

Volume 37 Number 2

Fall 2005

Executive Committee Announces SSS Assistance Fund

Recognizing that many universities are now opening their doors to students and faculty from colleges and universities affected by the hurricane, there is also concern about sociology students' and instructors' needs when they return to their home institutions.

The SSS Executive Committee approved a resolution that SSS set up a fund to assist sociology departments and through the departments, their students and faculty affected by the disaster.

An Ad Hoc Committee will be appointed to allocate funds when departments can assess their needs.

You may send checks to Marty Levin, made out to SSS. Be sure either to include a note that the contribution is to go to the Assistance Fund or write Assistance Fund in the memo field. Credit card contributions cannot be accepted.

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From the Editor:

The information about the 2006 Annual Meeting and New Orleans found in this issue was submitted before Katrina hit the city and surrounding areas. Our thoughts and prayers are with the people affected by this disaster. The Executive Committee is monitoring the situation and will make a decision about the Annual Meeting when more information is available.

Bob Freymeyer (mailto: rhfreym@presby.edu)

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SSS Assistance Fund

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Mail the check to: Southern Sociological Society
P. O Box 6245
Mississippi State, MS 39762

Please note that, in general, contributions to the Southern Sociological Society are tax deductible. However, we are not attorneys or CPA's, so in this case you should consult your tax advisor.

If you have any questions, you may email Judith Blau at: blau@email.unc.edu or Marty Levin at SSS@soc.msstate.edu.

As of today, we are still scheduled to meet in New Orleans in March, 2006.

From President Blau: Concern for New Orleans

The humanitarian disaster in the Southeast of the United States affected an area about the size of the United Kingdom. Katrina made landfall on August 29, 2005, leveling entire communities and affecting communities on the entire coastline from Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama to Florida.

It was painful to watch on television the clumsiness of federal government agencies in dealing with this disaster. Over the past few years the federal government contributed to the vulnerability of the area, by cutting funding to strengthen the levees in Louisiana and to restore the bayou wetlands in the Mississippi river delta. It was shocking to witness the ordeals of the poor and vulnerable. Many TV and radio commentators have pointed out that assistance was slow to come because so many American National Guard troops are in Iraq.

For many people, the war, poverty in America, and racism collided in their conscience as the disaster unfolded. As students of society, sociologists are particularly challenged to understand the empirical underpinnings of these connections, and to share their understandings at the March meetings of the Southern Sociological Society.

A fund is being established by SSS to assist sociologists and students affected by the hurricane. This fund will provide them with resources once they have returned to their universities and colleges. The victims of Katrina's fury are in all our minds and hearts.

Judith Blau
September 3, 2005

Spring 2006 SSS Meetings

Judith Blau, President

David Brunσμα, Program Chair

Greetings to all! Below we will describe the **theme** of the Spring meetings, how we hope to enhance the **meeting experience** as one of conviviality and collegueship, and how we hope to promote **challenges, debates, and new puzzles** for all of us.

First, many thanks to the people now working behind the scenes:

The other members of the **Program Committee**: Karl Alexander, Berhane Araia, Ari Berenbaum, Rodney Coates, Allen Grimshaw, Karen Hegtvedt, Stephanie Moller, Robert Moore III, Edward Murguia, David Overfelt, Keri Iyall Smith, Elizabeth Stearns.

The **Local Arrangements Committee** is dynamically evolving. The Chair is Danielle Hidalgo from Tulane.

The Coordinators for **Exhibits** are Ken Muir and Brad Nash.

Sure, we can always use volunteers, suggestions, and helpers. Please send either of us a note if you would like to volunteer: jrblau@email.unc.edu or brunsmad@missouri.edu.

Second, the Chairs of the various SSS Committees have been asked to plan sessions, and we have invited a few social scientists from elsewhere whose research, practices, and writings relate to the theme. Author-meets-critics sessions and a documentary on Native Americans are all in the works. Traditional allies of SSS have also been invited, including SWS-South and Project South. Co-sponsored sessions will be scheduled as we identify affinities. Please send a note if you have suggestions.

Third, we are planning to have a mime at the book exhibits, a muralist, a poetry slam, and, our historic music fest. Don't be shy about your talents; many sociologist yearn to celebrate civil society and participate in social solidarity Now is your opportunity.

We can always use volunteers, suggestions, and helpers. Please send either of us a note if you would like to volunteer: jrblau@email.unc.edu or brunsmad@missouri.edu

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The Program

Your Submissions create the sessions and the program. SSS has always been exemplary in advancing both diversity and overlap – overlap of generations, background, and interests. All this energizes the meetings and we learn from one another.

The Theme

Still, there is a theme that is intended to challenge ourselves to think about our own research, teaching, and sociological practice in new ways, and, in ways that help to create potential connections across fields of knowledge – various social sciences, the humanities, and the natural sciences – and to connect social science practices, teaching and research.

New Orleans, as a site, lends itself wonderfully to the meeting theme, “Diasporas.” Integrated within this theme are many subthemes, the most prominent of which are “Social Realism” and “Social Utopia,” perhaps two sides of the same coin.

Sociology has rarely approached, appreciated, and certainly has not embraced the concept of Diaspora. This is unfortunate, as Diaspora - generally, groups who are “dispersed” but maintain contacts, communities, and identities in their homelands and where they currently live -- is an important sociological concept, one that has implications for studying globalization, neoliberalism, political mobilization, migration, memory, gender inequality, life-course transitions, social networks, collective responsibility, institutional and societal change, and a host of social, cultural, political, and economic continuities of groups. Examining diasporas help us to understand the duality of local-global, and reminds us of our responsibilities as humans to others caught up in diasporas not of their choosing – refugees, asylum seekers, and stateless persons.

We might consider the following:

...the dispersion of people in time and space

...the memory strands of communities backwards and forwards & politics of commemoration

...their influence on cultural change, hybridity, and on ideological transmission and infusion, challenges and change

...the transmission of, knowledge of, pharmaceutical intervention of AIDS/HIV

...the young girls from Cambodia who must support their families and sell themselves to agents

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Spring 2006 SSS Meeting

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who take them to Hong Kong as sex workers

...the Great Migration from the rural South to the industrial North

...that 1/10 of the Philippine population work in other countries to feed their families

...that slaves in America lost all connections with their origins; yet, now African Americans, are, in a sense a Diaspora, just as black Brazilians are part of that

...that Mexicans in the US send more home in remittances than Mexico receives in development aid

...the importance of diasporic social, human, political, and symbolic capital for all the members in the society of origin and the one of arrival

...the importance of African, Caribbean, various Asian, and Latin American diasporas for culture, music, cuisine, ideology, etc. in the US

...the brain-drain diasporas create

...labor markets and outsourcing that generate diasporas

...the effect on identity-structures as transnational diasporas do not merely drop or adopt identities (old and new), but shape all the places they touch, live, work, and struggle

...the collective responsibility for the past, present, and future in connection with the Jewish, Palestinian, and African diasporas

... the epistemological foundations of understanding population displacement for the pursuit of social justice

Finally, we might think that global neoliberalism is tearing apart societies and undermining human rights and wellbeing, while diasporas are restoring and building local and globally connected communities. Diaspora captures the human dimension of the global-local nexus, which

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accompanies a scientific epistemology as well as our collective sociological wisdom – namely, that societies can only thrive when there are shared understandings about the centrality of an ethical regard for others, the importance of democratic institutions, and, finally, shared commitments regarding social welfare, the natural environment, public goods, and sustainable communities.

This bit of sociological wisdom informs our studies of conflict, power, labor oppression, deviance, racism, sexism, homophobia, homelessness, and genocide, as well as our studies of schooling, families, religion, popular culture, the arts, networks, and communities. This bit of wisdom is ever evident in the titles of the courses we teach (or take) on gender, race, ethnicity, social justice, inequalities, political sociology, migration, and the list goes on and on. We wish to convey that although the themes might initially appear as not being evident in mainstream sociology, their implications are very sociological and inclusively so.

The online submissions page will be open around September 15, and an announcement will be made on the SSS list serve that provides members with submissions guidelines.

Submissions

The online submissions page will be open around September 15, and an announcement will be made on the SSS list serve that provides members with submissions guidelines. (You will notice the cumulative contributions of past program chairs to make this an easy process. Our thanks to them)

Special note: Full-session submissions are encouraged, and especially for thematic panels. Dave Brunsmad now has a template that allows the Organizers of Panel Sessions to submit online, but this first requires that organizers have access to the template. Therefore, organizers need to initially contact Dave Brunsmad to gain such access: brunsmad@missouri.edu.

We look forward to your paper and panel submissions, and are enthusiastic about the process leading up to our meetings in New Orleans!

Judith Blau, President

jrbrau@email.unc.edu

David Brunsmad, Program Chair

brunsmad@missouri.edu

NEW ORLEANS!

THINKING ABOUT THE BIG EASY...

Danielle Antoinette Hidalgo
Jeannie Haubert
Jennifer Day

Editor's note: This article was written before the devastation from Katrina. The article is published in its original form to remind us of what New Orleans was and give us hope for its future.

New Orleans has a bit of something for everyone. From the famous jazz locales to a long walk in beautiful Audobon Park, there is a little something for every visitor.

To begin, the **French Quarter**, though quite touristy, is a must-see...

Converse with the artists in Jackson Square, enjoy a hurricane at Pat O'Brien's or exercise your sociological imagination people-watching on Bourbon Street. If you prefer music on your tour, take a jazz cruise on a paddle wheel boat, or just stroll around the park that lines the Mississippi river. If you get to the River Walk and are tired of shopping or sight-seeing, you can take the free Ferry over to Old Algiers. You will also find "scary" and entertaining tours such as the Haunted History tour, a ghost tour, and a vampire tour. To see New Orleans' famous swamps, have your hotel arrange a swamp tour on an airboat.

If you prefer checking out the local tourist industry, either for research or pleasure, the Quarter is the place to be. Royal Street has a vast array of boutiques, galleries, and antique shops. For fresh produce, good ol' homecookin' and souvenirs, go to the French Market. You will find everything from t-shirts, purses, New Orleans candy, fruits, and veggies to alligator heads, jewelry, Mardi Gras masks, beads, etc.

You will also find a number of excellent restaurants in which to dine... For breakfast, go to Café Du Monde for strong coffee, a good latte, and sugar-coated beignets. For a gourmet all-u-can eat brunch, The Court of Two Sisters is lovely. Bacco is upscale, but has great deals for lunch. If your budget is a bit tight, grab a famous po-boy at Acme Oyster House or Felix's. Also, the mufalettas at French Market Central Grocery are the best in the city. For an elegant dinner, make a reservation at Bella Luna, Antoinnes, or K-Paul's. The restaurant at the top of the Marriott also has a spectacular view. For a more casual meal, check out Crescent City Brewhouse, the Redfish Grill or Bennachin, which serves excellent West-African cuisine. Finally, if you want to relax with your favorite book or catch up on some work, enjoy a delicious cup of coffee at CC's Coffee House along Royal.

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NEW ORLEANS! THINKING ABOUT THE BIG EASY...

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The outskirts of the French Quarter has some must-sees as well... Some fantastic museums in the area include the Ogden, the Civil War museum and the D-Day museum. Check out Frenchmen Street for a glimpse of the less touristy side of New Orleans nightlife. There you will find popular spots like the R Bar, d.b.a., Blue Nile, and Alley Katz.

Next, you don't want to miss Uptown New Orleans...

Hop on a streetcar down St.Charles and gaze at the fabulous old homes in the famous Garden District. Or you might go antiquing on Magazine Street and explore another "locals side" of New Orleans. You'll want to catch a short cab ride and ask to be dropped off at Juan's Flying Burrito.

For excellent art exhibits, visit New Orleans Museum of Art, located further down South Carrollton at City Park, accessible by streetcar and bus.

For good food, the cuisine uptown is also fabulous and often less expensive. Hop off of the streetcar at the Riverbend and visit La Madeleine or the Camellia Grill for breakfast or lunch. The Camellia Grill is a diner style restaurant great for an orange freeze, a burger, and fries. For an upscale, but reasonably priced lunch, Commander's Palace comes highly recommended. For dinner, you should definitely go to Jacque-Imo's on Oak Street. There will be at least an hour wait, but just plan ahead... it is worth it! If you go at exactly 5:30, you can usually avoid the wait. All of these restaurants are accessible via the streetcar.

For a relaxing café atmosphere, there are a number of coffee shops scattered throughout Magazine Street, on Maple Street, and on the corner of Oak Street. On Magazine and Maple, you will find PJ's while on Oak, you will find the gorgeous and spacious Rue de la Course and the 24-hour Zotz, complete with local art, internet access, and even a lovely fish pond in the back.

Finally, you can find good music throughout New Orleans, Uptown and Downtown...

Head to Frenchman and you won't be disappointed. Frenchman Street, located just east of the French Quarter in the Faubourg Marigny neighborhood, is a convenient way to sample some of the finest live music NOLA has to offer. Head to Snug Harbor Jazz Bistro to hear contemporary jazz or to the Blue Nile for Latin Jazz and Friday night salsa. Other "can't miss" Frenchman options are: The Apple Barrel, The Spotted Cat, and d.b.a.

If you're looking to hear that traditional jazz sound that made New Orleans famous there are

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NEW ORLEANS! THINKING ABOUT THE BIG EASY...

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countless clubs across the city. French Quarter Favorites include: Fritzel's European Jazz Pub, Palm Court Jazz Café, and Preservation Hall. Those searching to boogie with a brass band should drop by Donna's Bar & Grill or the Funky Butt, both located on the edge of the French Quarter on Rampart Street.



If you just feel like dancin' or watching a Drag Show, check out OZ at 800 Bourbon Street and bars in this area. For groovy dance music, be sure to check out local DJs at Mimi's in the Marigny.

Head Uptown to some local favorites such as Tipitina's at 501 Napoleon, the Maple Leaf, or Le Bon Temps Roule. Another "note" worthy spot is the Mid-City Lanes Rock 'N Bowl at 4133 Carrollton Ave. Locals and tourists alike flock to this 18-lane bowling alley/music venue to dance the night away amongst the crashing of pins. For more information about New Orleans clubs, artists, and events log on to <http://www.wwoz.org>.

If you are traveling with children, are young at heart, or simply want to take a good, long run or walk...

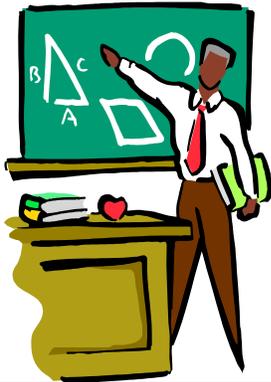
Check out the Audubon Park Zoo (St. Charles Streetcar) or the Aquarium of the Americas. You can get a pass that includes both, as well as a ride downriver to the Zoo from the Aquarium. If you get to the Zoo, make sure to get some handmade Taffy from the Taffy Cart. Also bring your camera for pictures! There is also a good children's museum located in the city if your kids are younger.



Some practical tips...

One important piece of advice—the streetcar requires correct change so bring \$1.25 for each person. There is a \$12.00 ticket good for three days of unlimited rides if you will be using it frequently.

Photos by Daniel Gutierrez



The Teaching Corner



**Barbara E. Johnson, Chair
Committee on Small and Community Colleges**

“The Teaching Corner” features innovative ideas to enhance student learning. If you have a classroom exercise, an out-of-class assignment, or a favorite video that you have found effective in helping students understand course material, please send a brief description to Barbara Johnson, Chair, Committee on Community and Small Colleges (barbj@usca.edu), Department of Sociology, University of South Carolina Aiken, Aiken, SC 29801.

REFLECTION ON “DEVIANCE”

Dr. Mamadi Corra, corram@mail.ecu.edu, from the Department of Sociology at East Carolina University suggests this exercise to introduce the concepts of deviance, conformity, norms, social control crime, and delinquency.

He suggests allowing approximately 10 minutes of class time to allow students to answer the following five questions in writing before discussing crime and deviance.

1. What comes to mind when you hear the word “crime”?
 - develop a definition of criminality
 - what is crime/criminal behavior?
2. What mental image do you picture when you think of a criminal?
 - Develop a profile of a “typical criminal”
 - What are some characteristic features?
3. What sort of behavior do you consider criminal?
4. What causes people to become criminals?
5. What causes people to conform to social norms?

Bring the class back together and with the instructor’s help examine sociologically student re-

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The Teaching Corner

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sponses. Structure the lecture to follow the question order.

This exercise tends to illustrate the distorted ways in which people often view crime and delinquency. Initial responses focus on crimes of the street and violent crime with a criminal stereotype of a poor, weird looking, young, male criminal.

Invariably, student answers show a sociologically inaccurate conception of crime, deviance, conformity, and social control. For example, the typical answer to question one is that crime is an act that is “harmful” or “hurts” another. In the class discussion students come to realize the relativity of deviance—that deviance varies by time, place, and situation. Some historical and contemporary non-harmful but criminal and harmful but non-criminal acts are noted (slavery, marijuana smoking versus alcohol drinking). At this point, the sociological conception of deviance as “a departure from a group’s norm” is given.

Additionally, responses to number three focus on murder, rape, assault, burglary, etc. usually overlooking corporate and white-collar crimes. The answers to questions four and five reflect the attribution of deviance and conformity to individual characteristics, which can lead to a contrasting of individual explanations of deviance (biological, psychological, theological) with sociological ones.

Professor Mamadi would be happy to share his lecture outline and overheads. This exercise is an effective method to integrate writing into the classroom and could be adapted for almost any topic.

THE PERSONAL LETTER AS AN EXAMINATION METHOD

Dr. Dustin Kidd of Temple University (dk@dustinkidd.com) uses the following theory exam to make students see the relevance of sociological theory, particularly classical theory, in their lives. This method of examination pushes students to translate theories into common and everyday language and to apply them to contemporary issues.

Dear Friend,

You don’t know me, but I am a high school student at your old alma mater. My guidance counselor tells me that you are at Temple University, and even taking a course in sociological theory. How wonderful! I am so jealous of you, because I have no greater passion at the moment than social theory.

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The Teaching Corner

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My current reading list includes the works of WEB DuBois, Karl Marx, Max Weber, and Emile Durkheim—ambitious for my age, I know, but my teacher told me that if I want to be a great sociologist, I need to “step up my game.” So, I’m doing it!

I am writing to you on the advice of my guidance counselor, who thought you might help me to better understand these great sociologists. I have so many questions that I want help with!

For one thing, it seems to me that so many of these writers are responding to the issue of capitalism. I know that I live in a capitalist society, but I’m not sure what that means. What is capitalism? What would it look like to not be capitalist? What do you think Marx and Weber have to say about capitalism? Are they saying the same thing? I’m a smart person, but I’m also a high school student—so please explain their views on capitalism in terms that I can understand.

I don’t know if you have heard, but at our high school there have been a few suicides recently. It’s very sad. I cannot imagine what sort of personal and psychological turmoil these young men and women were going through. I believe Durkheim wrote something about suicide, but I haven’t read it yet (I’ve been so caught up in *The Elementary Forms of Religious Life*, which I hope you get a chance to read). What do you think Durkheim would say about why so many young people are ending their own lives?

Also, I’m very concerned about the disproportionate number of Black men who are caught up in the American prison system today. Why does this happen? It seems so wrong! Could social theory help me to understand where that comes from?

I have to tell you that I do have some hesitations about sociology. I notice that so many classical theorists are men, and white men at that. Can these writers possibly have any value to me, a young black woman? And finally, is it possible to connect sociology to a life of action—you know, being engaged with the world politically, socially and culturally. I don’t want to spend my life in a library.

is it possible to connect sociology to a life of action—you know, being engaged with the world politically, socially and culturally.

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The Teaching Corner

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Please write me back and help me with these difficult questions. I know it's a tall order but I have faith that you can help me.

Sociologically yours,
Weberina Marcks

Students are asked to write a response to this letter. This type of exam is flexible enough to allow students to show what they have learned while addressing specific theorists and ideas while also meeting the needs of non majors in the class. Dr. Kidd recommends this exam as a take-home format with about a week to complete. While this letter is specifically for a theory class, it could be adapted for almost any topic. Dr. Kidd credits his inspiration to Professor William Thomas who mentored him at James Madison University.

Nominations Sought for SSS Awards

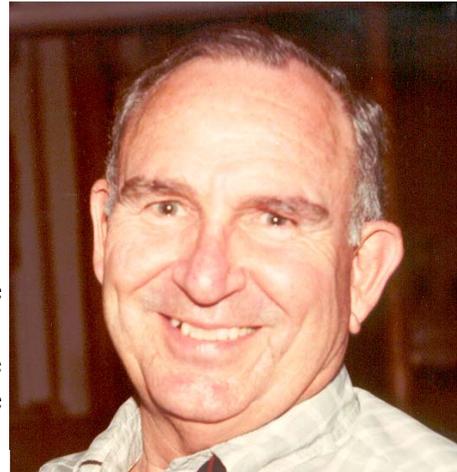
The Honors Committee is soliciting nominations for the various honors awarded by the Southern Sociological Society, including nominations to the Roll of Honor and the Distinguished Lectureship Award. The deadline for nominations for SSS professional honors is January 15th, 2006. The Odum student paper awards deadline is December 15th, 2005. Nomination procedures can be found at:

<http://www.msstate.edu/org/ss/honors/index.htm>

SSS Award Winners

Abbott Ferriss Receives Levin Service Award

Abbott L. Ferriss (Ph.D., UNC-CH, 1950) will receive the Martin L. Levin award during the April 2006 SSS meeting. The award recognizes service to the Society. He is the third recipient of the award, following Levin, for whom the award is named and Catherine Harris.



Ferriss joined SSS as a graduate student about 1942. He has shouldered numerous committee assignments, edited *The Southern Sociologist* (1982-1984), and served as President (1987). In addition, he has regularly contributed to the annual meetings by reporting results of his sociological research.

During his tenure as President, the Executive Committee established the Beard-Jocher Award and the Johnson Award and established the job of Recording Secretary, to relieve the Secretary-Treasurer of those duties. His service as Editor of *The Southern Sociologist* marked the development of the newsletter into a professional organ, with articles on retirement, articles recognizing distinguished sociologists, and contributed articles on topics of current interest. He also included articles summarizing developments of other sociological societies, notably on their awards to members.

Since the 1960's, his research has focused on social indicators and quality of life studies. He has edited an issue of *Social Indicators Research* on social indicator developments, and an issue of *Sociological Inquiry* on civility (with Dennis Peck), and has published three books on social indicators. Articles on the quality of life have appeared chiefly in *Social Indicators Research*. Most recently, an article on the "Concept of Quality of Life in Sociology" appeared in *The American Sociologist*. An article "The Sociology of Social Indicators" (with Kenneth

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Land) will appear in the forthcoming (Sage) *Handbook of 21st Century Sociology*.

He conducted research and directed research programs for The Air Force Human Resources Research Institute, headed the health statistics program of the U. S. Bureau of the Census, conducted research for the Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission, authoring a report on Outdoor Recreation, and worked in the area of educational statistics with the National Science Foundation. Following this, Ferris was with the Russell Sage Foundation.

He taught at Vanderbilt University, the Northern Virginia program of the University of Virginia, and Emory University where he was chairman, 1970-76, and from which he retired in 1982. In retirement he has continued to pursue his research interests, most recently completing a study of child poverty in Georgia counties, as well as continuing his outstanding service to the Southern Sociological Society.

Delores P. Aldridge Receives Charles S. Johnson Award



Dr. Delores P. Aldridge will receive the Charles S. Johnson Award in recognition of an extraordinary career of professional scholarly achievement on race and the South. Dr. Aldridge currently holds the positions of Grace Towns Hamilton Distinguished Professor of Sociology and African American Studies and Associate Director of the Program in Women's Health Service Research, School of Medicine, Center for Clinical Evaluation Sciences, Emory University in Atlanta, Georgia. She is a graduate of Clark College, Atlanta University, and Purdue University with certificates from numerous other institutions both in the USA and abroad. She is an international scholar with strengths in administration and management; policy analysis and development; research and teaching; intergroup relations and conflict resolution; and curriculum development in African American Studies,

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gender, and families. She also is a social advocate for causes in which she believes.

Dr. Aldridge is a visionary and trailblazer with a distinguished career that is dotted with achievement “firsts.” To name a few:

- In 1971, Dr. Aldridge at 28 years of age became the first African American woman to receive a doctorate in sociology at Purdue University and also became only the third to receive a terminal degree in any field from the institution. She was the recipient of the distinguished Alumni award in 1988.
- After receiving the doctorate degree, Dr. Aldridge became the first African American woman to serve as a professor at Emory University.
- In 1971, she *pioneered* the first B.A. degree-granting program in Black Studies (later African American and African Studies) at a major private institution in the South, the program becoming a model for all of the other “studies” programs (including Women Studies) in the University charting diversity among faculty, staff, students and the curriculum.
- In 1980-81, while on leave from Emory University, Dr. Aldridge shared her scholarship and developmental skills with the U.S. Department of Agriculture as an Intergovernmental Personnel Act (IPA) appointee. She became the first sociologist to serve as a policy analyst within the Forest Service.
- Named the Grace Towns Hamilton Distinguished Professor of Sociology and African American Studies in 1990, Dr. Aldridge became chaired professor for the first chair ever named in honor of a living African American woman at a major university as well as the first one in African American Studies
- As the 1992 recipient of the Thomas Jefferson Award, Emory University’s premier award for an influential career of longevity, Dr. Aldridge was cited for “unparalleled leadership” by Emory University President James T. Laney. Presidents Mikhael Gorbachev (Soviet Union) and Jimmy Carter (United States) assisted in the presentation.
- In the spring 2003, Emory’s Office of Multicultural Programs and Services renamed its Excellence Awards to the Delores P. Aldridge Excellence Awards. Thirteen of these awards are given yearly to undergraduates excelling in scholarship, leadership, and service.

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SSS A W a r d s

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- Dr. Aldridge is also the recipient of six teaching and service excellence awards from Emory University, including the Great Teachers of the Century Award bestowed by the National Alumni Association.

As part of her lifetime commitment to address and confront issues of race, gender, social justice and human rights, Dr. Aldridge has served as volunteer, consultant and lecturer on the local, national and international level. She has chaired or served on countless committees or boards. For example she co-chaired the 30th Anniversary Celebration of the Civil Rights Movement in Atlanta (of which she was a part) and continues to commit much of her time to community work both at home and abroad. Additionally, Dr. Aldridge has consulted with over 90 foreign governments, U.S. federal agencies, social agencies, educational institutions and foundations as well as corporate entities.

On four separate occasions, Dr. Aldridge has held presidencies in national organizations, including an unprecedented two-term presidency of the National Council for Black Studies (NCBS) and a term as president of the Association of Social and Behavioral Sciences (ASBS). While president of NCBS, Dr. Aldridge launched a successful campaign for major funding for advancement of the discipline.

The Grace Towns Hamilton Professor of Sociology and African American Studies, Delores P. Aldridge, of course, is well known around the world as a compassionate teacher and path breaking scholar having given invited lectures in Africa, Europe, South America and the Caribbean islands. She has also served as a U.S. delegate to the World Congress of Women in the Soviet Union in 1987 and represented the National Council for Black Studies at the first International Seminar on Africana Studies held in Rio De Janeiro, Brazil in 1989. She has been extraordinary in her epistemological approach to scholarship and excitement for new ideas. The conversations of students and the published testimonies by them to her teaching and mentoring are stunning.

The sociology department at Emory has long proclaimed her as one of its finest teachers. In several editions of Lisa Birnbach's *College Book* published by Simon and Schuster, she was listed as one of Emory's three best professors. For several years at the turn of this century, she served as coordinator for the two day Southeastern Undergraduate Sociology Symposium, where race became a central theme. At the 2003 meeting of the Association of Black Sociologists, she received the A. Wade Smith Teaching, Mentoring, and Service Award.

Dr. Aldridge is listed in more than twenty-five biographical directories. She is the recipient of more than 100 honors/awards. In 1997, the Caucus of Emory Black Alumni (CEBA) established the Delores P. Aldridge Impact Award. And, in 2000, Clark Atlanta University estab-

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lished its highest award for faculty/staff—the Aldridge-McMillan Achievement Award. During the spring of 2003, Emory inaugurated the Delores P. Aldridge Excellence Awards given to 13 undergraduates each year. She is author of more than 150 publications and has sat on more than a dozen editorial boards. Her research activities also include administering or participation in dozens of other projects funded for millions of dollars by major foundations or government agencies including her latest funded project by the Georgia Legislature on Georgia women, which is in its final stage of becoming an encyclopedic volume. In addition, she has two forthcoming books on black women sociologists.

Dr. Aldridge's work in sociology has had significant impact especially her work in intergroup relations, social impact assessments, and her seminal work on Black women in the labor market and her Lens Theory for explaining Black Male-Female Relationships in the USA. Most of her scholarship, of course, has been generated from the Emory setting and has helped to set the stage for intellectual interdisciplinary and multiculturalism. Her most recent scholarly works on Afrocentrism, Eurocentrism, and Cultural Democracy published as chapters in books and articles in *Sociological Focus* and *Challenge: A Journal of Research on African American Men* have sparked considerable debate. Her editorial column in the *USA Today* (1984) on black families is still receiving commentary. She has also developed special issues on race for DuBois's *Journal*, *Phylon: Review of Race and Culture*, (1992), on women for *The Journal of Black Studies*, (1989) and another on Africana Studies for *The Western Journal of Black Studies* (2003). Considered a pioneer and one of the leading scholars in Black/Africana Studies, her co-edited work, *Africana Studies: The Development of a Discipline* (2000, 2004) has become a major reference source for understanding the many dimensions of this relatively new field in the academy.

After having summed up her scholarship, her teaching, and her service to the university, professional organizations, the community, and to the nation, she is best characterized by her devotion to an uncompromising commitment to the promotion of social justice. But, in doing so has made an equally profound contribution to higher education and the larger American and international scene. For like the eminent scholar/activist, W.E.B. DuBois, she is making a major contribution to organizational development both in the USA and Ghana where he chose to acquire citizenship and to spend the last days of his life. And, like E. Franklin Frazier, first Black President of the American Sociological Association, she has proposed ideas that garnered considerable controversy. And, not unlike Charles Johnson, a sociologist and former President of Fisk University, she has been a skillful administrator and public intellectual. And, of course, ever the sociologist/social worker/social advocate, she walks in the footsteps of Grace Towns Hamilton, Anna Julia Cooper and Ida B. Wells-Barnett. She is undeniably a scholar activist, public intellectual, and challenger of the status quo.

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Idee Winfield Wins Distinguished Contributions to Teaching Award



The Southern Sociological Society named Dr. Idee Winfield recipient of the Distinguished Contributions to Teaching Award. She received her B.A. from Pennsylvania State University and her M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from Duke University. She joined the faculty at the College of Charleston in 1994 where she is an Associate Professor of Sociology. She also served for several years as Associate Dean for the School of Humanities and Social Sciences.

Throughout her career, Dr. Winfield has embraced the teacher-scholar model. Teaching issues infuse her scholarship and service, with the result that her contributions to teaching are broad and varied.

Teaching issues inform Dr. Winfield's scholarship through her involvement in the emerging scholarship of teaching and learning in sociology. In addition to the emphasis on public sharing of teaching knowledge, the scholarship of teaching and learning also directs us to approach teaching "problems" with the same detective spirit that characterizes traditional research "problems" or questions. Dr. Winfield finds this idea very empowering, for it allows her to apply her skills as a scholar to questions about effective teaching and learning in sociology. Dr. Winfield has made numerous presentations of her scholarship of teaching and learning at the SSS and ASA meetings as well as the Association of American Colleges and Universities.

In addition to her traditional scholarship on gendered processes in work organizations, she has published her ongoing investigations concerning the teaching of sociology. She has several articles reporting her research with colleagues at the College of Charleston on the use of collaborative testing as well as her work on effective uses of digital technology with colleagues from the ASA Scholarship of Teaching and Learning Working Group. She has also published on assessment, teaching research methods, and edited two syllabi sets for the ASA Teaching Resource Center. This past summer, a special issue of *Peer Review* published her most recent work on fostering social innovation through liberal learning in the social sciences.

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Teaching issues also infuse Dr. Winfield's service to the profession and the College of Charleston in two very distinct ways. First, much of Dr. Winfield's service work over her career focuses on curriculum development, assessment of student learning, and pedagogically driven use of digital technologies. The College of Charleston recognized her early efforts with digital technology by honoring her innovative uses of technology in teaching. Second, a large part of both her formal and informal service to the profession involves "teaching" others by way of workshops, participation in panel presentations on effective teaching and the scholarship of teaching, and mentoring graduate students and junior faculty across the country through her involvement in Sociologists for Women in Society. Dr. Winfield is particularly committed to teaching colleagues how to use the teaching portfolio as an evidenced-based approach to documenting effective teaching. At the College of Charleston, she has regularly helped teach the weeklong portfolio workshop. With her collaborator, Dr. Catherine Zimmer, she has conducted teaching portfolio workshops at the SSS and Sociologists for Women in Society meetings, and for the past two years at the ASA meeting. Some of her other workshops and presentations focus not only on teaching issues, but also professional development where she teaches graduate students and junior faculty how to maneuver in job markets and careers that emphasize undergraduate education.

Dr. Winfield is an elected member of the Council of the American Sociological Association, section on Teaching and Learning in Sociology and is chair of the committee for Hans O. Mauksch Award for Distinguished Contributions to Undergraduate Education. She also serves on the American Sociological Association's Distinguished Contributions to Teaching Award committee. She previously served as co-chair of the section program at the American Sociological Association meeting and as a member of the ASA Committee on Committees.

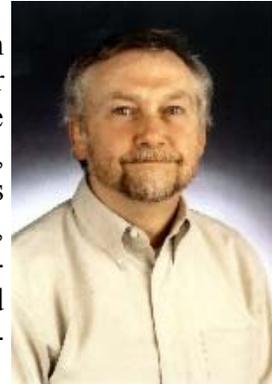
Dr. Winfield is most proud of the many students she has had the good fortune to mentor over the years as they prepared to make their first professional presentation at the SSS meeting, go on to graduate school and become members of the profession, or use their sociological knowledge and skills in their work to change the world.

Dr. Winfield feels greatly honored to receive this award for doing what she loves. She is grateful for the many opportunities provided by the Southern Sociological Society to pursue her interests in the scholarship of teaching and learning in sociology, effective uses of technology for student learning, and the professional development of future generation of sociologists.

News About Members

Weiss Wins ASA Teaching Award

Professor **Gregory Weiss**, Roanoke College, received the ASA Section on Teaching and Learning in Sociology, 2005 Han O. Mauksch Award for Distinguished Contributions to Undergraduate Education. Weiss has made wide-ranging contributions to teaching and learning at Roanoke College, the Southern Sociological Society, and ASA. He has held several positions in the ASA and the ASA Section on teaching and Learning in Sociology, serves on the editorial board of *Teaching Sociology* has been an active participant in ASA's Departmental Resources Group, and has co-organized and conducted numerous workshops on effective teaching and the scholarship of teaching and learning in sociology.



Davis Publishes Book

Richard A. Davis recently published *Raising a Confident Child: The Care and Feeding of a Good Kid* (PublishAmerica, 2005).



Martin Studies Rape Work

Former SSS President **Patricia Yancey Martin's**, the Daisy Parker Flory Professor of Sociology at Florida State University, new book *Rape Work: Victims, Gender, and Emotions in Organizations and Community Context* (Routledge 2005) takes a critical look at officials who process rape victims to show how the structure and culture of their organizations prevent them from giving victims responsive care.

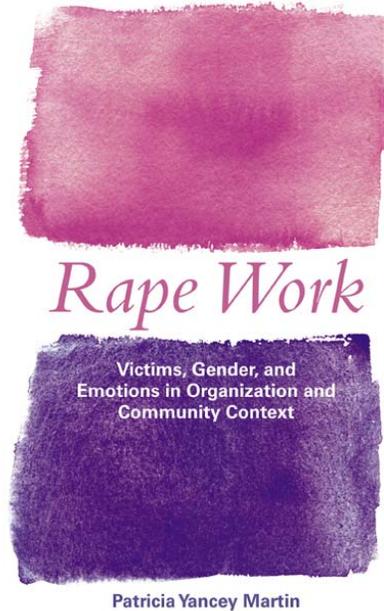
After 20 years of feminist protest and legal reforms that were intended to take care of this problem, rape victims are still pervasively mistreated. One reason is that the officials who *process* victims in the legal and therapeutic systems of local communities do harm in simply doing their jobs. Martin's book shows how mainstream organizations instruct--and often require--their members to treat victims "unresponsively," in ways that add to rather than alleviate the trauma of rape. For example, they instruct them to remain skeptical, emotionally aloof, and uninvolved and to challenge victims as *witnesses* whose stories must be validated rather than comfort them

Member News

as *victims* deserving of empathy and support. Conditions like these are the focus of this book. Viewing rape victims through an *organizational lens*, Martin shows how and why even compassionate officials with no intention of doing harm routinely harm victims nevertheless. The book reveals the vital role of rape crisis centers by showing that they not only help victims but they also coordinate the efforts of mainstream organizations and educate the public about rape.

To make the case, Martin analyzes the range of organizations that work with victims: law enforcement (police and sheriff), hospitals, rape crisis centers, prosecutors, judges, defense attorneys, and juries. The analysis is based on data from 80 mainstream organizations and 25 rape crisis centers in 22 Florida communities gathered through personal interviews, on site observation, and archival sources (e.g., reports, protocols, rape kits). The book shows that people of goodwill treat victims unresponsively when the *frames* of their organizations orient them to prioritize organizational interests over victims' interests.

As a feminist sociologist, Martin analyzes rape work in organizational and community context with goals of understanding how it harm victims and identifying positive changes that can be made. Particular attention is paid to gender and emotions as they affect how rape work is done.



Quadagno's New Book Considers Health Care Needs

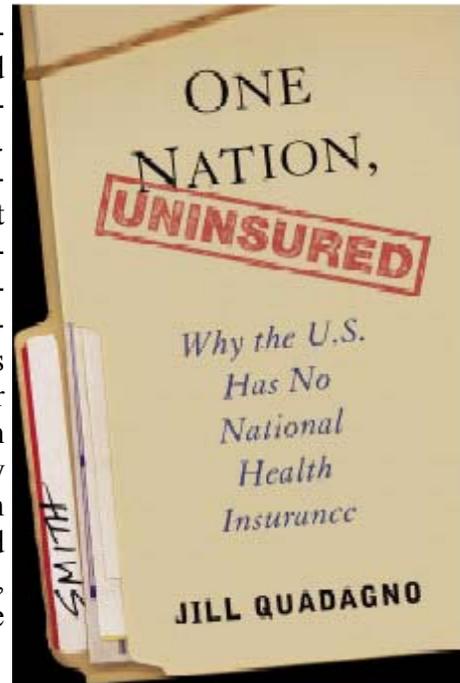
Every industrial nation in the world guarantees their citizens access to essential health care services, every country, that is, except the United States. Indeed, one in eight Americans -- a shocking 45 million people—a majority of them in working families, do not have any health insurance. In her new book, *One Nation, Uninsured: Why the US Has No National Health Insurance*, **Jill Quadagno**, Mildred and Claude Pepper Eminent Scholar and Professor of Sociology at Florida State University, describes our nation's failure to address the health care needs of its citizens. Ranging across the twentieth century, she shows how each attempt to enact na-



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Member News

tional health insurance was met with fierce attacks by powerful stakeholders who mobilized their considerable resources to keep the financing of health care out of the government's hands. In the first half of the twentieth century, physicians led the anti-reform coalition, fearful that government entry would mean government control of medical practice. Doctors lobbied legislators, influenced elections by giving large campaign contributions to sympathetic candidates and organized "grassroots" protests with other like-minded groups to defeat reform. Only with Medicare and Medicaid – coverage for the very poor and the old - did they grudgingly relinquish control. Yet even as Medicare succeeded and physicians receded from the battle's front lines, the insurance industry assumed a leading role against reform.



Extending from the Progressive Era to the Clinton years, *One Nation, Uninsured* demonstrates how the seemingly arcane subject of health care policy has been a prism reflecting the grand events of twentieth century - the Red Scare of the 1910s, the trade union movement in the 1930s, McCarthyism in the 1940s, the civil rights movement in the 1950s, Lyndon Johnson's Great Society in the 1960s, the impeachment of President Nixon in the 1970s, the mobilization of senior citizens in the 1980s, and the downing of the Black Hawks in Somalia in the 1990s. The *Washington Post* calls her book "fresh and engaging," a "richly constructed history" whose "question could not be more timely, especially since a battered Democratic Party is now loudly casting about for "big ideas."

Send your comments, suggestions, or materials for *The Southern Sociologist* to the editor Bob Freymeyer
 mailto: rhfreym@presby.edu

TSS

Departmental News

FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT NEWS

Marc Dixon joined the sociology department as an assistant professor, starting August 2005. He comes to Florida State from Ohio State University where he received his Ph.D. His undergraduate degree is from the University of Vermont in Sociology and Music Theory. His research focuses on social movements, politics, and economic inequality, and particularly their intersection with labor mobilization.

Brian Starks joined the sociology department as an assistant professor, starting August 2005. He received his B.A. from the University of Dayton in 1996 and will receive his Ph.D. from Indiana University in late 2005. His research interests focus on religion and politics among US Catholics; belief (or disbelief) in the American dream; values and social change in the US; political and religious socialization.

Michael J. Armer retired from FSU after 25 years of service to the Department of Sociology. He joined the department as chair in 1980. In 2003, the department honored him by naming the annual faculty teaching award in his honor.

Elwood Carlson received the Michael Armer Best Teacher Award from the Sociology Department for the 2004-2005 academic year.

Koji Ueno, who joined the department in Fall 2004, was honored by the Sociology Graduate Student Union in Spring 2005 for his contributions to the graduate program during the past year.

R. Jay Turner received a Florida State University Program Enhancement Grant which will be used to develop the Center for Health Disparities Research focusing on Epidemiological and Cultural Dimensions.

Jill Quadagno has appeared on more than 30 radio shows around the nation to discuss her new book *One Nation, Uninsured: Why the US Has No National Health Insurance* (Oxford University Press, 2005) and her paper on the subject won the Eliot Friedson Award from the Section on Medical Sociology of the American Sociological Association. The paper was also published in *Journal of Health & Social Behavior* and featured on the ASA website for free

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downloading. She participated in a National Public Radio “Science Friday” show (with Ira Flatow) on “end of life issues” on April 8, 2005. Additionally, her book on healthcare was featured by Paul Krugman in a *New York Times* op-ed column on June 13, 2005 and was the focus of a long article in *The Washington Post* on June 12, 2005.

Patricia Yancey Martin will receive the **Feminist Activism Award for 2006** by Sociologists for Women in Society. Dr. Tracey Steele, award committee chair, wrote the following, “Pat has been an ambassador for feminist change working within and beyond the community and academy to improve the lives of women and other marginalized populations. She has dedicated energy to a number of important fronts including advocacy and funding work for rape crisis centers and battered women's shelters for a period spanning well over 30 years.”

Several FSU graduate students received accolades during the year. *Emily Boyd* was awarded the Allen-Klar Graduate Student Research Paper Award for her paper, “The Body as Project: Adolescent Girls and Eating Disorders.” *Mike Stewart* received the Sociology Graduate Student Teaching Award. *Ashley Schmidt* received the 2005 Claude and Mildred Pepper Dissertation Fellowship and *Brandy Harris* and *Andrew Cislo* were honored with Minority Fellowships from the American Sociological Association.

How to Help

The Salvation Army

800-SAL-ARMY

<http://www.salvationarmyusa.org>

American Red Cross

800-435-7669

<http://www.redcross.org>

America's Second Harvest

800-344-8070

<http://www.secondharvest.org>

Habitat for Humanity

229-924-6935

<http://www.habitat.org>

Demographic Transitions

Ferris C. Baker

Ferris Coy Baker of Conway, Arkansas, died Friday, April 8, 2005, in Conway Regional Hospital following a brief illness after surgery. He was Professor Emeritus of Sociology at Hendrix College. Having retired from Hendrix in 1986, he was also a United Methodist minister who had served as Wesley Foundation director at Texas A&M and North Texas State universities.

Born on July 29, 1918, Ferris grew up on a farm near Cainsville, Missouri. After graduating from Central Methodist College in Fayette, Missouri, he earned divinity and master's degrees at Southern Methodist University and attended Duke University's postgraduate program in sociology before joining the Hendrix faculty in 1959.

Following in the tradition of those Protestant clergy who employed sociology in the pursuit of the Social Gospel in the church, the community, and the academy, Ferris was a tireless promoter of peace and justice. In Conway, he was a leader in the Ministerial Alliance, chairman of the Conway Human Relations Council, helped to organize a Head Start program for preschool children and always promoted positive dialogue for race relations in the community and on the college campus. He served as board member and president of numerous local and state civic and church organizations such as United Way, Faulkner County Historical Society, and the Arkansas United Methodists' Board of Church and Society. In 1990, he received the Ethel K. Millar Award for Religion and Social Awareness through the Steele Center for Religion and Philosophy at Hendrix College.

Hired as the first full-time sociology faculty member at Hendrix, Ferris laid the foundation for the establishment of the Sociology Department in 1974. Spending some of his summers teaching at the University of Arkansas in Fayetteville, he also did demographic studies for Arkansas Regional Medical Programs. Ferris was a charter member of Alpha Kappa Delta, Gamma Chapter of Arkansas, as well as a founding member and President of the Arkansas Sociological Association, now Arkansas Sociological and Anthropological Association. To honor his civic service including his many contributions to the sociology program at Hendrix College, upon his retirement the senior student departmental award for academic achievement and social service was renamed the Ferris C. Baker Sociology Award.

Ferris will be missed not only by his family but also by his many former students and faculty colleagues. He brought to bear an all too rare sociological imagination with an unfailing friendliness in all of his relationships and efforts to help others. Ferris was predeceased by a beloved son, Randy Baker. Survivors include his wife of 58 years, Marion; two daughters, Judy Goss of Little Rock and Barbara Satterfield of Conway; four grandchildren and one great grandson. He is also survived by two sisters, Mrs. Virginia Strong, of Northbrook, Ill., and Mrs. Frances Stanley, of Luverne, Minn., and a host of other relatives and friends whom he encouraged and inspired. The family requests memorials to Conway First United Methodist Church Faith Foundation Fund and Hendrix College Scholarship Fund.

Submitted by James R. Bruce. Reprinted in part from the Conway, Arkansas, *Log Cabin Democrat*.

Call for Papers

Southwestern Sociological Association invites paper submissions for the 86th annual meetings to be held in San Antonio, Texas, April 11-15, 2006.

Paper proposals may be submitted to the program chair at crobinson@utsa.edu or directly to session chairs available on the SSA website, http://www.cas.ucf.edu/soc_anthro/ssa.

Deadline for submission is October 31st.

THE SOUTHERN SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY

<http://www.msstate.edu/org/sss/>

The Southern Sociological Society (SSS) is a non-profit organization that seeks to promote the development of sociology as a profession and scientific discipline by the maintenance of high academic professional and ethical standards and by encouraging:

- (a) effective teaching of sociology;
- (b) valid and reliable methods of research in the study of human society;
- (c) diffusion of sociological knowledge and its application to societal problems;
- (d) cooperation with related disciplines and groups;
- (e) recruitment and training of sociologists; and
- (f) development of sociology programs in educational and other agencies.

Members receive *Social Forces* and online access to *The Southern Sociologist* and to a membership directory. An annual meeting is held in the spring, usually mid-April. Membership is open to any person who can assist in promoting the objectives of the society. Persons wishing to join SSS may send dues directly to the Secretary-Treasurer. Please include your first middle and last name, address, phone number, where

employed, and sex. For statistical purposes, we also ask you to include your race and/or ethnic group and three areas of specialty. Husbands and wives may be joint members. One spouse receives publications and dues notices, but both vote, receive separate listings in the directory, and are eligible for reduced registration rates at the annual meeting.

The membership year is July 1 through June 30.

Membership classes, annual charges and dues are:

Regular	50.00
Emeritus	
with <i>Social Forces</i>	23.00
without <i>Social Forces</i>	no cost
Associate (non-voting)	48.00
Student	25.00

Dues, subscriptions, membership inquiries and address changes should be addressed to:

Dr. Martin L. Levin
 Secretary/Treasurer
 Southern Sociological Society
 P.O. Box 6245
 Mississippi State, MS 39762
 Or may be completed online at:
http://www.msstate.edu/org/sss/index_Page584.htm

THE SOUTHERN SOCIOLOGIST

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The Southern Sociologist (TSS) is the official publication of the Southern Sociological Society. It is published electronically three times a year in the months of May, September, and January. The purpose of TSS is to report the news, announcements, and information of interest to the profession and to serve as a medium of communication for the SSS membership on issues affecting the profession.

INFORMATION WANTED. . .CONTRIBUTE TO TSS

To bring you the news, I need your news! Please send any news of your department and/or colleagues for possible publication in TSS. Articles pertaining to the state of the profession or the discipline are also welcome. To appear in the next issue, submissions must be received by the below deadline.

In addition to news and other information, I am also interested in any thoughts you may wish to suggest regarding the format and/or content of TSS.

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The editor reserves the right to publish or not to publish any submission. Also, there may be times when submissions need to be edited. This will be done where appropriate, but in no case will the substance of any submission be changed without the prior consent of the author.

Next Issue Deadline: January 1, 2006