations to the following 2014 authors.

1. *Understanding U.S. Wealth Distributions, Ideals Perceptions, and Reality*, **Sara F. Mason**, University of North Georgia. Our most downloaded resource in 2014 is a class activity, which is ideal for an Intro to Sociology or Social Problems class. It is designed to introduce key concepts related to wealth and inequality. Students work in small groups to visually depict their preconceived notions about U.S. wealth distribution. Then students are asked to create a similar graph for what they

think an ideal distribution of wealth should be. Finally, they are presented with a graph of the actual distribution of wealth in the United States. The considerable differences between their perception and reality leads to a discussion of the role of ideology in not only justifying inequality, but in obfuscating the reality of wealth inequality.

2. *Pricing Beauty-First Day of Class Activity*, **Stephanie Medley-Rath**, Indiana

University-Kokomo. This first-day-of-class activity is the second most downloaded for the second year in a row. The activity uses Ashley

Mears' *Pricing Beauty* as a basis and introduces the concept stratification, the social construction of beauty, and content analysis on the first day of class. Moreover, the class discussion prompted by the activity helps set the tone for future class discussions.

3. *The Four Sources of Evidence*, **Daniel Buffington**, University of North Carolina-Wilmington.

Last year's most downloaded resource (and #6 in 2012) is number three on our 2014 list. This in-class activity is designed to introduce students to the four major sources of evidence used in most sociological research. (ethnography, surveys, experiments, and archival documents/texts)

4. *Stratification Active Learning Assignments*, **Annette Lareau**, University of Pennsylvania. Our fourth most downloaded resource, is part of a lower division stratification seminar that offers students a series of exercises to be completed across the semester. This invited resource in the

Presidential Pedagogies collection presents five activities. They represent an engaging set of active learning assignments that TRAILS users can adapt for their own courses. The activities are empirically based and lead students to a deeper understanding of the impact of inequality.

5. *Exercising Research Literacy: Examining Ecological Fallacy and Testing for Spuriousness*, **May Takeuchi**, University of North Alabama.

Our fifth most downloaded resource of 2014 is an assignment designed to help students develop research methods literacy and learn to recognize potential ecological/individualistic fallacies.

6. *Self-Graded SPSS Lab Exercises*, **Aya K. Ida**, California State University-Sacramento.

This assignment is our sixth most downloaded resource of 2014. Adopting self-grading as a learning tool, this set of four lab exercises helps students practice using SPSS techniques they learned in class and gain experience interpreting the univariate and bivariate results.

7. *Friendship Diversity and the Sociological Imagination*, **James Vela-McConnell**, Augsburg College.

Holding steady this year in the top 10, this popular PowerPoint presentation and class activity begins with students discussing the friendship diversity scores they calculate. Then observations on the overall pattern of such scores in the class are discussed. Students then draw comparisons between race, class, gender, and sexual orientation and connect these patterns to the opportunity structures they experience.


8. *Article Comparison Assignment, Same Question Different Methods*, **Alexandra Marin**, Purdue University. At number 8 this year, this

valuable assignment has students write a short paper comparing two journal articles in which the authors use different research methods to address the same research question. This assignment is used in an introductory research methods course to encourage students to think about how research methods relate to other aspects of the research process: using a particular paradigmatic lens, asking research questions, developing hypotheses, and interpreting findings.

9. *Writing Assignments: Steps to a Research Proposal*, **Jason Crockett**, Kutztown University, and **Jeremiah Coldsmith**, University of Connecticut.

The ninth most downloaded resource is co-authored by TRAILS area editor, Jason Crockett. This set of assignments allows students to practice the steps of creating a research proposal. Students will learn the process of formulating a research question, reviewing previous studies related to the topic, and creating a plan for data collection. It serves as a first step for students considering research-focused careers, but also gives non-research-focused students exposure to the process and a better understanding of the research process from proposal to analysis.

10. *Lookism in Media and How It Influences Our Perceptions*, **Nicole Rosen**, University of Akron, and **Nicole Shoemaker**, Pennsylvania State University, The Behrend College.

Our number 10 most downloaded resource is a class activity designed to help students conceptualize how the media perpetuates and reinforces stereotypes. Combined with in-class applications, this activity helps students conceptualize how the media can influence their own personal interactions and expectations. 



Chicago: Windier than Jazz Hands

Come on, babe / Why don't we paint the town? / And all that jazz

Jordan Aubry Robison, ASA Governance

Have you ever driven through Chicago? It's not that bad, save for those few times when the wind picks up the lake water and throws it on Lakeshore Drive. Lake water jumping onto a major highway will hardly cause a Chicago native to flinch. If you are new to Chicago (and it's not too windy), Lakeshore Drive is a fun, winding road that changes to a highway, to a city street, to a highway, to a city street with traffic lights, and then back into a highway. A piece of advice: avoid toll roads like the Chicago Skyway, if at all possible. It offers a beautiful view but with a hefty price.

One Big Windy City

Chicago is the third most populous city in the United States; O'Hare International Airport is one of the busiest airports in the world. The cultural characteristics of Chicago range from Chicago jazz, Chicago blues, art, soul, the creation of house music as well as stand-up and improv comedy. It is a city with many nicknames. Perhaps its best-

known are the "Windy City" and "Second City."

Even Chicago's professional sports teams carry with them a unique culture and history. Chicago is after all, a maniacal sports town. Watching a game is a local rite of passage. From the ever-hopeful fans of the Chicago Cubs to "DA BEARS!" and former Bears head coach Mike Ditka; to the Chicago Bulls and the house that Michael Jordan built. You've heard of Michael Jordan, right? He is, so far, the only man to be capable of flying through the air. No really! Ask a Chicago native, the man can fly. He uses his tongue to help him steer his way toward the basketball hoops in the sky.

Consider yourself a foodie? You'll be in heaven in Chicago. From Colombian bakeries to breakfast any time of the day.

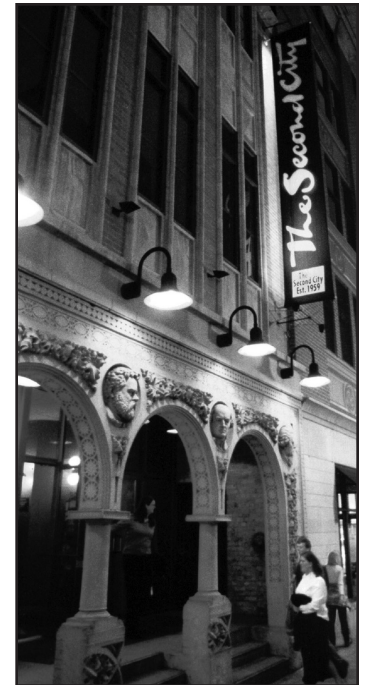
One is never short of something to do in Chicago. It's even more famous for its street festivals than... dare I say? New York City! Like macaroni and cheese? Yeah, they've got a festival for that. Ever tried Windy City barbeque? Guess what? There's a festival for that. What sounds better than mariachi bands and tequila? Putting both together

in a festival. How about an international puppet theater festival? Yes, puppets.

Deep-Dish Neighborhoods

Chicago-style pizza, also known as deep-dish pizza, is three-inches high, contains many layers of flavorful cheese, pizza sauce, and toppings. The taste is out of this world. It is more like eating a piece of pie made of pizza parts—very yummy pizza parts. The Windy City is analogous to the deep dish. A deep-dish pizza made with abounding layers of cultures, ethnicities, and customs.

The neighborhoods in Chicago number more than 200. In 1920, the Social Science Research Committee at the University of Chicago divided Chicago into 77 community areas. like Southwest side Chicago, Far Southeast Chicago, Far Southwest Chicago, Far North Side Chicago, Northwest Side Chicago, West Side Chicago. There's Central Chicago with the Magnificent Mile, a concentration of high-end retail, fur coats, and materialism. There's North Side Chicago, a more residential section which includes descendants of Eastern European immigrants, and the huge public



park known as Lincoln Park. It is also the home of Wrigley Field and the Chicago Cubs. South side Chicago, the largest section of the city, houses 60 percent of the city's population.

Locals describe Chicago as a collection of close-knit communi-

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Hotel

From Page 5

would significantly change the opportunities for professional presentations and networking at the national level.

Besides, It's Better For You in the Block

ASA staff have worked with the hotels to develop individual incentives (beyond the "doing it for the good of the Association"). We want to make this choice as financially attractive for all members attending the meeting. Staying "within the block" is also more convenient and helps you stay connected with the informal activities and networking opportunities that occur at the headquarter hotels during the meeting. Staying within the block has the following benefits for

meeting attendees:

- The entire meeting program takes place at the two hotels and ASA can help you with any hotel.
- Deep discounts on room rates and special amenities are available (such as guest room internet and health club access).*
- Reduce travel time and costs by being close to all activities day & night.
- Easily network with friends, colleagues, and representatives of major book publishers.
- Guaranteed room reservations.
- Connections Housing representatives are available on site for assistance with the ASA hotels.
- Friendly booking terms: No change fees; No Pre-payment.
- It's better for your Annual Meeting experience and it helps the ASA keep future meeting

costs as low as possible.

**Benefits and Incentives for each of the ASA designated hotel properties are further outlined on the ASA website (see www.asanet.org/AM2015/housing-2.cfm).*

You've Got Advocates When You Book in the Block

If you have any problem or negative experience related to housing, meeting sessions, travel throughout the city, restaurants, or any other accessibility-related issue, please report the issue to the Meeting Information & Housing Desk, which will be located in the Stevens Salon Foyer on the lower level of the Hilton Chicago.

Help Keep Overall Meeting Costs as Low as Possible for Future Annual Meetings

Reports on reservation book-

ings for the Chicago meeting will be provided to the ASA Executive Office and Budget Committee and the ASA Council this summer. Our success in Chicago will be evaluated when registration fees are set for the 2016 Annual Meeting in Seattle.

ASA recognizes that its members have a number of options when securing hotel accommodations for the Annual Meeting. If you require a hotel in Chicago, we would appreciate it if you would reserve your room through ASA's official housing service, Connections Housing, at www.asanet.org/AM2015/housing-2.cfm. It is an important way to enjoy the meetings and support the Association in keeping overall meeting costs as low as possible.



Two ASA Presidents Speak at DCSS

In a little less than three calendar months, the District of Columbia Sociological Society (DCSS) membership heard research talks from not one, but two ASA presidents. On November 5, 2014, current ASA President Paula England presented “Sex in College: Heterosexual Hookups, Relationships, and Persistent Gender Patterns” to nearly 50 attendees at the ASA headquarters’ conference room. Each year the DCSS invites the ASA president-elect to address the membership, but England’s presentation had been postponed from early March 2014 due to a major snowstorm, and she graciously agreed to come back to Washington

on a mutually agreed upon date.

Then, on January 23, 2015, ASA President-elect Ruth Milkman presented “Gender, Work, and Class in the Great Depression and the Great Recession” to another audience of nearly 50 attendees (full capacity) at the ASA headquarters. In addition, Milkman participated in a meet and greet session for DC-area graduate students, organized by Sol Espinoza, DCSS Graduate Student Liaison and a doctoral student at Johns Hopkins University. According to Espinoza, “With Dr. Milkman’s generosity in sharing her time with the graduate student group, ASA and DCSS connected a pioneer in researching gender, labor, and inequality with upcoming sociologists. The students were eager to learn about sociological approaches to investigating these issues and how the central research questions and data collection methods have changed over


time. It was a very exciting event that we all enjoyed tremendously.”

Johanna Bockman, current DCSS President and a faculty member at George Mason University, added that “the talks by Paula England and Ruth Milkman were wonderful, so intellectually engaging with great audiences and exciting Q&A. Also, for the first time, DC-area graduate students were invited to meet personally with the ASA President-elect before her talk. These events have been a true springboard in our process of revitalizing the DCSS. Sociologists from across the greater DC area are invited to consider how sharing our experiences across the spectrum of academia, government agencies, think tanks, secondary schools, non-profit social service providers, and for-profit companies might help sociologists, especially those



Paula England with DCSS President Johanna Bockman

just starting their careers and how might DCSS promote sociological literacy and public understanding of sociology here in DC? The ASA, ASA President Paula England, and ASA President-elect Ruth Milkman are great resources in this revitalization process.”

DCSS has traditionally invited the ASA President-elect to speak to its membership around either the winter Executive Office and Budget (EOB) meeting or winter Council meeting, and the ASA President-elect has typically arrived early or stayed a little past either meeting to accommodate the talk. It is part of the effort by ASA staff to support the mission of DCSS. 



Ruth Milkman talking to students before her DCSS talk.

Chicago

From Page 8

ties. Within these tight communities people know each other like a small town would—a community-oriented town within the city of Chicago.

Boystown

Boystown is a neighborhood with an eccentric mix of open sexuality and fearless originality. After all, the first gay-rights group in the United States, The Society of Human Rights, started in Chicago. In Boystown, S&M shops, sex shops, and things other towns might consider taboo are out in the open. Pride flags adorn nearly every home and business establishment. If you are in Chicago during their annual Gay Pride Parade, you should check it out. A Chicago local described it as a combination of a Fourth of July

parade and Halloween. And once the party starts it won’t stop until the early hours of the morning.

Magnificent Mile

The Magnificent Mile is aptly named. It is a full mile of flagship shops on Michigan Avenue. The stores on Lake Shore Drive extend all the way to Millennium Park. The likelihood of something being out of stock at one of these stores is as likely as the Cubs winning the World Series. And if you are lucky, you might run into a celebrity or two.

According to a former employee of the Chicago Magnificent Mile Gap store, they once closed the store down for Oprah. She was there with U2 front man Bono and Penelope Cruz, to introduce Gap’s Product Red campaign. (Product Red is a licensed brand that seeks to engage the private sector in raising awareness and funds to

help eliminate HIV/AIDS in Africa.) It was the only time that Gap had ever closed its doors to the public.

The Magnificent Mile isn’t all shopping. There are theaters and museums as well, including the Art Institute of Chicago.


Sociology Started Here, Sort of ...

The first major U.S. university department dedicated to sociology started in 1892 in none other than the University of Chicago. This is also where the *American*



Chicago skyline at night

Journal of Sociology was founded. University of Chicago nurtured many of the major sociologists of its time. Here sociologists were cultivated, processed, and sent out into the wild.

This August, make Chicago your Second City. Chi-Town will surely dazzle you. Jazz hands and more. Just do it. 

Candidates

From Page 1

Advanced Research, 2002–2017.

Former Professional Positions: Senior Advisor on Faculty Development and Diversity,

Faculty of Arts and Sciences, Harvard University, 2009, 2010; Assistant to Full Professor, Department of Sociology, Princeton University, 1987–2002; Assistant Professor, Department of Sociology, University of Texas at Austin, 1985–1987.

Education: PhD, Université de Paris, 1983; MA, Ottawa University, 1979; BA, Ottawa University, 1978.

Positions Held in ASA: Chair, Inequality, Poverty and Mobility Section, 2014–15; Council Member, 2006–08; Chair, Theory Section, 2003–04; Member, editorial board, *American Sociological Review*, 2000–04; Chair, Culture Section, 1994–95.

Offices Held in Other Organizations: Chair, Council for European Studies, 2006–09; Member, High Council on Science and Technology to the Prime Minister, French Government, 2010–12; Member, Scholarship Board, Open Society Foundation, 2009–present; Chair, International panel assessment of peer review practices at the Social Science and Humanities Research Council of Canada, 2007–08. Series Co-editor, Princeton Series in Cultural Sociology, Princeton University Press, 1996–present.

Publications: Hall, Peter A., and Michèle Lamont, eds. 2013. *Social Resilience In The Neoliberal Era*. Cambridge University Press; Lamont, Michèle and Nissim Mizrachi, eds. 2012. “Responses to Discrimination and Racism by Members of Stigmatized Groups: Brazil, Canada, France, Israel, South Africa, Sweden, and the United States.” Special issue of *Ethnic and Racial Studies*. Also published as Responses to Stigmatization in Comparative Perspectives. Routledge; Lamont, Michèle. 2009. *How Professors Think: Inside*



Michele Lamont

the Curious World of Academic Judgment. Harvard University Press. Lamont, Michèle. 2000. *The Dignity of Working Men. Morality and the Boundaries of Race, Class and Immigration*. Russell Sage Foundation and Harvard University Press; Lamont, Michele. 1992. *Money, Morals, and Manners. The Culture of the French and the American Upper-Middle Class*. University of Chicago Press.

Personal Statement: As ASA President, I would be honored to work toward strengthening our discipline’s resources, status, and labor markets. Thus, I will reinitiate efforts to create high school Advanced Placement sociology courses and support ASA staff in developing K-12 sociology programs. Another priority will be to enhance sociology’s influence in education, politics, and the media in order to broaden our impact as an enlightening, empowering, democratizing, and diversifying force. I plan to mobilize a taskforce of organizational and knowledge experts to 1) analyze how other social sciences spread their influence (via professional associations, organizations such as the National Bureau of Economic Research, commercial electronic salons such as edge.org, etc.); and 2) propose a plan of action to serve sociologists of all stripes. My intellectual agenda will be to promote a greater internationalization of American sociology, with a focus on cultural and social processes of inequality and stigmatization in the United States and abroad.

Min Zhou

Present Professional Position: Tan Lark Sye Chair Professor of Sociology, Head of Sociology Division – School of Humanities

and Social Sciences, Director of Chinese Heritage Centre, Nanyang Technological University Singapore.

Former Professional Positions Held: Professor of Sociology & Asian American Studies, Walter and Shirley Wang Endowed Chair in U.S.-China Relations



Min Zhou

& Communications, University of California-Los Angeles, 1994 to Present (on leave 2013-2016); Assistant Professor of Sociology, Louisiana State University, 1990-1994.

Education: PhD, SUNY-Albany, 1989; MA, SUNY-Albany, 1985; BA, Sun-Yat-sen University, China, 1982.

Positions Held in ASA: Chair, Section on International Migration, 2013–14; Chair, Section on Asia and Asian America, 2007–08; Member, ASA Council, 2003–06; Member, ASA Committee on Nominations, 2000–02; Council Member, Section on Community and Urban Sociology, 1999.

Offices Held in Other Organizations: Co-Editor-in-Chief, *Journal of Chinese Overseas*, 2014 to Present. Editorial board, *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*, 2014–Present; Editorial board, *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, 2014–Present; Advisory Board for the Stockholm University Linnaeus Center for Integration Studies, 2008–12; President, North American Chinese Sociologists Association, 2003–05.

Publications: Zhou, Min. 2014. “Segmented Assimilation and Socio-economic Integration of Chinese Immigrant Children in the United States.” *Ethnic and Racial Studies* 37:1172-83; Zhou, Min. 2009. “How Neighborhoods Matter for Immigrant Children: The Formation of Educational Resources in Chinatown, Koreatown, and Pico Union, Los Angeles.” *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies* 35:1153-1179; Zhou, Min. 2009. *Contemporary Chinese America: Immigration, Ethnicity, and Community Transformation*. Temple University Press; Zhou, Min, Jennifer Lee, Jody Agius Vallejo, Rosaura Tafoya-Estrada, and Yang Sao Xiong. 2008. “Success Attained, Deterred, and Denied: Divergent Pathways to Social Mobility among the New Second Generation in Los Angeles.” *The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science* 620:37-61; Zhou, Min and Carl L. Bankston III. 1998. *Growing up American: How Vietnamese Children Adapt to Life in the United States*. New York: Russell Sage Foundation Press.

Personal Statement: I am humbled and honored to run for President of the ASA in the upcoming election. I promise to work hard to live up to members’ expectations in advancing scientific research, encouraging high-quality teaching, preserving academic freedom, upholding social justice, advocating for equal rights and opportunities for women, racial/ethnic minorities, and other underprivileged social groups, and promoting public sociology. I will listen to divergent voices, negotiate differences, and take action to serve the needs of all ASA members and to increase the representation of women and racial/ethnic minorities in leadership positions in the discipline of sociology and in higher education. I will continue to make research and teaching in sociology relevant to real-life issues and problems locally and globally, with the goal of making the world a better place to live.

Candidates for Vice President-Elect

Kathleen Gerson

Present Professional Position: Collegiate Professor of Arts & Science and Professor of Sociology, New York University, 2010–present

Former Professional Positions: Professor of Sociology, New York University, 1995–present; Associate Professor of Sociology, New York University, 1988–94; Assistant Professor of Sociology, New York University, 1981–88.

Education: PhD, University of California-Berkeley, 1981; MA, University of California-Berkeley, 1974; BA, Stanford University, 1969.

Positions Held in ASA: Editorial Board, *Rose Monograph Series*, 2010–13; Committee on Nominations, 2006–07; Editorial Board, *American Sociological Review*, 2004–07; Chair, Family Section, 2001–02; Publications Committee, 1996–99.

Offices Held in Other Organizations: Co-President, Sociologists for Women in Society, 2015; Founding Board Member,



Kathleen Gerson

Work and Family Researchers Network, 2011–15; President, Eastern Sociological Society, 2008–09; Board Member, Council on Contemporary Families, 2002–09; Editorial Board, *Work and Occupations*, 2003–15.

Publications: Gerson, Kathleen. 2011. *The Unfinished Revolution: Coming of Age in a New Era of Gender, Work, and Family*. Oxford University Press; Gerson, Kathleen. 2009. “Changing Lives, Resistant Institutions: A New Generation Negotiates Gender, Work, and Family Change.” *Sociological Forum* 24:735–753; Jacobs, Jerry A. and Kathleen Gerson. 2004. *The Time Divide: Work, Family, and Gender Inequality*. Harvard University Press; Gerson, Kathleen. 1993. *No Man’s Land: Men’s Changing Commitments to Family and Work*. Basic Books; Gerson, Kathleen. 1985. *Hard Choices: How Women Decide About Work, Career, and Motherhood*. University of California Press.

Personal Statement: It is an honor to be nominated for the Vice Presidency of the ASA, which holds a central place in our profession. My vision for the ASA reflects my view of sociology as a discipline: We are a uniquely broad, diverse, and welcoming group—not just in our membership, but also in our intellectual roots, theoretical approaches, and empirical strategies. If elected, my goal will be to protect and enlarge that tradition. To do so, I will work to promote both new initiatives and an exciting program for the Annual Meeting, with an eye to fostering an inclusive perspective and range of participants who represent the scope, vitality, and importance of current debates and research frontiers in sociology today. In any way this office allows, I will endeavor to make it clear that sociology matters to all our members and to the wider world.

Verta Taylor

Present Professional Position: Professor of Sociology, University of California-Santa Barbara 2002–present.

Former Professional Positions: Professor, Sociology, University of California-Santa Barbara, 2002–present; Department Chair, Sociology, University of California-

Santa Barbara, 2005–12; Assistant to Professor, Sociology, Ohio State University, 1977–2002.

Education: PhD, Ohio State University, 1976; MA, Ohio State University 1971; BA, Indiana State University 1970.

Positions Held in ASA: Program Committee, 2015 Annual Meeting; Editorial Board, *Social Psychology Quarterly*, 2014–present; Editorial Board, Rose Monograph Series, 2010–13; Editorial Board, *Contexts* 2005–2007; Deputy Editor, *American Sociological Review*; Chair, Sex and Gender Section, 1996–98; Chair, Collective Behavior and Social Movements Section, 1997–99; Chair, Sexualities Section, 2004–06.

Offices Held in Other Organizations: Advisory Board, Consortium on Social Movement Studies, European University Institute, 2006–present; Chair, Awards Committee, Sociologists for Women in Society, 1998–2001

Publications: Bernstein, Mary and Verta Taylor, *The Marrying Kind?: Debating Same-Sex Marriage within the Lesbian and Gay Movement*. 2013. University of Minnesota Press; Rupp, Leila, Verta Taylor, Shiri Regev-Messalem, Alison Fogarty, and Paula England. 2014. “Queer Women in the Hookup Scene: Beyond the Closet?” *Gender & Society* 2:212–235; Taylor, Verta, Katrina Kimport, Nella VanDyke, and Ellen Andersen. 2009. “Culture and Mobilization: Tactical Repertoires, Same-Sex Weddings, and the Impact on Gay Activism.” *American Sociological Review* 7:865–890; Rupp, Leila and Verta Taylor. 2003. *Drag Queens at the 801 Cabaret*. University of Chicago Press; Taylor, Verta. 1989. “Social Movement Continuity: The Women’s Movement in Abeyance.” *American Sociological Review* 54:761–775.

Personal Statement: I have presented my research at the ASA Annual Meetings for 40 years, chaired three sections (Collective Behavior and Social Movements,



Verta Taylor

Sex and Gender, and Sexualities), and served on numerous elected and appointed committees and on the editorial boards of five ASA publications. These experiences introduced me to knowledge and networks that have been fundamental to making me who I am as a sociologist. I have a deep commitment to this organization and, if elected Vice President, would work hard to ensure that ASA serves and forges ties between its diverse members—whether in liberal arts colleges, research universities, or applied settings; whether just beginning their academic careers or reaching retirement; whether motivated by research or by teaching; and whether their scholarship seeks to contribute to the discipline or to influence public debate and social policy. ASA must continue to represent these different constituencies that reflect the discipline.

Secretary-Elect

Mary Bernstein

Present Professional Position: Professor of Sociology, University of Connecticut, 2011–present.



Mary Bernstein

Former Professional Positions Held: Associate Professor of Sociology, University of Connecticut, 2005–11; Assistant Professor of Sociology, University of Connecticut, August 2001–August 2005; Assistant Professor of Justice Studies, Affiliate Women’s Studies, Arizona State University, 1997–2001.

Education: PhD, New York University, 1997; MA, New York University, 1992; BA, Middlebury College, 1985.

Positions Held in ASA: Chair, Section on Sexualities, 2010–11; Secretary Treasurer, Section on Collective Behavior and Social Movements, 2010–12; Council Member, Section on Collective Behavior and Social Movements, 2006–09; Council Member, Section on Sexualities, 2005–08; Nominations Committee, Section on Collective Behavior and Social Movements, 2001–03.

Offices Held in Other Organizations: President, Sociologists for Women in Society, 2014–15; Deputy Editor, *Gender & Society*, 2011–15; Chair, Editorial and Publications Committee, Society for the Study of Social Problems, 2014–15; Advisory Board Member, *Social Problems*, Society for the Study of Social Problems, 2000–03 and 2010–14; Consulting Editor, *American Journal of Sociology*, 2003–05.

Publications: Bernstein, Mary and Verta Taylor, eds., 2013. *The Marrying Kind? Debating Same-Sex Marriage Within the Lesbian and Gay Movement*. University of Minnesota Press; Bernstein, Mary and Marcie De la Cruz. 2009. “What Are You? Explaining Identity as a Goal of the Multiracial Hapa Movement.” *Social Problems* 56:722–745; Armstrong, Elizabeth A. and Mary Bernstein. 2008. “Culture, Power, and Institutions: A Multi-Institutional Politics Approach to Social Movements.” *Sociological Theory* 26:74–99; Bernstein, Mary. 2005. “Identity Politics.” *Annual Review of Sociology* 31:47–74; Bernstein, Mary. 1997. “Celebration and Suppression: The Strategic Uses of Identity by the Lesbian and Gay Movement.” *American Journal of Sociology* 103:531–565.

Personal Statement: I am honored to have been nominated for Secretary of ASA. My professional career has been motivated by a desire to understand the dynamics of social change and to ensure that sociological research animates debates over social problems, policy options and solutions, and promotes intersectional understandings of inequality based on race, class, gender, sexualities, and nation that reflect a commitment to social justice. If elected, I would be committed to ensuring the smooth functioning of ASA, which is the primary job of the ASA Secretary. This would include careful attention to sound fiscal management; promoting a transparent, democratic, and deliberative decision-making process; responding to concerns of membership; maintaining good relations with ASA staff; and promoting inclusion and respect for diversity, particularly for histori-

Continued on Page 12

Candidates

From Page 11

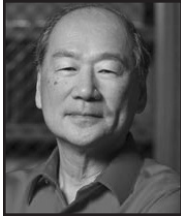
cally underrepresented groups. I would also work to maintain and expand the public impact of sociology through media outlets, policy debates, and Supreme Court briefs.

David Takeuchi

Present Professional Position: Professor, Dorothy Book Scholar, and Associate Dean for Research, School of Social Work, Boston College, 2013–present.

Former Professional Positions Held: Professor, Department of Sociology, University of Washington, 2007–13; Professor, School of Social Work, University of Washington, 2002–13; Professor, Department of Sociology, Indiana University, 1998–2002.

Education: Postdoctoral Fellowship, Yale University, 1989; PhD, University of Hawaii, 1987.



David Takeuchi

Positions Held in ASA: Associate Editor, *Journal of Health and Social Behavior*, 2013–present; Advisory Committee, Minority Fellowship Program, 2013–present; Advisory Committee, Honors Program, 2013–present; Editorial Board, *American Sociological Review*, 2009–12; Editorial Board, *Sociology of Mental Health*, 2012–12.


Offices Held in Other Organizations: Board of Directors, Interdisciplinary Association of Population Health Science, 2014–present; Immigrant Integration Panel, National Research Council, National Academy of Science, 2014–present; National Advisory Council, Health and Society Scholars, Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, 2012–present; Editorial Board, *Social Service Review*, 2011–present; Board of Scientific Counselors, National Center for Health Statistics, 2011–14.

Publications: *Selected recent representative publications from over 140 total publications.* Kravitz-Wirtz, Nicole and David T. Takeuchi (Accepted). “Immigrants and Smoking Behavior: Reviewing the Intersections of Nativity, Gender,

and SES, and Ethnicity.” Special Monograph for the National Cancer Institute: Takeuchi, David T., Bruce Link, Salma Shariff-Marco, Michael L. Spittel and Shobha Srinivasan, Eds. 2013. “Social Inequality and Health.” *American Behavioral Scientist*. 57:1011-1246; John, Dolly A., Arnold B. de Castro, Dorothy Martin, Bonnie Duran, and David T. Takeuchi. 2012. “Does an Immigrant Health Paradox Exist Among Asian Americans? Associations of Nativity and Occupational Class with Self-Rated Health and Mental Disorders.” *Social Science and Medicine*. 75:2085-2098; Gong, Fang, Jun Xu, and David T. Takeuchi. 2011. “A Life Course Perspective on Migration and Mental Health among Asian Immigrants: The Role Of Human Agency.” *Social Sciences & Medicine*, 73,1618-1626; Takeuchi, David T. and David R. Williams. Eds. 2011. “Racial Inequality and Health,” *DuBois Review*, 8:1-307.

Personal Statement: Without the ASA, especially the Minority Fellowship Program (MFP) award, I would not have completed my PhD in sociology. The ASA and MFP

award gave me access to sociology’s rich traditions and scholarship and opportunities to develop exceptional collegial networks within and outside of sociology, including lifelong friendships. My research investigates social inequalities, especially around health issues, and I have been fortunate to receive national and international recognition and honors for my research. My experiences motivate me to bring the work of sociology and sociologists to different disciplinary, professional and public audiences and to help engage, train, and mentor future social scientists. If elected, I will bring that same energy, commitment, and motivation on behalf of the association and reciprocate ASA’s initial investment in me.

The elected members of the Committee on Nominations prepared most of the slates of candidates for the 2015 election. In order to be eligible to vote in the 2015 election, you must have renewed your membership by March 31. If you have any questions about the slate of candidates or the petition process, e-mail governance@asanet.org or call (202) 383-9005. 

Dialogue

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knowledge into the public realm.

To be sure there are differences. *Global Dialogue* has featured fierce debates such as the one instigated by Polish sociologist Piotr Sztompka (Poland), unapologetic defender of a singular universal sociology, who faced severe criticism from the advocates of national sociologies, multiple traditions, and multi-versatility. Similarly, Ulrich Beck’s critics of his “cosmopolitanism” claimed he was Eurocentric—something denied by tributes to his career also featured in *Global Dialogue*. It is precisely this sort of vibrant dispute that produces the unity of a lively global discipline.

Northern Domination

While sociologists may have a shared project, we remain very unequal—an issue that comes up time and again in the pages of *Global Dialogue*. At Yokohama 71 percent of attendants came from high income countries, 19 percent from countries of middle income and 10

percent from low income countries, closely mirroring the ISA membership (65%, 22% and 13%).¹ The U.S. membership of the ISA has been stable for over a decade at around 16 percent, while US registrants at Congresses and Forums fluctuate between 8 and 15 percent, depending on geographical location. The United States, not surprisingly, contributes more participation than any other country; this mirrors the U.S. domination of the international field of sociology. It is a steeply hierarchical field, like higher education as a whole, with elite universities, research funding, publications, degrees, and prestigious journals concentrated in northern countries, especially the United States. Many universities in the Global South have closed their sociology departments, or they are amalgamated with social work, anthropology, or political science, or they are forcing sociologists to migrate into business schools, policy schools, and think tanks. This is not only the case in the Global South, but also in Europe.

Part of the reason for this is university privatization, which goes hand in hand with branding to attract funding and students. As articles in *Global Dialogue* from UK, Russia, Italy, Czech Republic, France, and Australia show, national sociologies have suffered from the audit culture—rankings within countries of disciplines, departments, and universities—evaluated on criteria that place Harvard (with its \$36 billion endowment) at the top. With the notable exception of Germany, where sociologists have courageously resisted department rankings, this “normalization” has been devastating. It has distorted national sociology by diverting it from local issues to frameworks defined by so-called “international” journals, usually based in the United States. As Palestinian sociologist Sari Hanafi wrote, “Publish locally and perish globally or publish globally and perish locally.” Ambitious states invest in “world-class” universities to the detriment of others, often starving them of resources and condemn-

ing them to scratch out a minimal existence in the peripheries. Where sociology does not “pay its way” it is easily sacrificed.

History Lessons

Global Dialogue has tried to give historical perspective to these global processes. Jennifer Platt, the ISA’s historian, has contributed a regular “History Corner” column dealing with topics such as the development of the ISA’s two major journals, *Current Sociology* and *International Sociology*, the history of its executive office (now in Madrid), the struggle in Mexico (1982) for the inclusion of Spanish as the third official language, the evolving structure of the ISA, the shifting balance of power between national associations and research committees, the rising prominence of women throughout the organization, and the slower inclusion of the Global South.

In the last issue of 2014, six former ISA Presidents reflect on the past, present, and future of the Association. Some are nostalgic for

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Effective Program Review: The Lessons I Have Learned

Theodore C. Wagenaar, Miami University

I have completed about 80 program reviews at many types of schools over the past 38 years. Every visit is a reminder how similar the issues are for most schools. I share here the commonalities and draw out the implications for successful academic planning.

It's Not All About You

I keep rough track of the personal pronouns people use during reviews. Overwhelmingly, they use “I,” “me,” and “my” instead of the collective versions. This pronoun usage reflects how most faculty members think about the curriculum: their personal preferences and their own courses count far more than a collective responsibility for students’ learning across the major. So I often see something like an esoteric course on holistic health even when a more fundamental course such as stratification is missing. I sometimes see required courses offered at the same time because that is when the faculty members involved wish to offer them. I sometimes see only a few sections of intro offered when dozens of upper-level specialized courses are offered. I sometimes see course “hogging,” when a faculty member refuses to let someone else teach “my” courses.

Very few schools schedule a closing meeting for me with the faculty as a group (although most schedule closing meetings with administrators), so I always ask for such a meeting. The failure to schedule such a meeting underscores the view of faculty as individuals rather than a collective. I use closing meetings to highlight the issues most in need of collective action and begin to address those areas.

Lessons: Things work better within a group when that group works collectively toward group goals instead of pursuing individual goals. Program decisions should evolve out of careful deliberation reflective of everyone’s input, which are centered on solid program goals. Use ASA resources on assessment and program review.

Students Matter

I am continually struck by how often students are left out of the equation in program review. Self-study documents include a lot about budgets, schedules, and the faculty. But less than a fifth of the schools I have visited have done surveys of their current students, so they know little about such things as how students view scheduling, the quality of advising, and how prepared for careers students feel. About two-thirds of the schools do alumni surveys, but most of these are institutionally rather than departmentally driven. Alumni are asked about critical thinking, their graduate school, and/or employment status, and the like. They are not asked about the integration of theory and methods in other sociology courses, or the degree to which they gained the cumulative study-in-depth experience. I ask to meet with students in a required class so that I can talk with a cross-section of majors, but usually just have lunch with a few invited students (who are almost always highly positive about the program). I typically spend an hour or less with students. The institutional protocols I have seen include little about direct feedback from students or their involvement in the process.

Students are why we and our programs exist and they should play a greater role. In fact, they should be part of the review team. The self-study and external reviewer’s report should be shared with them and their input sought. They should be asked about their experiences at multiple points in their time with us and we should more explicitly incorporate their responses in our academic planning.

Lessons: Our students should be our first concern. Give careful consideration to what they should learn, in what order. Academic planning should start with their needs. Engage them in analyses of their experiences in their programs. Include at least one student in program review (and perhaps departmental) meetings.

Faculty Matter

There is a great disconnect between administrators who

develop assessment strategies and the faculty members who implement them. I have yet to see an assessment program that came from the faculty. What typically happens is that 1) administrators attend conferences where they learn about the latest assessment strategies and then impose them at their institutions soon after, and/or 2) institutions face accreditation demands for assessment that must occur promptly. In both cases, faculty engagement in developing the process is nonexistent or minimal, which in turn yields low faculty engagement (even cynicism) in implementing the process. I ask faculty members about their involvement in the program review process or what they think about the self-study; responses almost always indicate that the self-study was written by the chair with little faculty involvement. At dozens of schools I have seen lists of goals copied verbatim from the ASA document *Liberal Learning*, so I ask faculty members what they think about the goals and I ask students to list a few of the overriding goals in the program. Both exercises show how these goals are often for program review window dressing but not actually implemented.

Lessons: Faculty members should see program review as part of their academic responsibility to their students. Administrators should initiate conversations about assessment with faculty and encourage the faculty to take the lead on implementation. Faculty should take charge of the process both within their departments as well as on campus. Program goals should be collectively developed, implemented, and assessed.

Process Matters

I always ask to see the previous self-study, external reviewer’s report, administrative response to these two documents, and the department’s response to the administrative response. Less than half of the schools have been able to furnish the previous self-study and external reviewer’s report. Of these, only a few have supplied the administrative response and

the department’s response to that, probably because both of these are not commonly part of the process. I also ask during interviews with faculty members and administrators about what has been done differently since and because of the previous program review. Blank stares. Program review is typically a “burst” activity: every five to eight years it becomes a task to be done as quickly as possible to meet whatever minimal criteria are externally established and then ignored upon completion. This approach defeats the purpose of effective assessment: a process of continual improvement based on data and collective decision making. Program review should be one step in the process of regular reflection, data gathering, discussion, and implementation. Only once have I been invited to help a department implement the recommendations in its program review. Clearly the focus is more on completing a task than engaging in improvement.

Of course, process is tightly connected to structure. At one school, the provost outlined the review process, which involved considerable data gathering, portfolio review, and comparisons with peer and “aspirational” institutions. I asked about the structural support for this process, but there was none. No assessment office, no one to assist with data gathering, no campus-wide faculty-led process in place. Appropriate structures need to be in place to make assessment part of the regular work flow and part of the reward structure.

Lessons: Construct program review as a process of continual reflection and improvement. Make it part of the institutional culture. Make data gathering ongoing. Link structural support with effective assessment.

Program review should be viewed as an opportunity to solidify the ongoing reflection that faculty members engage in collectively, with improved student learning as the ultimate goal.

Theodore C. Wagenaar is Professor of Sociology at Miami University (Ohio) and a member of the ASA Departmental Resources Group. 

Dialogue

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the old days when it was an elite organization, hosting more intimate gatherings. Nearly all the former Presidents referred to the increasing hegemony of English, which today is defended by speakers of English as a second language as much as by native speakers. They also wrote of the projects that had defined their four-year presidency, such as Alberto Martinelli's highly successful annual PhD Laboratory, or of the changing topics that demand attention such as Michel Wieviorka's "Challenges of Digitalization, Disciplinarity and Evil."

Global Perspective on Current Events

Global Dialogue has also devoted itself to capturing world events through a sociological eye. Thus, we tried to keep up with the social movements as they spread across the globe, starting with a retrospective on Iran's 2009 Green Movement. We followed the Arab Uprisings with articles from or about Tunisia, Egypt, Libya, Syria, and Israel. Articles by the Egyptian sociologist and photojournalist Mona Abaza became a barometer of the fluctuating fortunes of the Cairo insurgencies, from her stirring account of the January 25 Movement to the Muslim Brotherhood's ascent to power, and then the military coup of 2013.

We covered the movements against austerity in Southern Europe—from Portugal ("The Inflexible Precarious"), Spain ("Real Democracy Now"), England ("Big Society Bail-Ins"), and the extraordinary Chilean student movement against privatization. You can read about feminist movements in Russia, the Caucuses, and Ukraine and how they have been beaten back by a new-found ultra-nationalism conspiring with the Orthodox Church. We followed the fate of labor movements in China, Brazil, South Africa, and Mexico; the environmental movements around mineral extraction and land in Colombia and India; and the water wars across Latin America. Filipino sociologist Herbert Docena reports each yearly on the rising frustration of social movements at the annual UN climate change negotiations.

Reading the pages of *Global*

Dialogue in 2011 and 2012 you might think that a world revolution was approaching, but these movements dissolved, occasionally breaking through again as in Turkey and Brazil in the summer of 2013 and in Hong Kong in 2014. From the beginning *Global Dialogue* has also followed the rightward political turn of many social movements, including articles on Hungary's "mafia society" and articles on racist movements against Islam in France and Germany. The March 2015 issue of *Global Dialogue* leads off with Boaventura de Sousa Santos' global assessment of the antecedents and repercussions of Charlie Hebdo assassinations. We will follow this up with ethnographies of the fear and insecurity saturating minority communities, especially Muslim communities, but also penetrating the wider society.

National Sociologies against Marketization

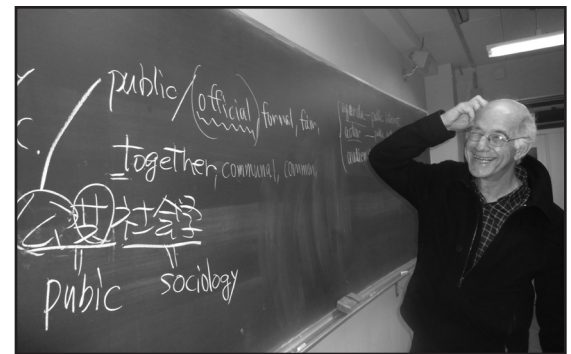
Following social movements alone obviously misses a great deal of what is happening both in sociology and in the world it describes. Even an active member of the ISA has little idea of what sociology might be like elsewhere, what issues it faces, what foci it adopts, what theory it develops. Each issue of *Global Dialogue*, therefore, features symposia on "national sociologies," composed of multiple perspectives from within a given country.

Colombian sociologists wrote about the sociology of violence; from China we learned about land grabs and rural urbanization; from Indonesia the challenges of democratic openings under the new President Jokowi were discussed, and; from France how political and economic changes are affecting sociology careers, funding, and the direction of research; from Uruguay we discover exceptional progress toward social democracy, symbolized by the charismatic President José Mujica; and from Bulgaria leftist perspectives on the meaning of socialism and of life among the down and out, to name a few of the symposia we published. Reading these accounts from different places, one learns how unusual the United States is, and yet across those differences how abiding the problems are that continue to define sociology. If there is a general lesson to be learned, it is how market

fundamentalism is eating away at societies across the globe and yet eliciting very different reactions, depending on the character of national political regimes and the manner and extent of commodification.

Because of this wave of marketization, sociology's ideas are often received weakly, if at all, and its institutional basis has been badly fractured. Still, it is possible to find sociologists going against the grain wherever one goes. A few were interviewed for *Global Dialogue*. In an early issue, Shujiro Yazawa described his life as a longtime internationalist, suspicious of Japanese nationalism, determined that one day Japan would host the ISA's Congress (which it did). Arlie Hochschild—innovative in so many areas—describes her passions and projects to a young Portuguese sociologist. Libyan academic, Mustafa Attir, explains to Sari Hanafi how it was possible to practice sociology under Gadafi and in the civil war that followed. In another interview, Manuel Antonio Garreton, a leading sociologist from Latin America, explains how Chilean sociology went underground with the ascent of Pinochet, what role it played in his eventual downfall, and why sociology has never recovered.

There is an interview with Fernando Henrique Cardoso, describing how his training as a sociologist helped him be a better President of Brazil. The interview with Peruvian sociologist Nicolas Lynch describes his moves in and out of politics. Sociology and politics have always been intertwined in Latin America, an explosive mixture that has made for an original and dynamic sociology. This is true in Africa too; we learn from the interview with Issa Shivji, a steadfastly critical intellectual at the University of Dar es Salaam from the 1960s to the present. My favorite interview is with Izabela Barlinska, who was recruited to the ISA while still a student active in the Polish Solidarity Movement.



Michael Burawoy. Photo by Photo by Koichi Hasegawa

Unable to return for many years she became a permanent fixture in the ISA Secretariat, which she has run successfully for 30 years. While she doesn't tell all, one has a glimpse of the challenges of directing an international organization that operates like a branch of the UN, with all its uncertain and byzantine politics.

Collaboration

Some of the most interesting features of *Global Dialogue* are its least visible. With the irreplaceable assistance of Gay Seidman, every issue is first produced in English. Articles are often translated from foreign languages so that the long-winded sentences of erudite French, complex Russian, or radiant Spanish are crafted into simple English prose with mindfulness to the danger that a distinctive sociology may be lost in the process. Global editorial teams (India, Russia, Poland, Turkey, Romania, Spain, Taiwan, Japan, Tunisia, Lebanon, Iran, Kazakhstan, and Brazil) largely made up of young and dedicated sociologists translate the English into their native tongue. This is as much a sociological exercise as it is a linguistic one.

Every issue involves the collaboration of more than 100 people, communicating with one another across the planet and then transmitting their communications to lay publics as well as local sociologists. From this reservoir of youthful talent will be drawn the next generation of sociologists—global sociologists, well-versed in global dialogue. 🌀

References

1 The ISA uses World Bank Classifications into A (high income), B (middle income) and C (low income) countries based on per capita gross national income. These categories are used to determine differential dues, registration fees, and distribution of grants and subsidies.

Congratulations to Janet Astner on Her 40 Years at ASA

After ASA Council's winter meeting on February 7, 2015 Council members and ASA Executive Office staff in attendance celebrated a truly impressive milestone with a small reception—Janet Astner's 40th year at ASA! When Astner came to ASA in 1975, right out of college with a degree in music, she was ready to pitch in with many of the Executive Office's functions. She began as a part-time assistant to the Minority Fellowship Program (MFP). Over the years she has worked in governance with sections and committees and then in the meetings department. In 1984 she became Director of Meeting Services, and in 2004 she added office operations to that title. No longer responsible for meeting services, Astner is now Deputy Executive Officer for Administration and Technology, responsible for the smooth running of the ASA Executive Office on a daily basis with regard to human resources, hardware and software, and helping to coordinate office



Janet Astner

operations with governance, programs, and budgeting.

At the February 7 reception, Sally T. Hillsman, ASA Executive Officer, introduced William V. D'Antonio, a past ASA Executive Officer (1982-1991) and now Senior Fellow at the Institute for Policy Research and Catholic Studies at the Catholic University of America. D'Antonio poignantly and humorously recalled a particularly trying set of circumstances in planning for the 1985 Annual Meeting when the venue had a fire a week before the Annual Meeting was scheduled. He said he "shall be forever in awe of Janet's leadership and the ASA staff's willingness to do whatever was needed to make that Annual Meeting a reality, much less the great success it was. On behalf of all the ASA presidents who worked with Janet during the years of my tenure, I am honored to have this opportunity to offer our warmest words of appreciation for her quiet, demanding, and stellar leadership."

Hillsman then read words of tribute from professional colleagues in the meeting services industry who had worked with Astner over the years, including Cari Auger from Connections Housing, who stated that "Janet has always been a constant professional and full of kindness which I have admired and needed over the years. You are not only a wonderful client but a priceless friend." And Karen Batman, former sales manager at the Hilton San Francisco who is now at ConferenceDirect, added that "I applaud Janet's 'stick to it' attitude, her professional demeanor, and her ability to look at all sides and never seem to get her feathers ruffled. I will be celebrating my 30 years in this industry this year, and hope that in my 40th year, I can look back and say that I accomplished half of what Janet has accomplished!"

Toward the end of the reception, Hillsman presented Astner with



"The Curl" by Thomas L. Van Valey, sculptor and emeritus sociology professor

a small token of appreciation for her milestone, a beautiful, original sculpture made by longtime ASA member, retired professor and now accomplished artist Thomas Van Valey. Hillsman remarked that "Leaders, members, and staff have all been very fortunate to have Janet as a colleague and friend. Her phenomenal institutional memory is legendary and her wisdom regarding all things ASA is hard to match. So too is her quiet wit and her unflappable response to any and all catastrophes. We are grateful for Janet's service to the discipline and profession and applaud her fortitude." 🌟

Marriage Equality

From Page 1

opponents of same-sex marriage regularly mischaracterize research by Mark Regnerus, a sociologist at the University of Texas at Austin, and have more recently begun misconstruing the work of Paul Sullins, a sociologist at the Catholic University of America, to bolster their arguments against same-sex marriage. "We have been very active on this issue because we could not in good conscience stand by and allow same-sex marriage opponents to conduct a

“Decades of methodologically sound social science research, including multiple nationally representative studies and expert evidence introduced in courts around the country, confirm that positive child wellbeing is the product of stability in the relationship between the two parents, stability in the relationship between the parents and the child, and sufficient parental socioeconomic resources”

public campaign that distorts social science research findings in an effort to deny people the right to marry," said ASA Executive Officer Sally T. Hillsman. "The scientific evidence clearly shows that same-sex parents are equally as capable of raising well-adjusted children as different-sex parents, and the courts, as well as the public, should be clear on this fact before making judgments on same-sex marriage." Many of the studies cited by opponents of same-sex marriage actually demonstrate that enabling same-sex

couples to marry may be beneficial for children. "The social science consensus is that having stable family environments and parents with the ability to provide for them financially are integral to children's wellbeing," Hillsman said. "So, it follows that we should not exclude children living with same-sex parents from the additional stability and economic security that marriage can provide." The ASA's efforts to highlight the scientific consensus regarding children of same-sex parents to courts considering challenges to same-sex marriage bans began in February 2013 when the association weighed in on Proposition 8, which banned same-sex marriage in California, and the Defense of Marriage Act (DOMA), which, among other things, banned federal recognition of valid same-sex marriages. Since that time, the ASA has filed briefs in various U.S. Courts of Appeals, one state supreme court, and La Corte

Constitucional de Colombia, which is the highest court in Colombia that considers constitutional issues. "When the social science evidence is exhaustively examined — which the ASA has done — the facts demonstrate that children fare just as well when raised by same-sex parents as when raised by different-sex parents," the new brief states. "Unsubstantiated fears about children of same-sex parents do not overcome these facts and do not justify upholding the [same-sex] marriage [b]ans." Wendy Manning, Professor of Sociology, Director of the Center for Family & Demographic Research, and Co-Director of the National Center for Family and Marriage Research at Bowling Green State University, led the ASA's examination of the social science research. Cleary Gottlieb Steen & Hamilton, LLP has served as pro bono counsel to the ASA on its briefs pertaining to same-sex marriage. 🌟

Brew Scene

From Page 1

samples and flights if you would like to compare different styles before committing to a pint. With few exceptions, the brewers listed below distribute exclusively in Chicago and the surrounding region. Some brewers sell only from their specific location. Visiting tap rooms and beer bars is a really fun experience: the brewers and barkeeps are knowledgeable and always happy to talk about beer and brewing or share stories about how they got started in the business. While in Chicago, be sure to visit and enjoy what they have on offer. Also, leave big tips.

Going to the Source: Craft Brewers

Revolution Brewing (Brewpub: 2323 N. Milwaukee Ave.; Brewery and Taproom: 3340 N. Kedzie) Founded as a brewpub in 2010, Revolution Brewing helped lead the second wave of craft brewing in Chicago. The brewery offers a broad array of beer styles with several guest taps from local and regional craft brewers. The food is excellent, with great options for vegetarians and vegans. Revolution Brewing is located in the increasingly hip Logan Square neighborhood.

Half Acre Tap Room (4257 N. Lincoln Ave.) Along with

Revolution, Half Acre helped start a new wave of craft brewing in Chicago. Ten taps offer a wide variety of styles, most of which are only available at the Tap Room. The atmosphere is welcoming. Half Acre does not serve food, but has binders of take-out menus available for you to order and have delivered to the tap room.

Piece Brewery and Pizzeria (1927 W. North Ave.) What's better than pizza? Pizza paired with award-winning beer. Piece offers New Haven style pizza along with a variety of beer styles, all brewed on site. Piece is located in the heart of hipster Chicago, Wicker Park.

Haymarket Pub and Brewery (737 W. Randolph St.) This brewpub features more than 30 taps. Haymarket does not distribute, so you can only get their 10 house-brewed varieties at the pub. With easy access to CTA buses and trains, Haymarket is closest to the conference venue.

Dry Hop Brewers (3155 N. Broadway St.) Dry Hop is Lakeview's neighborhood gastropub. The chef and brewmaster work together to ensure dishes pair well with the beer on offer.

Outside the City:

Three Floyds Brewing Co. (9750 Indiana Parkway, Munster, IN) Three

Floyds brews some of the best rated beers in the country. Three Floyds (or 3F) is also known for hosting Dark Lord Day, a beer and music festival at which it distributes its limited edition Russian imperial stout.

Two Brothers Tap House (30W315 Calumet Avenue West, Warrenville, IL) Part of the first wave of craft breweries in the Chicago area, Two Brothers tap house offers comfort food and signature beers in a casual setting.

Pig Minds Brewing Company (4080 Steele Drive, Machesney Park, IL) Pig Minds is a vegan brewpub located near Rockford, IL.

Solemn Oath Brewery (1661 Quincy Avenue #179, Naperville, IL) Known for their unique beers available in large format (22 oz.) bottles, Solemn Oath's tap room overlooks their brewing facility. Tipping is forbidden, but you can buy your bartender a beer.

Tapping into Variety: Bars serving Local Craft Beer


Local Option (1102 W. Webster Ave.) Heavy Metal-themed beer bar with 29 taps.

Hopleaf (5148 N. Clark St.) Brewpub offering a wide variety of local and Belgian brews.

Map Room (1949 N. Hoyne Ave.) Small, local place with a great beer



selection.

Fountainhead (1970 W. Montrose Ave.) Brewpub with excellent food, and it offers dozens of taps and hundreds of bottled beers, along with an amazing selection of whiskeys for the brown liquid drinkers. 

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2015 Howerly Teaching Enhancement Fund Winners

The Carla B. Howerly Teaching Enhancement Fund is a small grants program of the American Sociological Association. It supports projects that advance the scholarship of teaching and learning (SoTL) within the discipline of sociology. The Carnegie Foundation defines SoTL as "problem posing about an issue of teaching or learning, study of the problem through methods appropriate to the disciplinary epistemologies, applications of results to practice, communication of results, self-reflection, and peer review" (Cambridge 2001). The 2015 selection committee has awarded \$2,000 grants to three projects. With the help of this fund, the recipients can begin meaningful work that will help advance sociological pedagogy. The ASA would like to congratulate the following recipients:

Molly Clever & Karen Miller, West Virginia Wesleyan College. *Building Effective Service-Learning for Social Justice*

The funds provided will assist Clever and Miller in developing the Social Justice Studies major at their college. They will hold training sessions with faculty to align with Jacoby's social change model for leadership development and to implement the program in ways consistent with research on the high impact practices for service learning. Their goal is to ensure that their program is effective in engaging students and efficiently institutes pedagogically sound assessment tools.

Dennis J. Downey, California State University-Channel Islands. *Cultivating Quantitative Literacy in the Introductory Course: Applying a*


Mathematics Education Perspective

In an effort to close the quantitative literacy gap, Downey will use the award to create, deliver, and assess supplemental video materials designed to cultivate quantitative literacy in a medium-sized Introduction to Sociology class. Motivated by the prevalent quantitative literacy gap on his campus as well as for many first-generation and immigrant students, Downey is committed to seeing his students build a strong foundation in order to complete the research assigned in the capstone course.

Naomi Spence, Lehman College CUNY. *Latino Families in the U.S.: An Authentic Research Experience*

Spence will use the grant to support the development of a pilot research classroom experience, with

students involved in inquiry-based, active learning on a subject relevant to their community (Lehman College is a Hispanic-serving institution in a predominately minority area of the Bronx). Specifically, her students will engage in survey research on Latinos' family formation attitudes. This pilot course will complement several departmental and university-wide efforts to build the research and critical thinking skills of students and provide guidance for the development of larger efforts.

Congratulations to the recipients. Those interested in applying for the 2016 Howerly Teaching Enhancement Grant can visit our website for more information. Applications are due February 1 annually. For more information, visit www.asanet.org/teaching/tef.cfm. 

announcements

Call for Papers

Publication

Academicians' Research Center (ARC) announces its call for papers. ARC is an ideal house of publications that accepts and promotes a creative research across the globe without any reservations over religion, nationality, boundaries. The Academicians Research Center, a newly started organization in the field of International Journals, is totally dedicated and committed to maintain the highest standards while considering a paper or article for publication in any one of its international journals. For more information, visit www.arcjournals.org.

Contexts invite submissions for its upcoming special issue: "Good news." The purpose of this issue is to report on good news research. Focusing on the positive side of sociology instead of focusing on what is critical and what is wrong on various subjects. Examples might include how sociological research helped any form of activism; or stories where research was used to help change a public policy. Stories on crime dropping, or wage gaps shrinking, etc. Deadline: June 1, 2015. For more information, visit www.contexts.org/blog/4889/.

Methados.Revista de Ciencias Sociales is an international scientific publication. It comes out every six months (November-May) in digital format and was created by www.methados.org, a research group attached to the Area of Sociology at Rey Juan Carlos University of Madrid. The journal evaluates original content in Spanish and English following the guidelines accepted by the scientific community. Contact: Almudena García Manso at almudena.manso@urj.es. For more information, visit www.methados.org/.

Michigan Sociological Review (MSR) encourages submissions for its autumn 2015 issue. The MSR is the official, peer-reviewed publication of the Michigan Sociological Association. The MSR publishes research articles, research reports, commentaries and book reviews on a range of topics. Deadline: May 15, 2015. To submit, send an e-mail with two files attached: one file with the manuscript that has all author identification removed and a second file with author contact information, author biography, and author acknowledgements. All files should be in .doc or .rtf format (not .pdf) and follow ASA format. Contact: msr@gvsu.edu.

Research in Social Problems and Public Policy is seeking research manuscripts that will be published in Volume 22 in the Spring of 2016. The theme of this volume will focus on problems of expansion of contemporary higher education. In particular, chapters will address problems posed by the idea of democratization of higher education and the consequences of expansion

of educational opportunities on social inequality. Deadline: April 20, 2015. Contact: Ted I.K. Youn at yount@bc.edu. For more information, visit www.ashe.ws/images/Call%20for%20Papers%202015%20Research%20SP&PP.pdf.

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, ranging anywhere from 1,500 to 4,000 words, and the back end is comprised of standard journal articles. For more information, visit www.sagepub.com/journals/Journal202241/boards#tabview=manuscriptSubmission.

Solving Social Problems invites submissions for its call for book proposals. *Solving Social Problems* provides a forum for the description and measurement of social problems, with a keen focus on concrete remedies proposed for their solution. Contact: Series Editor, Bonnie Berry, at solving@socialproblems.org or Ashgate Publishing Commissioning Editor, Neil Jordan, at njordan@ashgatepublishing.com.

Social Psychology Quarterly invites submissions for a special issue titled "Methodological Advances and Applications in Social Psychology." The special issue calls for papers that advance our understanding and application of quantitative applications and formulations, qualitative strategies and developments, and the use of mixed approaches to address theoretically driven social psychological questions in new ways. Deadline: December 15, 2015. Contact: Kathy Charmaz at charmaz@sonoma.edu, Jane Sell at j-sell@tamu.edu, and rserpe@kent.edu. For more information, visit mc.manuscriptcentral.com/spq.

Conferences

Association for Applied and Clinical Sociology (AACS) 2015 Annual Conference, October 8-10, 2015, Montgomery, AL. Theme: "Social Justice from the Local to the Global: Sociology on the Move." This meeting honors Montgomery's role in the Civil Rights Movement and highlights AACS's commitment to the use of sociological practice to effect beneficial social change. Deadline: May 1, 2015. Contact: Karen Albright at AACSsubmission@gmail.com. For more information, visit www.aacsnet.net.

Association for Humanist Sociology (AHS) 2015 Annual Meetings October 21-21, 2015, Portland, OR. Theme: "Locavore Sociology: Challenging Globalization, Embracing the Local." Interested participants can submit their abstracts, related to the confer-

ence theme or to the AHS mission of social justice and activism, through our online portal. Deadline: May 31, 2015. Contact: Anthony E. Ladd at aladd@loyno.edu and Kathleen J. Fitzgerald at fitzy88so@gmail.com. For more information, visit www.humanist-sociology.org/#!portland-2015/c1c3k.

Centre for Research on Families and Relationships (CRFR) International Conference, June 13-15, 2016, University of Edinburgh, United Kingdom. Theme: "Unequal Families and Relationships." Submissions are invited for paper presentations. The conference will address key questions relating to unequal families and relationships. Offering delegates opportunities to attend seven streams, skills taster sessions and take part in a dynamic closing session on creating research impact. Deadline: August 31, 2015. For more information, visit www.crfr.ac.uk/international-conference-2016/.

Empirical Investigation of Social Space II International Conference, October 12-14, 2015, University of Bonn, Germany. The objective of this international conference is to bring together social scientists interested in both traditional and modern methods for the construction of social space, in line with the work of Pierre Bourdieu. The purpose of this conference is to explicate and extend Bourdieu's relationalism in social analysis by elaborating his core concepts and amplifying the methodological precepts and techniques of their deployment. Deadline: June 1, 2015. Contact: socspace@uni-bonn.de.

International Police Executive Symposium 26th Annual Meeting, August 8-12, 2015, Pattaya Beach, Thailand. Theme: "Police Governance and Human Trafficking." Hosted by the Royal Thai Police Association. Suggested sub-themes for panels, roundtables, and papers include international cooperation, victim trafficking, policing domestic violence, combating organized crime, the role of cyber-domain in trafficking, and working with risk assessment and risk-management prevention. For more information, visit www.ipes.info.

New Data Linkages 2016 Conference, March 2016, Washington, DC. The Social Observatories Coordinating Network is planning a conference to highlight research programs that demonstrate novel linkages between at least two distinct data sources, types, or modalities and which answer an important social scientific question. Submissions must relate empirical results from a study that addresses a specific research question. Deadline: August 20, 2015. Contact: Sandra Hofferth at hofferth@umd.edu. For more information, visit www.socialobservatories.org.

Sexual Violence Conference, September 17-18, 2015, Middlesex University,

United Kingdom. Middlesex University is again inviting proposals for papers, symposia and posters addressing topics in all areas of Sexual Violence. Some broad themes include (but are not limited to) sexual offences on public transport, community activism against sexual violence, preventing sexual violence, and new technology and sexual violence. Deadline: April 17, 2015. Contact: Carol Brophy at C.Brophy@mdx.ac.uk.

Meetings

June 8-11, 2015. International Conference on Computational Social Science, Helsinki, Finland. For more information, visit www.iccss2015.eu/.

June 10-12, 2015. Cambio de Colores - Latinos in the Heartland de Colores, Kansas City, MO. Theme: "Shaping the Future: Leadership for Inclusive Communities." For more information, visit www.cambiodecolores.org/.

June 10-13, 2015. 6th Annual Expanding the Circle Summer Institute, San Francisco, CA. Theme: "Advancing LGBTQ Initiatives in Higher Education, from the Classroom to the Campus Quad." Contact: expandingthecircle@ciis.edu. For more information, visit www.ciis.edu/ExpandingTheCircle.

June 25-27, 2015. International Conference on Identity and Nationhood. Dublin, Ireland. Theme: "Pulling Together or Pulling Apart." For more information, visit www.tcd.ie/Hispanic_Studies/PTPA-conference/.

June 28- July 1, 2015. Clinical Sociology division (RC46) of the International Sociological Association, Johannesburg, South Africa. Theme: "Contours of Violence: Manifestations, Interventions and Social Justice." Contact: Mariam Seed at Seedatm@ukzn.ac.za or Tina Uys at tuys@uj.ac.za.

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.

October 23-24, 2015. A Critical Moment: Sex/Gender Research at the Intersection of Culture, Brain, & Behavior, 6th Interdisciplinary Conference of The Foundation for Psychocultural Research, Los Angeles, CA. Theme: "Issues at the Intersection of Sex/ Gender, Culture, Brain, and Behavior." Contact: Constance Cummings at cummings08@gmail.com. For more information, visit www.thefpr.org/conference2015/registration.php.

Funding

Funds for Research Conferences on Research Integrity Department of Health and Human Services in accordance with 42 C.F.R. Part 93, the Office of Research Integrity (ORI) seeks

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to support conferences to develop multidisciplinary networks to build upon existing evidence-based research and stimulate innovative approaches to preventing research misconduct and promoting research integrity. ORI is especially interested in supporting conferences that lead to extramural grant applications on research integrity and peer-reviewed publications. Deadline: May 15, 2015. For more information, visit www.grants.gov/custom/viewOppDetails.jsp?oppld=273932.

Law School Admission Council (LSAC) Research Grant Program funds research on a wide variety of topics related to the mission of LSAC. To be eligible for funding, a research project must inform either the process of selecting law students or legal education itself in a demonstrable way. Proposals will be judged on the importance of the questions addressed, their relevance to the mission of LSAC, the quality of the research designs, and the capacity of the researchers to carry out the project. Deadline: August 15, 2015. For more information, visit www.lsac.org/lsacresources/grants/lsac-research.

The Office of Research Integrity (ORI) has a program of research, dictated by regulation that focuses on learning more about improving research integrity among those receiving government funding. For more information, visit www.ori.hhs.gov/division-education-and-integrity.

Fellowships

The American Institute of Indian Studies announces its 2015 fellowship competition and invites applications from scholars who wish to conduct their research in India. Junior fellowships are awarded to PhD candidates to conduct research for their dissertations in India for up to 11 months. Senior fellowships are awarded to scholars who hold the PhD degree for up to nine months of research in India. Deadline: July 1, 2015. Contact: (773) 702-8638 or aais@uchicago.edu. For more information, visit www.indiastudies.org.

Faculty Early Career Development (CAREER) Program is a National Science Foundation (NSF) wide activity that offers the foundation's most prestigious awards in support of junior faculty who exemplify the role of teacher-scholars through outstanding research, excellent education, and the integration of education and research within the context of the mission of their organizations. NSF encourages submission of CAREER proposals from junior faculty members at all CAREER-eligible organizations and especially encourages women, members of underrepresented minority groups, and persons with disabilities to apply. Deadline: July 23, 2015. For more information, visit www.nsf.gov/pubs/2015/nsf15555/nsf15555.htm.

The Greater Good Science Center at the University of California-Berkeley is pleased to announce its Gratitude Postdoctoral Fellowship program. Three fellowships, each for two years of NIH-level salary support and up to \$10,000 in research costs per year will be awarded to postdoctoral applicants with winning proposals to work in tandem with one of the gratitude faculty researchers affiliated with this initiative. The funding period is September 1, 2015, through August 31, 2017. Deadline: August 31, 2015. For more information, visit www.greatergood.berkeley.edu/expandinggratitude/gratitude_postdoc_fellowship.

The Netherlands Institute for Advanced Study (NIAS) is accepting applications for its fellowship in the Humanities and Social Sciences. This is an opportunity for those who wish to spend a period of time during the academic year 2016-17 to conduct research as a part of the NIAS community. A NIAS fellowship offers time to think and write as well as providing space to generate ideas and engage in cross-disciplinary collaboration with colleagues from around the world. We invite scholars from the humanities, the social sciences, and those working at the interface with other disciplines. Deadline: April 15, 2015. For more information, visit www.nias.knaw.nl/fellowships.

The Rotary Peace Centers of The Rotary Foundation is currently recruiting applicants for the 2016 Rotary Peace Fellowship. The fellowship provides academic and practical training to prepare scholars for leadership roles in solving today's global challenges. Since 2002, Rotary Peace Centers has provided nearly 900 social change leaders with peace and conflict resolution education and field experience. Our alumni work in over 100 countries with organizations ranging from grassroots peace initiatives in Africa to the United Nations. Deadline: May 31, 2015. For more information, visit www.rotary.org/en/peace-fellowships.

Stiftung Deutsch-Amerikanische Wissenschaftsbeziehungen (SDAW/ Foundation German-American Academic Relations) is prepared to fund research groups composed of German and North American scholars, and, where appropriate, other European scholars, who propose to explore topics of particular relevance to the transatlantic relationship. Research projects may focus on international or domestic topics; comparisons with cases outside the U.S.-European context are welcome, as are proposals that seek to open up new methodological approaches. The participation of younger scholars is particularly welcome. For more information, visit www.sdaw.net/.

Visiting Scholars Program at the Russell Sage Foundation provides a

unique opportunity for select scholars in the social, economic and behavioral sciences to pursue their research and writing at the Foundation's New York headquarters. The Foundation annually awards up to 17 residential fellowships to select scholars in the social sciences who are at least several years beyond the PhD. Visiting Scholar positions begin September 1 and run through June 30. Deadline: June 30, 2015. Contact: James Wilson at james@rsage.org. For more information, visit www.russellsage.org/how-to-apply#scholars.

The Netherlands Institute for Advanced Study (NIAS) is accepting applications for its fellowship in the Humanities and Social Sciences. This is an opportunity for those who wish to spend a period of time during the academic year 2016-17 to conduct research as a part of the NIAS community. A NIAS fellowship offers time to think and write as well as providing space to generate ideas and engage in cross-disciplinary collaboration with colleagues from around the world. We invite scholars from the humanities, the social sciences, and those working at the interface with other disciplines. Deadline: April 15, 2015. For more information, visit www.nias.knaw.nl/fellowships.

In the News

Christopher Bail, Duke University, was quoted in a February 6 *Atlantic* column, "What I Learned Trying to Write a Muslim-American Cop Show for HBO."

Loretta E. Bass, University of Oklahoma, was quoted in a January 22 KGOU.org article and interviewed on KGOU about African immigrant families in "post-racial" France.

Howard Becker was profiled for his lifetime of sociological research in a January 12 *New Yorker* article, "The Outside Game."

Mabel Berezin, Cornell University, wrote a January 10 CNN.com op-ed, "Attack Will Empower Europe's Far Right."

Miriam Boeri, Bentley University, wrote December 5 and January 13 *Conversation* articles, "Being Drug Free Shouldn't Be a Requirement to Receive Housing," and "Can Medical Marijuana Curb the Heroin Epidemic?." *Raw Story* and *LiveScience.com* published the medical marijuana article on January 13 and January 14, respectively.

Chad Broughton, University of Chicago, was interviewed January 28 on NPR's "Marketplace" and featured in an article on the show's website about his book, *Boom, Bust, Exodus: The Rust Belt, the Maquilas, and a Tale of Two Cities*.

Deborah Carr, Rutgers University, was quoted in a February 13 *Washington Post* article, "This Valentine's Day, Let's Forget It." The article also appeared in a number of other media outlets, includ-

ing *The Province* on February 13 and *The Bulletin* on February 14.

Karen A. Cerulo, Rutgers University, was quoted in an October 27 *Post and Courier* article about the use of social media in celebrity break-ups and in February 11 and February 18 *New York Daily News* articles, "Brian Williams' Trustworthiness Ranking Drops 812 Places: Survey," and "Where Did A-Rod's Apology Go Wrong? Public Relations Experts Count the Ways."

Elic Chan, University of British Columbia, was quoted in a March 17 *CTV Vancouver* article, "Funny Joke or Racist Stereotype? 'Chinese Driver' Stickers Spark Debate."

Dalton Conley, New York University, was interviewed on January 21 on the NPR/WBUR radio show, "Here & Now," about income inequality between siblings.

Marianne Cooper, Stanford University, was interviewed about her book, *Cut Adrift: Families in Insecure Times*, on September 9 on NPR's "Marketplace" and on CSPAN's "Book TV," as well as on September 11 on Wisconsin Public Radio's "The Kathleen Dunn Show." She was also quoted in a September 10 *San Francisco Business Times* article, "Lean In' Lead Researcher: Sharing Economy Doesn't Bring Us Closer to the American Dream." She was also featured in a November 5 *Failure Magazine* Q&A centered around her book, *Cut Adrift: Families in Insecure Times* and was quoted in a November 11 *USA Today* article, "Struggling in the Shadow of Silicon Valley Wealth."

Amanda M. Czerniawski, Temple University, was quoted in a January 14 *Pacific Standard* article, "Plus-Sized Fashion and the Sociologist's Gaze," which is centered around her new book, *Fashioning Fat: Inside Plus-Size Modeling*.

Elaine Howard Ecklund, Rice University, was quoted in a March 15 Religion News Service article, "God Knows, Evangelicals Are More Science-Friendly Than You Think," and a March 16 *Scientific American* article, "Can Science Find Common Ground with Evangelicals?" The Religion News Service article also appeared in *The Huffington Post* and the *Deseret News* on March 16.

Claude Fischer, University of California-Berkeley, was quoted in a March 16 *Slate* article, "A Telephone Map of the United States Shows Where You Could Call Using Ma Bell in 1910."

Paul K. Gellert, University of Tennessee, was quoted in a January 13 *New York Times* article, "In China, Projects to Make Great Wall Feel Small."

Kevin Fox Gotham, Tulane University, was interviewed January 13 on "Central Standard" on KCUR (89.3) in Kansas City about the second edition of his book, *Race, Real Estate, and Uneven Development: The Kansas City Experience, 1900-2010*.

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Arlie Russell Hochschild, University of California-Berkeley, was mentioned in a January 28 *Week* article, "The Subversive Brilliance of Marshawn Lynch."

Carole Joffe, University of California-San Francisco, was quoted in a February 10 *Bloomberg* article, "Grisly Language Propels Kansas Abortion Bill as U.S. Model."

Nathan Jurgenson, University of Maryland, was quoted in a March 12 *Pacific Standard* article, "Mounting a Critique of Online Identity, in Person."

Arne L. Kalleberg, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, was quoted in a March 6 *Los Angeles Times* article about the reasons for the sluggish wage growth despite the robust increase in jobs in February.

Amelia Karraker, Iowa State University, was quoted and **Kenzie Latham**, Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis, was mentioned in a March 6 *Washington Post* article about their recent *Journal of Health and Social Behavior* study, "In Sickness and in Health? Physical Illness as a Risk Factor for Marital Dissolution in Later Life." The study was also covered in a number of other media outlets, including the *New York Post* and *The Telegraph* on March 4; the *Daily Mail*, *The Huffington Post*, and *New York* magazine on March 5; and the *Deseret News* on March 6.

Michael Kimmel, Stony Brook University-SUNY, was quoted in a March 9 *Washington Post* article, "A Sociologist's Cause: Guys, Be Better Men."

Peter Kivisto, Augustana College, was interviewed January 26 on the Voice of Moscow radio's afternoon call-in program about the future of citizenship. Callers were especially interested in the growing importance of dual citizenship and in the competition among nation-states for skilled workers.

George C. Klein, Oakton Community College, was interviewed on September 24, December 15, and January 9 on LBC Radio, London about hostages being held in Syria by Islamic fundamentalists, the hostage incident in Sydney, Australia, and the terrorist attacks in Paris, France, respectively.

Eric Klinenberg, New York University, was mentioned in a March 2 *TIME*.com article, "Aziz Ansari on His New Book and How Texting Is Ruining Our Relationships," and a March 10 *Guardian* article, "Aziz Ansari Teams Up With Sociologist for Relationship Book Modern Romance."

Ross Koppel, University of Pennsylvania, was quoted in a February 3 *USA Today* article, "Debate Heats Up Over Safety of Electronic Health Records," and in a February 8 *Morning Call* article, "Epic Change for Lehigh Valley Health Network and St. Luke's."

C.N. Le, University of Massachusetts-Amherst, was quoted in a March 17

NBCNews.com article, "For Asian Americans, Wealth Stereotypes Don't Fit Reality."

Chaeyoon Lim, University of Wisconsin-Madison, was quoted in a February 11 *Medical Daily* article, "Mental Health, Intelligence, And Wealth: What Science Says About The Religious vs. Non-Religious."

James Loewen, Catholic University of America, was mentioned in a February 5 *Star Tribune* article, "Edina's Racist Past is Focus of Wikipedia 'Edit War.'"

D. Michael Lindsay, Gordon College, was mentioned in a March 6 *New Republic* article, "It Doesn't Matter If Your Kid Doesn't Get Into Harvard."

Jonathan London, City University of Hong Kong, was quoted in a February 21 *New York Times* article, "Punch Lines and Laughs as TV Show in Vietnam Mocks Government Policy."

Tom Macias, University of Vermont, was quoted in a March 7 Vermont Public Radio article, "In Vermont, A Hyper-Local Online Forum Brings Neighbors Together," and featured in a Vermont Public Radio story about the same subject.

Kris Macomber, Meredith College, was a guest on January 30 on the PBS show *To The Contrary*, where she was interviewed about her research on how male allies in anti-violence against women's campaign work. Macomber was also quoted in a February 24 *Guardian* article, "Why More Men Should Fight for Women's Rights."

Wendy Manning, Bowling Green State University, and **Sara McLanahan**, Princeton University, were quoted in a March 10 *Wall Street Journal* article, "U.S. Sees Rise in Unmarried Parents."

Ashley Mears, Boston University, was mentioned in a March 17 *Forbes* article, "Why Gisele's Reported Runway Retirement Won't Ruin Her Earnings."

Ruth Milkman, Graduate Center-City University of New York, was mentioned in a February 5 *Fortune* article, "What Would it Cost to Have Mandatory, Paid Parental Leave?"

Alexandra Murphy, University of Michigan, was quoted in a March 6 *Pacific Standard* article, "We Need to Start Thinking About Transportation Like We Do Food or Housing."

Kari Norgaard, University of Oregon, was mentioned in a March 10 *Pacific Standard* article, "What Voldemort and Climate Change Have in Common."

Timothy O'Brien, University of Evansville, was quoted and **Shiri Noy**, University of Wyoming, was mentioned in a January 29 Religion News Service article about their recent *American Sociological Review* study, "Traditional, Modern, and Post-Secular Perspectives on Science and Religion in the United States." The study was covered in a number of other media outlets, includ-

ing *The Washington Post*, *The Huffington Post*, *LiveScience.com*, *Yahoo!News*, the *Tulsa World*, and *National Geographic* on January 29.

Guðmundur Oddsson, Northern Michigan University, was quoted in a February 18 *Washington Post* article, "5 Countries Where Police Officers Do Not Carry Firearms — and It Works Well."

Mary Pattillo, Northwestern University, **Andrew Cherlin**, Johns Hopkins University, and **Michèle Lamont**, Harvard University, were quoted in a March 15 NBCNews.com article, "Class in America: Identities Blur as Economy Changes."

Silvia Pedraza, University of Michigan, was quoted in June 1 *Crain's Detroit Business* articles, "Built by Immigrants: Foreign-Born Workers Integral Part of Detroit's History, Economy," and "India Leads All Nations in Sending People to Detroit."

Michael Pollard, RAND Corporation, co-authored a January 3 *Newsweek* article, "Gay Marriage Gains Support, But It's Still a Partisan Issue," about his research.

Jack Nusan Porter, Harvard University, wrote a January 23 article in *The Jewish Daily Forward* on the sociology and politics of the Jews of Wisconsin as part of the publication's series on Jews in the United States.

Brian Powell, Indiana University, was mentioned in March 3 *Courier-Journal* article, "Same-Sex Marriage: Why People Really Oppose It."

Robert Putnam, Harvard University, and **Andrew Cherlin**, Johns Hopkins University, were quoted in a March 16 *Slate* article, "Yes, Culture Helped Kill the Two-Parent Family. And Liberals Shouldn't Be Afraid to Admit It."

Jennifer A. Reich, University of Colorado-Denver, was quoted in a January 28 *New Republic* article, "Don't Blame

Anti-Vaxxers for the Measles Outbreak. Blame American Culture."

Lauren Rivera, Northwestern University, was quoted in a February 3 *Bloomberg View* column, "Would You Hire the Super Bowl Hero?" The article also appeared in a number of other media outlets, including the *Chicago Tribune* on February 4 and *The Fresno Bee* on February 5.

David Roelfs, University of Louisville, and **George Ritzer**, University of Maryland, were quoted in a February 11 *Agence France-Press* article, "U.S. Shopping Mall Culture — Dying or Just Changing?" The article appeared in a number of other media outlets, including the *Daily Mail* and *Nigeria's The Guardian* on February 11.

Scott Schieman, University of Toronto, was quoted in a February 10 CBC News article, "Shorter Work Week Comes With Many Downsides, Says Canadian Sociologist."

Pepper Schwartz, University of Washington, was quoted in a January 28 *Huffington Post* article, "When You Want Sex And Your Partner Doesn't," a February 11 *Seattle Times* article, "Sexy, Viral Novel Series Brings Seattle '50 Shades of Green,'" a February 12 *Scientific American* article, "Terms of Endearment: Why Do We Use Pet Names in Relationships?" She was quoted in a February 14 *Today.com* article, "Why You Should Ditch Your Tinder and Text Addiction for Valentine's Day," a February 18 *Florida Today* article, "Fifty Shades' Increasing Sales at Brevard's Fairvilla," and a March 2 *Huffington Post* article, "How to Plan a Romantic Rendezvous During Your Life After 50."

Jennifer Silva, Bucknell University, was quoted in a March 16 NBCNews.com article, "Middle-Class Betrayal? Why Working Hard Is No Longer Enough in America."

save the date



110th ASA Annual Meeting
August 22-25, 2015
Hilton Chicago
Hilton Palmer House
Chicago, IL

Sexualities

in the social world



announcements

Simon I. Singer, Northeastern University, was interviewed in a regional NPR program about his recently published book, *America's Safest City: Delinquency and Modernity in Suburbia*. The interview was broadcast January 5 from Buffalo's WBFO station.

David Smilde, Tulane University, was quoted in a March 10 Reuters article, "U.S. Sanctions May Be Godsend for Struggling Venezuelan Leader." Yahoo!News also published the article on March 10.

Sameer Srivastava, University of California-Berkeley, was quoted and **Christopher Liu**, University of Toronto, was mentioned in a February 10 *Mother Jones* article, "The Closer Republican and Democratic Senators Sit, the More They Disagree," about their recent *American Sociological Review* study.

Sarah Thébaud, University of California-Santa Barbara, was quoted and **David S. Pedulla**, University of Texas-Austin, was mentioned in a January 23 *Huffington Post* article about their recent *American Sociological Review* study, "Can We Finish the Revolution? Gender, Work-Family Ideals, and Institutional Constraint." The study was covered in a number of other media outlets, including *Cosmopolitan* on January 20, the *Chicago Tribune* on January 20, the *Deseret News* on January 22, NPR.org on January 23, and *Salon* on January 26.

Reuben J. Thomas, University of New Mexico, was quoted and **Michael Rosenfeld**, Stanford University, was mentioned in a February 8 *Albuquerque Journal* article, "Couples Navigate Online Dating."

Stewart Tolnay, University of Washington, was mentioned in a February 10 *Al Jazeera America* article, "New Details Emerge on Lynchings in Jim Crow South."

Christopher Uggen, University of Minnesota, was quoted and **Sarah Shannon**, University of Georgia, was mentioned in a March 1 *New York Times* article, "Out of Trouble, Out of Work."

William Velez, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, was interviewed and appeared as an expert commentator for a documentary on Italians in Milwaukee that aired February 23 on Milwaukee Public Television.

Sudhir Venkatesh, Columbia University, was mentioned in a February 2 Associated Press article, "Mark Zuckerberg Makes 3rd Book Club Pick." The article appeared in a number of other media outlets, including *The New York Times*, *The Charlotte Observer*, and ABC News on February 2. He was also quoted in a March 14 *Wichita Eagle* op-ed on the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity.

Janet Vertesi, Princeton University, was quoted in a January 15 *San Francisco Chronicle* article, "Google Halts Glass Sales to Reboot Vision After Awful Debut."

Lisa Wade, Occidental College, wrote a March 3 *Pacific Standard* article, "The Children of the Prison Boom," which quotes **Christopher Wildeman**, Cornell University, and **Sara Wakefield**, Rutgers University, and mentions **Kristin Turney**, University of California-Irvine. Wade also wrote a March 12 *Pacific Standard* article, "The Myth of Teenage Binge Drinking," which quotes **Karen Sternheimer**, University of Southern California.

Lisa Slattery Walker, University of North Carolina-Charlotte, was quoted in a February 13 BBC.com article, "The Surprising Downsides of Being Drop Dead Gorgeous."

Elaine Wethington, Cornell University, and **Barbara Mitchell**, Simon Fraser University, were mentioned in a February 12 *Scientific American* article, "Science Debunks Midlife Myths."

W. Brad Wilcox, University of Virginia, was quoted and **Sheela Kennedy**, University of Minnesota, **Michael Pol-lard**, RAND Corporation, and **Kathleen Mullan Harris**, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, were mentioned in a January 22 *Huffington Post* article, "Will Living Together Without Marriage Damage Kids?"

Robb Willer, Stanford University, and his research were mentioned in a January 27 *Pacific Standard* article, "How to Convince Men to Help the Poor." He also wrote a March 1 *New York Times* op-ed, "Is the Environment a Moral Cause?" He was also quoted in a February 13 *Vallejo Times-Herald* article, "Why the Hearts and Flowers on Valentine's Day?"

William Julius Wilson, Harvard University, was quoted in a March 12 *New York Times* op-ed, "When Liberals Blew It." The op-ed also appeared in a number of other media outlets, including the *Sun Herald* on March 12 and *The Fresno Bee* on March 15.

Awards

Jeannine A. Gailey, Texas Christian University, received the Women and Gender Studies Research and Creative Activity Research Award for her book, *The Hyper(in)visible Fat Woman: Weight and Gender Discourse in Contemporary Society* (Palgrave Macmillan, 2014).

Lisa N. Hickman, Grand Valley State University, received the 2014 Marvin Olsen Award for Service to Sociology in the State of Michigan from the Michigan Sociological Association.

Howard Kimeldorf, University of Michigan, received the 2014 Charles Horton Cooley Award for Outstanding Scholarship from the Michigan Sociological Association.

Beverly Lindsay, University College London, has been awarded a multi-year Ford Foundation Grant (as Principal Investigator and Co-Director) for the Institute: University Leadership and Agents of Change in Post Conflict and Transitional Societies, University of California.

Aaron M. McCright, Michigan State University, received the 2014 Larry T. Reynolds Award for the Outstanding Teaching of Sociology from the Michigan Sociological Association.

Jonathan Stringfield, University of Illinois-Chicago, was awarded the National Science Foundation's Doctoral Dissertation Research Grant for his

project titled "Identity and Audience in Social Media."

Paige Sweet, University of Illinois-Chicago, was awarded the National Science Foundation Doctoral Dissertation Research Grant for her project titled "Trauma, Domestic Violence, and Hybrid Medicalization."

People

Michael Augustin Faia, College of William & Mary, performs his one-act play, *Am I Smith or Jones?*, at Subprimal Poetry Art (Winter 2014-15). He plays three parts, one of which is a woman—a true Goffmanian challenge. For more information, visit www.subprimal.com, and click on "Issues."

Guillermina Jasso, New York University, was elected Chair of the Social Statistics Section of the American Statistical Association. She serves as Chair-Elect in 2015, Chair in 2016, and Past Chair in 2017. She also was elected to a four-year term as a Member-at-Large of the Section on Social, Economic and Political Sciences (Section K) of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS), 2015-2019.

Joseph A. Kotarba, Texas State University, will deliver the annual Peter Hall Lecture at the Midwest Sociological Society meetings in Kansas City, MO, on March 28, 2015. His lecture is "From Basic to Applied to Policy: Teaming in Symbolic Interactionism."

Rachel Kraus, Ball State University, was elected Secretary to the North-Central Sociological Association.

Melinda Messineo, Ball State University, was elected Vice President-Elect to the North-Central Sociological Association.

Stephen J. Morewitz, California State University-East Bay, research on endangered runaway and homeless youth was featured in a *CSUEB NewsBlog* on February 16, 2015. Stephen's research will be published in the forthcoming book: *Runaway and Homeless Youth: New Research and Clinical Perspectives* (Springer, 2016).

Jack Nusan Porter, Harvard University, gave a public speech March 3, 2015, at the Princeton Theological Seminary in New Jersey on the topic: "Ten Myths on Jewish Resistance During the Holocaust."

Debra Swanson, Hope College, was elected President-Elect to the North-Central Sociological Association.

William Julius Wilson, Harvard University, will spend four months as the Kluge Chair in American Law and Governance, revisiting his past research on race and inequality through the lens of recent events.

New Books

Robert Adelman, University at Buffalo-SUNY, and **Christopher Mele**,



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

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

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announcements

University at Buffalo-SUNY, *Race, Space, and Exclusion: Segregation and Beyond in Metropolitan America* (Routledge, 2015).

Melanie E. Bush, Adelphi University, **Roderick D. Bush**, St. John's University, *Tensions in the American Dream: Rhetoric, Reverie, or Reality* (Temple University Press, 2015).

Kasturi DasGupta, Georgian Court University, *Introducing Social Stratification: The Causes and Consequences of Inequality* (Lynne Rienner Publishers, 2015).

Mary Patrice Erdmans and **Timothy Black**, both of Case Western Reserve University, *On Becoming a Teen Mom: Life Before Pregnancy* (University of California Press, 2015).

Matthew B. Flynn, Georgia Southern University, *Pharmaceutical Autonomy and Public Health in Latin America* (Routledge, 2015).

Theodoros Fouskas, New York College-Greece, and **Vassileios Tseverenis**, Marangopoulos Foundation for Human Rights, Eds., *Contemporary Immigration in Greece: A Sourcebook* (European Public Law Organization Publications, 2014).

William Frey, Brookings Institution, *Diversity Explosion: How New Racial Demographics Are Remaking America* (Brookings Institution Press, 2014).

Jeannine A. Gailey, Texas Christian University, *The Hyper(in)visible Fat Woman: Weight and Gender Discourse in Contemporary Society* (Palgrave Macmillan, 2014).

Robert Granfield, University of Buffalo, and **Craig Reinerman**, University of California, Eds., *Expanding Addiction: Critical Essays* (Routledge, 2014).

Max Haller, University of Graz, *Ethnic Stratification and Income Inequality around the World: The End of Exploitation and Exclusion?* (Ashgate, 2015).

Deborah A. Harris, and **Patti Giuffre**, both of Texas State University, *Taking the Heat: Women Chefs and Gender Inequality in the Professional Kitchen* (Rutgers University Press, 2015).

Sue Ellen Henry, Bucknell University, *Children's Bodies in Schools: Corporeal Performances of Social Class* (Palgrave, 2014).

Susanne Jonas, University of California-Santa Cruz, and **Nestor Rodriguez**, University of Texas-Austin, *Guatemala-U.S. Migration: Transforming Regions*. (University of Texas Press, 2014).

Thomas J. Keil, Arizona State University, and **Jacqueline M. Keil**, Kean University, *Anthraxite's Demise and the Post-Coal Economy of Northeastern Pennsylvania* (Lehigh University Press, 2014).

Kristen M. Lavelle, University of Wisconsin-Whitewater, *Whitewashing the South: White Memories of Segregation and Civil Rights* (Rowman & Littlefield, 2014).

Susan Archer Mann, University of New Orleans, and **Ashly Suzanne Patterson**, Southeastern Louisiana University, *Reading Feminist Theory: From Modernity to Postmodernity* (Oxford University Press, 2015).

William Marisiglio, University of Florida, **Kendra Siler-Marisiglio**, CommunityHealth IT at WellFlorida Council, *The Male Clock: A Futuristic Novel about a Fertility Crisis, Gender Politics, and Identity* (Sense Publishers, 2015).

Michael A. Messner, **Max A. Greenberg**, both of University of Southern California, and **Tal Peretz**, Seattle University, *Some Men: Feminist Allies and the Movement to End Violence Against Women* (Oxford University Press, 2015).

Aidan McGarry, University of Brighton, and **James Jasper**, Graduate Center-CUNY, *The Identity Dilemma: Social Movements and Collective Identity* (Temple University Press, 2015).

Jack Nusan Porter, Harvard University, *Confronting History and Holocaust* (Spencer Press, 2014).

Roland Robertson, University of Pittsburgh, *European Globalization in Global Context* (Palgrave Macmillan, 2014).

Jeffrey Ian Ross, University of Baltimore, *American Indians at Risk*, (ABC-Clio, 2014).

Edward C. Royce, Rollins College, *Poverty and Power: The Problem of Structural Inequality, Second Edition* (Rowman & Littlefield, 2015); and *Classical Social Theory and Modern Society: Marx, Durkheim, Weber* (Rowman & Littlefield, 2015).

Dan Ryan, Mills College, *Ghosts of Organizations Past: Communities as Organizations as Settings for Change* (Temple University Press, 2015).

Simon I. Singer, Northeastern University, *America's Safest City: Delinquency and Modernity in Suburbia* (New York University Press, 2014).

Caught on the Web

General Social Survey (GSS) new cumulative file and its codebook documentation covering 1972-2014 are now available on the GSS website. For more information, visit www3.norc.umd.edu/GSS+Website/

Other Organizations

Midwest Sociological Society 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 and rewarding professional responsibility that brings visibility and distinction to a department and university. Contact: MidwestSS@centurytel.net or (319) 338-5247. For more information, visit www.TheMss.org.

Summer Programs



Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR) Summer Program, the ICPSR Summer Program in Quantitative Methods of Social Research is internationally recognized as a preeminent learning environment for basic and advanced training in social science research methodologies and technologies. Deadline: April 30, 2015. For more information, visit www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/sumprog/.

LearnLab is accepting applications to its summer school on advanced learning technologies at Carnegie Mellon University. An intensive one-week summer school on advanced learning technologies and technology-enhanced learning experiments. The summer school will provide a conceptual background and considerable hands-on experience in developing, running, and analyzing technology-enhanced learning experiments. Deadline: May 14, 2015. For more information, visit www.learnlab.org/opportunities/summer/application.php.

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.

The Russian, East European, and Eurasian Center (REEEC) at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign is issuing a Call for Applications for the 2015 Summer Research Laboratory, held at the University of Illinois. The Summer Research Laboratory (SRL) on Russia, Eastern Europe, and Eurasia is open to all scholars of sociology with research interests in the Russian, East European and Eurasian region for eight weeks during the summer months, June 15 - August 8, 2015. Deadline: April 15, 2015. For more information, visit www.reeec.illinois.edu/srl/?utm_source=ASA&utm_medium=Footnotes&utm_campaign=SRL2015.

Qualitative Research Summer Intensive, July 27-31, 2015, Chapel Hill, NC. ResearchTalk and the University of North Carolina's Odum Institute will co-host this opportunity for research-

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University of Maryland Consortium on Race, Gender and Ethnicity is pleased to announce a five-day 2015 summer Intersectional Qualitative Research Methods Institute (IQRMI). Participants in the IQRMI will learn through hands-on training using their own research projects. Projects are expected to contribute to the knowledge base of at least one of the three program areas that are focused on helping America's children have brighter futures. Registration is \$645. Deadline: March 16, 2015. For more information, visit www.cрге.umd.edu/institute/files/institute.pdf.

Deaths

Randy Hodson, Ohio State University, passed away on February 25 after a valiant battle with cancer. He was a founding member of the ASA Inequality, Poverty, and Mobility section and recent recipient of the section's Robert M. Hauser Distinguished Scholar Award.

Bruce R. Roberts, National Institute of Mental Health, NIH, passed away on June 10, 2014, at the age of 72. He was a Social Psychologist at NIMH where he specialized in research on Schizophrenia.

Obituaries

Ulrich Beck
1944-2015

On January 1, 2015, Ulrich Beck unexpectedly passed away from a heart attack. A scholar who enjoyed a towering reputation in Europe, he spent most of his career at the Institute for Sociology at the Ludwig Maximilian Universität in Munich. From 1997 on, he was also the British Journal of Sociology Visiting Centennial Professor at the London School of Economics. Although a staggering number (17, to be exact) of his monographs have been translated into English, Beck was much better known in Europe than in the United States. It may be that his global orientation and his attempts to overcome the epistemological status quo, primarily directed at the pernicious resilience of "methodological nationalism," did not exactly contribute to the mainstreaming of his ideas in a discipline that, unfortunately, remains largely caged in what he would describe as "the national container."

Beck rose to academic and public prominence with the 1986 publication of *Risikogesellschaft*, which coincided with the nuclear disaster in Chernobyl. An English translation appeared in

1992 as *Risk Society: Towards a New Modernity*. The book has since been translated into 35 languages and remains one of the most influential interventions into discussions of modernity in the global age—the grand theme that he continuously expanded. With *Risk Society* Beck introduced the notion of globalization to a broad audience at a time when the term still lacked precision. In that publication he explored two foundational principles of modernity: the belief in progress and the concomitant global context of the interdependencies undermining the very ability to control progress. Contrary to the conventional meaning of risk in what he calls "first modernity," a mode for assessing uncertainty, the (largely industrial) success of "second modernity" produces its own risks that are no longer controllable. Moreover, these risks (primarily affecting the ecological system, but in his later work also involving financial risks and terrorist threats) can not be spatially contained. For Beck, contemporary modernity is best captured in the notion of "reflexive modernization."

Focusing on risk and catastrophes, one could be tempted to read Beck as another German *Kulturpessimist*. Far from it, he viewed the breakup of the national container as an opportunity to advance our analytic vocabulary, much like the founding fathers of sociology who were preoccupied with the transition from *Gemeinschaft* toward a societal figuration whose complexities harbored potential for the future. This forward-looking approach also informed his seminal books on individualization. Together with his wife Elisabeth Beck-Gernsheim, also a sociologist who was his principal intellectual interlocutor, he explored individualization in general and the transformation of love and family relationships in particular. For Beck the unintended (and often negative) side effects of modernity also produced benefits (goods). Risk consciousness yielding to a greater global awareness about the destructive potential of manmade catastrophes was not merely a factor propelling change but a more profound mode of metamorphosis (the title of his forthcoming monograph).

His recent contribution to the field consisted of developing what he referred to as "methodological cosmopolitanism." Beck approached the theme sociologically, redirecting attention to a process-oriented notion of "cosmopolitanization." Whereas cosmopolitanism refers to a philosophical-normative structure, cosmopolitanization is both a factum and a social-scientific research program beyond the confines of methodological nationalism. Unlike older philosophical engagements with cosmopolitanism as a universalistic principle, the sociological dynamics of cosmopolitanization imply an interac-

tive relationship between the global and the local. They are not cultural polarities but interconnected and reciprocally interpenetrating principles.

In his last article published in the February issue of *Current Sociology*, draws on a book manuscript, titled "The Metamorphosis of the World," that he finished just a few days before his death, Beck succinctly writes. "The metamorphosis of the world is about the hidden emancipatory side effect of global risk. [...] They are producing normative horizons of common goods. This is what the author defines as 'emancipatory catastrophism.' Emancipatory catastrophism can be seen and analyzed by using three conceptual lenses: first, the anticipation of global catastrophe violates sacred (unwritten) norms of human existence and civilization, second, thereby it causes an anthropological shock, and third, produces a social catharsis."

I have never met anyone, inside or outside academia, who was so inspired and inspiring. He bubbled with ideas and worked hard to see them through. He was also a paragon of the public intellectual and no doubt the most visible European public sociologist of the last two decades within the United States. The number of prizes, honorary degrees, and his regular op-ed contributions to the feuilleton sections of leading European newspapers are testimony to his status. His commitment to Europe (as both an idea and a practice) stood in direct relation to his cosmopolitan and theoretical sensibilities. Like them the man and his intellect defy compartmentalization. Friends, students, colleagues (in conversations and collaborations), and the public were inspired by his enthusiasm and forward thinking. I am grateful that I had the good fortune to be in Ulrich's intellectual and personal orbit, very much a constellation of a star whose light will go on shining.

Daniel Levy (Stony Brook University)

Homer C. Cooper

Homer C. Cooper, 91, passed away Tuesday, November 4, 2014, after a short illness. Homer retired from the University of Georgia (UGA) in 1988, having played an integral role for 24 years in the development of UGA's sociology department. Homer is best remembered for his steadfast commitment to democratic departmental governance and the fostering of collegial relationships amongst all department members, faculty, staff, and students alike.

Homer's career in sociology would have begun earlier than it did were it not for World War II. Homer had just entered his first year at Oberlin College when the war broke out. Demonstrating the fortitude that was an essential part of his character, Homer initially registered as a conscientious objector and then from 1943 to the end of the

war volunteered to serve as a surgical technician in the China-Burma-India theater. In that capacity, he went on a secret mission into Indochina, during which he was wounded by an explosion and, after his recuperation, was made essentially the mess sergeant for American troops stationed in Shanghai. When the war ended, Homer returned to Ohio to finish his undergraduate degree. He graduated from Oberlin College in 1949 and later earned a PhD in social psychology from the University of Michigan. Homer taught at the University of Montana (Missoula), Dartmouth, and the University of Pittsburgh before joining the University of Georgia faculty in the Department of Sociology in 1964.

Homer was part of the sociology department at Georgia during what a local journalist described as a "tumultuous period of transition to corporate management, when opposition to the dictates of the president and his team forced many people out of the university and caused others to keep their heads down and their mouths shut." Homer was one of those who championed the principle of collegial academic governance, and he stood up to the administration, winning the respect of his colleagues but also the animus of the college administration. In budget conferences, successive heads of the sociology department were unable to pry loose from the college even the most minimum of salary increments, a petty recrimination to which Homer responded not with complaints but with renewed efforts to create a more democratic atmosphere within the college, in part through his longtime membership in the Georgia Conference of American Association of University Professors. The fact that the sociology department at Georgia is known today throughout campus as a model of productivity and collegiality is due in part to the commitment and indefatigable optimism of those like Homer Cooper.

Homer was also active in the state and local Democratic Party and to the surprise of more entrenched political interests in the area won a seat on the Clarke County Commission, serving with dedication and effectiveness from 1973-1975. When Homer ran for the commission, his supporters distributed a leaflet that announced, "Two people can make a difference: you and Homer Cooper." He did his part. Now, it's up to those of us who survive him to carry on his good work both as sociologists and as citizens of our world.

James J. Dowd, University of Georgia

Howard J. Ehrlich

1932-2015

Howard J. Ehrlich, scholar and community activist, died February 2 due to complications from Parkinson's and cardiac disease. He was 82.

announcements

Howard earned his BA and MA degrees from The Ohio State University and his PhD from Michigan State University. Indications of Howard's wit, intellectual breadth, and willingness to challenge the status quo were evident early on in his essay "Why There Cannot Be a Field Named Social Psychology," for a required social psychology seminar; within 10 years he was director of a graduate program in social psychology. His doctoral dissertation, a social psychological study of the Michigan State Police, found him having to rethink some stereotypes as he witnessed and analyzed the complex and difficult role of the Michigan State policeman. *Power and Democracy in America*, his first book, which he co-edited with William D'Antonio, provided an early illustration of his ability to link and draw implications from the major themes of essays put forth by Peter Drucker, Robert Dahl, and Delbert Miller. His critique also revealed his early concerns about alienation as a consequence of the growing power of business and government at all levels of society. He was more prescient than he realized when he stated: "Clearly, what is needed is an educational revolution—a revolution of the scope and impact of the many technological revolutions that have led to the large-scale urban-industrial societies of today. The signs that such a revolution has begun already exist" (1961, p. 151).

His academic and intellectual journey took him from Ohio State to the Mental Health Study Center in Adelphi, MD, and then to the University of Iowa where he developed and directed the Graduate Program in Social Psychology. The three assassinations of the 1960s, the turmoil caused by the Vietnam War, the racial tensions and campus turmoil led Howard to resign from his position as professor of sociology at the University of Iowa in 1971. He moved to Baltimore to become a full-time scholar/political activist.

Howard founded "The Great Atlantic Radio Conspiracy" in 1972, a half-hour radio program that ran on WBJC-FM for 20 years. He founded Research Group One, a small independent publisher of pamphlets and other materials. He founded the Baltimore School in the 1980s, intended as an alternative non-credit school where teachers held classes in their own homes and split the modest tuition with the school administrators. He also founded and edited *Social Anarchism* in 1980, a journal that pushed forward the boundaries of anarchist theory and political analysis. All of these activities were based in his Charles Village row house.

Howard was the Research Director at the National Institute Against Prejudice and Violence, based in the University of Maryland-Baltimore, from 1986-1993. He coined the term "ethnoviolence"—physical or verbal violence motivated by prejudice—and studied

its emotional and physical impact on the lives of victims. He conducted the first National Survey of Ethnoviolence, two studies of UMBC students and a study of intergroup relations in an Eastern corporation, with co-PI Barbara Larcom. His ethnoviolence questionnaire was used for more than 25 college campus studies around the country. When the National Institute disbanded, Ehrlich continued his work by founding The Prejudice Institute, which he directed until shortly before his death.

He published eight books, most recently *Hate Crimes and Ethnoviolence* (2009) and *The Best of Social Anarchism*, co-edited with A.H.S. Boy (2013). An avid bread baker, he wrote *Fast Breads!* (1986), under the pen name Howard Early. As a wine connoisseur, he also held numerous public tastings over the years.

In addition to his other activities, Howard worked for the Maryland Committee on Occupational Safety and Health for a year, and he was President of Research Associates Foundation, an organization that awards mini-grants to progressive Baltimore activists and organizations.

According to Spud Henderson, his friend and colleague, "I read *Social Anarchism* in my college years. When I moved to Baltimore in the early 1990s, I realized I lived a mere 2 blocks from the *Social Anarchism* office, so I popped over to introduce myself. I soon found myself co-editor, and that began a relationship of camaraderie and weekly meetings that lasted two decades. I'll miss his silly humor (he originally wanted to name the journal "Broccoli", which always appealed to my Dada nature), and his relentless struggle against the implements of oppression, be they physical or psychological."

In 1994 Howard received the Sociological Practice Award from the Society of Applied Sociology, for his "unique combination of applied research, community service, and social activism;" in 2004, he received the Sages Award, presented by the Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues to older scholars in recognition of their careers, and to support their current activities. In this case, the award was to honor him for his project, "The Production of Pathology: The Social Function of Local TV News." In 2007 his book, *Race and Ethnic Conflict*, was cited by *Questia* as one of the 15 most important works on the subject.

He is survived by his partner of many years, Dr. Patricia Webbink; his son, Andrew Webbink; and a loyal circle of friends.

William D'Antonio, Catholic University, Barbara Larcom, Johns Hopkins University, Fred L. Pincus, University of Maryland Baltimore County, and Patricia Webbink, Bethesda Wellness Centers.

**Adeline "Addie" Levine
1925-2015**

University at Buffalo Professor Emerita Adeline "Addie" Gordon Levine, an expert on community responses to environmental disasters and one of the founders of the field of environmental sociology, died of cancer February 26 in her Buffalo home. She was 89.

Levine was a member of the University of Buffalo (UB) sociology faculty from 1968 until her retirement in 1990 and remained a champion of public education, environmental health, and the rights of women and the elderly until the end of her life.

The importance of her 1982 publication "Love Canal: Science, Politics and People" was recognized in the journal *Science*, and for more than 30 years it has remained central to the understanding and empowerment of communities confronted with manmade disasters.

Levine co-founded the Pro-Choice Network of Western New York to assist women harassed when seeking legal abortions in Buffalo medical clinics. The network obtained a federal court injunction to prevent illegal conduct near abortion clinics in the Buffalo area, an injunction that in 1997 was largely upheld by the U.S. Supreme Court.

As a result of her pioneering efforts in environmental science, Levine was invited to a dozen countries to consult and present her findings. Her work has been cited by hundreds of researchers, and her students and followers continue to contribute to our understanding and alleviating the consequences of these disasters.

"Addie spent her life creating communities of thought and laughter—pursuing 'ideal aims,' a term coined by Stanley Coit, an early advocate for immigration and child welfare reform," said her husband, Murray Levine, also an emeritus faculty member at UB. "Coit's full quote says that when we join together in suffering, it is terrible, but 'those who have laughed and thought together and joined in ideal aims can so enter into one another's sorrows as to steal much of its bitterness away.'"

Levine co-authored with her husband the 1992 book *Helping Children: A Social History*, and she published widely in psychology and sociology journals. She also co-authored many scholarly articles with her husband.

Levine was born in 1925, the daughter of Russian Jewish immigrants, and grew up in the small town of Geneva, NY, where she learned firsthand how working-class families with little education coped with parenting and sustaining their families during the Great Depression and World War II.

She attended Hobart and William Smith Colleges for a year, studied nursing at the Edward J. Meyer Memorial

Hospital in Buffalo—now the Erie County Medical Center, and became a registered nurse in 1948. While a nurse at the Veterans Hospital in Montrose, NY, she met Murray Levine, her husband of more than 62 years.

When her youngest son turned 5, Levine entered Beaver College—now Arcadia University—in Glenside, PA, where, as a mother of two in her mid-thirties, she received a BA in 1962.

When her husband joined the faculty at Yale University in 1963, Levine began studies in the Yale sociology department, from which she received a PhD in 1968. Her dissertation anticipated the emphasis on gender research that emerged in the following decade. It was a comparative study of women preparing to enter "men's" and "women's" professions in the 1960s—that is, law and medicine versus nursing and education—and how the women planned to integrate their family and professional responsibilities.

Levine joined the faculty of the UB Department of Sociology in 1968 and served as department chair for four years.

In 1978, she took her graduate seminar to Niagara Falls to investigate the emerging crisis in the Love Canal neighborhood, famously built on top of a toxic dump site. Her research there contributed to our understanding of how an environmental catastrophe affects families and communities, and how communities can mobilize to cope with the crisis by gaining political support and changing public policy.

She contributed her research papers, to the large UB Love Canal Collection in the University Archives. In recognition of her contribution to this field, Arcadia University awarded her an honorary doctorate in 1989.

After retiring from UB in 1990, Levine continued to write about contemporary social issues, worked with the Pro-Choice Network, and was a library volunteer at Buffalo Public International School 45, which educates children from more than 70 countries who speak more than 30 languages.

In recent years, Addie and Murray published a regular column in the *American Journal of Orthopsychiatry*. Titled "Reflections from the Ninth Decade," they used the forum to argue strongly for support of teachers, universal public education, and the elderly. She also published essays in *The Buffalo News* in which she reflected on events in her life.

In addition to her husband, Levine is survived by two sons, Zachary and David; three grandchildren; two step-grandchildren; and four step-great-grandchildren.

Pat Donovan, University of Buffalo, the original obituary can be found at www.buffalo.edu/news/releases/2015/03/012.html.

funding

Fund for the Advancement of the Discipline

Application Deadline: December 15 & June 15

The ASA invites submissions for the Fund for the Advancement of the Discipline (FAD) awards. FAD is supported by a grant from the National Science Foundation with matching monies from ASA. The goal of this award is to nurture the development of scientific knowledge by funding small, groundbreaking research initiatives that will advance the discipline. FAD awards provide scholars with “seed money” for innovative research that provides opportunities for substantive and methodological breakthroughs, broadens the dissemination of scientific knowledge, and provides leverage for acquisition of additional research funds.

Proposals are reviewed for scientific merit and the importance of the proposed research project or a conference for sociology as a discipline. Specific evaluation criteria include:

- Innovativeness and promise of the research idea;
- Originality and significance of research goals;
- The potential of the study as a building block in the development of future research;
- Appropriateness and significance of the research hypothesis;
- Feasibility and adequacy of project design; and
- Plans for dissemination of results; and

Principal investigators (PI) and co-PI(s) must have a PhD or equivalent. Awards shall not exceed \$7,000. Awardees must agree to meet the reporting requirements of the award and must be ASA members when they receive the award. Proposals must be submitted online at www.asanet.org/funding/fad.cfm.

Contact: For more information, see the “Funding” page at www.asanet.org. For questions, contact The ASA Research and Development Department at research@asanet.org or call (202) 383-9005. For examples, see previous issues of Footnotes.

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