The Chair’s Page by Carol A. Heimer

“Oh, like the owl and the pussycat!” That’s how the mother of one of our staff members recently summarized her understanding of sociology. Since I had just been struggling to formulate a pithy definition myself, I was intrigued by this statement.

Usually I’m pretty good at brushing off people’s queries about what sociology really is. Given a handful of examples, most people are willing to work out a definition for themselves, particularly if you supply a few key terms like “social groups” or, even better, “social structure” and add that “no we don’t really study people.” But there are those occasions when it is simply impossible to fudge. Someone has to supply an introductory statement for the website, and apparently that someone has to make an authoritative statement about the purview of the discipline is the chair. I came up with something of course. But I also thought, using the strategy of definition by contrast, about all of the things we commonly claim that sociology isn’t. No, it isn’t social work, and it isn’t socialism, all-too familiar confusions arising mainly from the common root “social.” But truthfully, there are some good reasons for those confusions. The history of sociology is full of children of ministers and missionaries turned social scientists (yes, I’m one), and we do tend to be a left-leaning lot.

If the sociologist/social work connection is somewhat more foreign than it was in past generations, it’s not because of an increasingly clear linguistic distinction. Instead, I’d argue, it’s because the social distance between sociology and social work has increased. Social distance is one of those peculiar things that doesn’t hold still. We know from studies of race and ethnicity, for instance, that groups that seem very different from one another may at a later point seem closer. The Irish, once considered a distinct “race” are now “white.” This point about distance holds for categories and ideas as much as for groups of people. The affinity of ideas is not so much about “logical consistency” as “social consistency” — the “consistency” of a “conservative” political position, for example, develops through social interaction rather than by parsing the key political texts.

What we know in a general way about distance among ethnic groups, the creation of categories, or political thinking nevertheless may not be “available” to us when we think about changing understandings of academic fields. When we contemplate those things that are near and dear, we all too easily slip into thinking there are timeless truths and fixed definitions. Sociology is less often confused with social work, then, because sociologists are less likely to be the sons or daughters of clergy and social workers and because women trained in our discipline now hold regular faculty appointments in sociology rather than being “exiled” to social work departments. So what ties are now closer? The answer is probably obvious — if in the past sociology has been about the disadvantaged, about inequality (and it does continue to be about those subjects), it is probably now seen as a discipline that studies diversity. Hence, we are the discipline that asks when and why the owl and the pussycat will go off together in the pea-green boat, whether or not they’ll in fact marry, who will perform the ceremony, how the rituals of fowl and feline will be combined, and, of course, which eating utensils will be employed.


As of September 1, 2003, Ann Shola Orloff will assume the office of department chair and Carol Heimer will resume the normal duties of a faculty member, including teaching, conducting research, and avoiding administrative chores.
Devah Pager (PhD 2002, University of Wisconsin, Madison) has joined the Sociology Department as Assistant Professor. She will also have an appointment at the Institute for Policy Research. Pager’s dissertation investigated the effects of race and criminal record on the employment outcomes of young black and white job seekers. In an audit study conducted in Milwaukee, she found that blacks and ex-offenders were one-half to one-third as likely to receive a callback from employers compared to their equally qualified white or non-offender counterparts. Most surprisingly, whites with criminal records were more likely to receive callbacks than were African Americans with no criminal record. She is now working on a NYC expansion and replication of this provocative study.

Pager spent last year on a Fulbright Grant in Paris. There she studied regional variation in punishment (including detention, judicial control, and criminal convictions), asking whether punitiveness varied with the concentration of immigrants in a local area.

Recognizing the importance of parent/child bonds, Pager expects to pay winter visits to her parents in Honolulu, Hawaii, where she grew up.

Carolyn Chen (PhD 2001, University of California, Berkeley) is joining Sociology and Asian American Studies as Assistant Professor in the fall of 2003. Based on fifteen months of ethnographic field research in Southern California, Chen’s dissertation explores how religious conversion has shaped the immigrant experience of Taiwanese Americans. She fruitfully compares conversion to active Buddhist practice and to Evangelical Protestantism, ironically finding that the Buddhists are more engaged than the Protestants with mainstream America. Chen spent last year as a postdoctoral fellow at Princeton University.

Celeste Watkins (PhD 2003, Harvard University) comes to Sociology and African American Studies as Assistant Professor in the fall of 2003. She will also have an appointment at the Institute for Policy Research. Watkins’ dissertation on the implementation of welfare reform is based on fieldwork and interviews in three welfare offices, carefully selected to permit key comparisons. She examines the mismatches between mandates at the policy level and the needs, skills, resources, and routines with which people must work at the ground level. Watkins spent 2002-03 as a postdoctoral fellow at Northwestern, working on the revisions that will transform her dissertation into a book.

Ezster Hargittai (PhD 2003, Princeton University) will be Assistant Professor in the Department of Communication Studies at NU, with a courtesy appointment in Sociology, starting in the fall of 2003. Her dissertation research was on people’s use of the Internet. She spent the summer as a research affiliate at the Center for Arts and Cultural Policy Studies of the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs, Princeton University. She is interested in communication, social inequality, sociology of culture, economic sociology, and information technologies.

... and visiting scholars

Çihan Tuğal will spend the next two years at Northwestern as an Andrew W. Mellon Postdoctoral Fellow in Sociology and Middle-Eastern and Islamic Studies. For his dissertation, he conducted a two-year ethnographic study in his hometown of Istanbul, focusing on the interactions between religious activists and the urban poor. In other research, he explored the construction of poverty and social justice in Islamist discourse and the relations between Islamists and the Alevi (a minority heterodox group within Islam) population of Turkey.

Tuğal has taught courses on modernity, globalization, and religious movements. He is also interested in poststructuralist thought and its critiques, history of Abrahamic religions, literary criticism, and the political philosophy of Cornelius Castoriadis. He enjoys swimming, protest music, and listening to the news in the morning.

Silva Mežnarić and Petr Matejů are visiting in Sociology under the auspices of NU’s Consortium for Central and Southeast European Studies. Mežnarić (PhD, University of Ljubljana), teaching at NU for the spring of 2003, lives and works between two capitals of the Eastern European Balkan states. She is Associate Professor at the University of Ljubljana in Slovenia and Scientific Counselor at the Institute for Migration and Ethnic Studies in Zagreb, Croatia. Mežnarić’s research focuses on Bosnian migrants, ethnic conflicts, war and violence, modernization and nationalism. She is currently completing The Balkans — An Outsider’s View (critical edition), a book about diaspora and homeland politics and people’s expectations after 1991. Petr Matejů (PhD, Masaryk University, Brno), will be teaching at Northwestern for the fall of 2003. He is Vice President for Research at the Anglo American College in Prague and a member of the Czech Academy of Sciences. He teaches at Masaryk University (in Brno) and Charles University (in Prague). His research focuses on the social transformation of Eastern and Central Europe, comparative studies of inequality and social justice, and the development of political attitudes and voting behavior.

R. Stephen Warner, a theorist and sociologist of religion, will be visiting from the University of Illinois at Chicago for the 2003-04 academic year.

Marc Schneiberg, an economic and institutional sociologist whose work focuses on insurance, will be visiting from Reed College during the fall quarter of 2003.
Symbols, Selves, and Social Reality
A Symbolic Interactionist Approach to Social Psychology and Sociology
Kent L. Sandstrom, Daniel D. Martin, and Gary Alan Fine
Roxbury Press 2003

"The strengths of the book include an excellent discussion of person perception and how it is affected by gender, ethnicity, and age; an empirical focus using examples that make the theory understandable and 'alive'; an excellent comparison of symbolic interactionism with other social psychological theories; a very good discussion of the effects of power on social interaction; good examples of competing definitions of situations; and an excellent discussion of stereotypes."

—Mary Ann Groves, Manhattan College

Navigating Public Opinion
Polls, Policy, and the Future of American Democracy
Jeff Manza, Fay Lomax Cook, Benjamin I. Page (eds.)
Oxford University Press 2002

Do politicians listen to the public? When? How often? Or are the views of the public manipulated and used strategically by elites? In this text, leading scholars of American politics assess and debate the impact of public opinion on policy making. Central issues include the changing relationship between opinion and policy over time, how key actors use public opinion to formulate domestic and foreign policy and how measurement techniques might improve our understanding of the results of polls and survey research.

Translated into Chinese
Frontiers in Social Movement Theory by Aldon Morris and Carol M. Mueller (eds.)
Yale University Press and University of Peking Press

Kudos for excellent teaching
Marika Lindholm and Charlie Moskos were listed on the 2003 Faculty Honor Roll. That's the second year in a row they have been honored by the NU Associated Student Government! In addition, the Weinberg College of Arts and Sciences honored Wendy Espeland for leadership in creating community among undergraduates and to Terry McDonnell for being an outstanding graduate student teacher.

Undergrads to present at ASA
During the 2003 winter quarter, students in Professor Melissa Herman's research seminar studied the black-white test score gap among high school students. After reading broadly in the literature on this topic, these undergraduates conducted interviews and analyzed survey data from Evanston Township High School. Their goal was to test the theory that an "oppositional culture" among black students explains why black students score lower than whites on standardized tests. One research group, composed of Kim Tester, Kristen Turney, Alanna Rosenberg, and Erin Birke, had their paper accepted for presentation at the American Sociological Association conference in Atlanta this August. This paper looked at racial group differences in perceptions of returns to education, resistance to school and other aspects of the theory of oppositional culture. The authors examined how strongly these factors affected high school students' grade point averages. Their analyses show that racial differences pale in comparison to gender differences in oppositional culture, with males exhibiting much higher levels of oppositional culture than females. The relationship between academic achievement and oppositional culture is complex, changing according to what measure is used and affecting each gender and racial group differently.
Alum bequest endows department

It’s not every day that someone gives the Sociology Department a gift of four hundred thousand dollars. Neither is it every day that one discovers a man like Andrew E. Theodore (BA 1930, MA 1933). Mr. Theodore died July 22, 2002, at age 96, leaving us a healthy endowment and a desire to know more about our benefactor.

Theodore was a teenager when he emigrated to the U.S. from Greece with his father. He began his undergraduate education at Northwestern in 1925, but had to drop out when his father died. For a time he worked in an uncle’s restaurant, waiting tables, to make money to send to his mother and sister, who had remained in Greece. Before long, though, with the help of a loan, he returned to Northwestern, graduating in 1930 and earning his Master’s in sociology in 1933. While at Northwestern, Mr. Theodore developed a close relationship with Professor William Byron, a renowned sociologist and criminologist, and for many years lived with the Byron family near campus.

“Mr. Theodore was a very bright man dedicated to his studies and work throughout his life,” George Stephenson, a friend of Mr. Theodore’s, wrote in an email correspondence. “He had a passion for helping the poor and the indigent.”

Mr. Theodore worked for the Illinois Public Aid Commission prior to serving in World War II. In 1949, he began his long career as a biometrician at the U.S. Public Health Service in Washington, D.C. For a number of years he headed long-term studies that evaluated the effectiveness of different drugs against tuberculosis. After retiring in the mid-1970s, Mr. Theodore served as a volunteer at the National Institutes of Health, working with patients from Greece providing translation services and helping them to adjust to the area.

Throughout his life, Theodore maintained his ties with Greece. He was active in the Greek Orthodox Church, and he frequently visited his sister, Marika, in Athens. Marika, who had little formal education and who had suffered from tuberculosis, was skilled at making “koules,” dolls dressed in various traditional Greek costumes. Over the years she sent many of the dolls to her brother, and in 1999 he gave them – all 80 of them – to the Hellenic Museum and Cultural Center in Chicago, where they are on permanent display as “Marika’s Koules.”

Although Mr. Theodore left no immediate survivors, Mr. Stephenson wrote that “he had many friends throughout the country...” The Department of Sociology is grateful for Mr. Theodore’s generosity, the opportunity to know him, and the chance to be counted among his many friends.

Top ten mistakes Carol Heimer didn’t make as department chair

10. She did not initiate a policy of annual departmental self-studies.
9. She didn’t use butterfly ballots for faculty votes.
8. Carol decided not to fire Charlie Moskos for teaching too many 100-level undergrad classes.
7. She didn’t cancel the Sociology Salon because it was too “old Europe.”
6. She did not insist that all first year graduate students be “embedded” with faculty.
5. She did not base faculty hiring decisions on a new reality TV show called “Elimicandidate.”
4. She did not attempt “regime change” at the Dean’s Office.
3. Carol didn’t draw inspiration from Oprah Winfrey and have selected faculty members receive “methodological makeovers.”
2. She didn’t launch a pre-emptive search for methods of class deduction.
1. She did not brazenly institutionalize a departmental matriarchy by having the graduate and undergraduate directors, the chair and assistant chair, and the departmental assistant all be women.

Moskos to retire

Professor Charles Moskos, the professor who has taught more Northwestern undergraduates than anyone in the history of Northwestern, is retiring after 37 illustrious, hard-working, fun-filled years with the Department of Sociology. Charlie, who is now officially emeritus, will teach two more undergraduate courses this fall, including intro to sociology.

Every university has a few master teachers, but far fewer of these have the scholarly status of Charlie Moskos as a researcher, a public intellectual, and a great teacher. And even fewer of those, we are sure, have a memory book, made by a staff member, that includes notes from a former president (Bill Clinton), a former vice-president (Al Gore), and a current Secretary of State (Colin Powell). All had fond memories of Charlie and his contributions, he they policy (as in the military’s “don’t ask, don’t tell”) or a pithy comment made at a state dinner.

To honor all that Charlie has given Northwestern, an endowment campaign was launched in June. Whoever becomes the “Charles Moskos Professor of Sociology” will have some big shoes to fill. When the Department recruits for this position, it will be looking for someone who loves undergraduate teaching as well as research and who has been recognized by students and colleagues as remarkably gifted at both.
Bruce Carruthers was named the Arthur Andersen Teaching and Research Professor for 2002-04. He also received a grant from the National Science Foundation to study the globalization of bankruptcy law.

Tom Cook was elected Margaret Mead Fellow, American Academy of Political and Social Sciences. He was also named the John Evans Professor of Sociology.

Kathy Edin and her collaborators received grants from the Ford Foundation, the MacArthur Foundation, MacArthur Foundation and the Packard Foundation to support their research on families.

Wendy Espeland received a grant from the Law School Admissions Council Research Program to support her study of law school rankings.

Gary Fine has been elected President of the Society for the Study of Social Problems (SSSP) for 2004-05. He spent part of the year as a Fellow at the Swedish Collegium for Advanced Study in the Social Sciences. At the 2003 meetings of the Society for the Study of Symbolic Interaction, Fine will be awarded the George Herbert Mead Award for lifetime contributions.

Wendy Griswold's book Bearing Witness: Readers, Writers, and the Novel in Nigeria was awarded the 2002 ASA Culture Section Book Prize and was named one of the outstanding books of the year by Choice.

John Hagan has been appointed to another term as co-editor of The Annual Review of Sociology.

Carol Heimer received a grant from the Russell Sage Foundation to support research on trust.

Jeff Manza spent the year as a Fellow at the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences in Palo Alto, CA.

Charlie Moskos was S.L.A. Marshall Chair at the Army Research Institute for the Behavioral and Social Sciences from January to May 2003.

Robert Nelson was named MacCrate Research Chair in the Legal Profession at the American Bar Foundation and was approved for a special group project at the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences (along with Laura Beth Nielsen, ABF and adjunct assistant professor in sociology).

Devah Pager received a Fulbright Grant to spend the year doing research in France.

Ann Orloff was elected President of Research Committee 19 (on Poverty, Social Welfare, and Social Policy) of the International Sociological Association for 2002-05.

Nessandoval will be a summer fellow at the Urban Research and Curriculum Transformation Institute at The Field Museum in Chicago.

Mary Patillo was featured in Elle magazine as one of five representatives of the Female Intelligentsia. She was awarded a Fulbright-Hays Summer Abroad Fellowship to attend the 6-week seminar "The Waters of Brazil."

Arthur Sitchcombe has been elected to the National Academy of Sciences, one of the highest honors accorded to US scientists and engineers.

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The quintessential ethni-city by J. Onésimo Sandoval

Drive making my way to my apartment in Rogers Park. I was flipping through the radio stations trying to find a sports program that was talking about the World Cup. It was one day before the World Cup Final between Brazil and Germany. I waited four years for Brazil to redeem itself after the Brazilian team faltered to France in 1998. The World Cup is one of the greatest theaters of social action and cultural expression. Every four years over one billion people come together to celebrate the game regardless of language or culture. As I flipped through the radio stations to get my daily fix of World Cup talk, I heard many advertisements about something called the Taste of Chicago. As a new native to Chicago and a researcher interested in urban sociology and race relations, I made a journey to Grant Park to experience the Taste. Urban festivals give us a venue to observe the diversity of social intercourse and exchange. I was impressed by the diversity of people that attended the Taste on that day. I knew from that day it would be a privilege to live in a global city that is currently reshaping racial relations. The racial diversity of Chicago has transformed social relations and settlement patterns in many ways. One simply has to go to Devon Avenue, Argyle and Broadway, or the Little Village to see how the ethnic soul of Chicago has changed. Chicago has become a quintessential ethnic city. According to the 2000 U.S. Census, Chicago had 2,896,016 people. There were 1,053,739 (36%) Blacks, 907,166 (31%) whites, 753,644 (26%) Latinos, 124,437 (4%) Asians, and 57,050 (2%) individuals that were classified as other. In addition to this diversity, Chicago is home to the eighth largest urban Native American population (20,898). Many of the surrounding suburbs of Chicago also reflect the multicultural character of Chicago. For example, 77% of the population in Cicero, 54% the population in Melrose Rose Park, and 49% of the population in Waukegan is...
Norma Nissenson (MA 1938) continues to work as a counseling psychologist. One of her grandsons is a freshman at Vassar and another grandson just graduated from Rutgers.

John Howard Holmgren (BS 1940) lives in Alexandria, Va. He has worked in the health care industry and published two hospital texts and numerous journal articles. He also served as Private to Captain, US Air Corps in WWII.

Barbara Moss Herjanic (BA 1943) spent five years in Korea as a medical missionary. She was Resident in Psychiatry at Washington University in St. Louis then later on staff as Associate Professor of Child Psychiatry. Now retired, she is staying busy in community affairs while taking time out for gardening.

Betty Dickinson Murphy (BS 1947) married in 1948 and has four children and seven grandchildren. She lives in Houston, Texas.

Seymore Jack Adler (BS 1952) has been married for 44 years. He and his wife, Barbara, have three daughters and seven grandchildren. He, Barbara, and their three children all are master degree social workers.

Douglas K. Turner (BS 1970) is a Public Service Administrator at the Illinois Department of Revenue. He and his wife, Rita, have three children and three grandchildren.

Georganne Trumbull Wicklund (PhD 1962) does marketing and admissions for the Continuing Care Retirement Community in Portland, Oregon. She has been married for 38 years, and has two sons and two grandsons. She continues to play the flute with community groups.

Winifred M. Lyday (BA 1968, MA 1969) received her PhD in 1975 and is Principal at Lyday and Associates.

Karen Burke (BA 1969) worked for United Airlines for 30 years. When she retired in 2002, she was General Manager of the Dulles Hub. She loves golf and travel.

George A. Kourvetaris (PhD 1969) is Professor of Sociology at Northern Illinois University. He has published numerous books and founded the Journal of Political and Military Sociology in 1973.

Darryl D. Fulton (BS 1969, JD 1971) served in the US Army from 1972-94. He is now Director of Human Resources for a facilities services company in St. Louis. He is married and has two children and three grandchildren.

James P. Pitts (BA 1966, PhD 1971) resides in Asheville, North Carolina. He is a professor of Sociology at the University of North Carolina in Asheville.

Herm Smith (PhD 1971) was conferred the rank of Professor Emeritus by University of Missouri—St. Louis for his distinguished service since 1970. He works in Taipei from time to time to extend his Japanese model of affect control to Chinese societies.

Peter R. Meyers (MA 1972) is an attorney, arbitrator, mediator and educator. He lives in Kenilworth with his wife and two children.

Barry Wilen (BA 1972) has been an attorney in a private practice since ’76. He is married to Dr. Diane Wilen and they have two sons.

Linda Teplin (MA 1972, PhD 1975) was named the Owen L. Coon Professor of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences, Feinberg School of Medicine, Northwestern University.

Christie Taillon (BA 1980) is adjunct faculty at Montgomery College in Texas, teaching sociology and psychology. She has four children: Justin, Jordan, Jasmine and Jameson.

Louise Cainkar (PhD 1988) resides in Chicago with her husband and two children. She is a research fellow at the University of Illinois—Chicago. Her major research is in Arab and Muslim communities in the U.S. Cainkar received a Carnegie Scholar Award in 2003 and a Russell Sage Award in 2002.

Paul Yoo (BA 1995) was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Armor branch of the U.S. Army in 1996. He works for Abbott Labs and is married to Crystal Han.

Roxanna Harlow (BS 1992) completed her PhD at Indiana University and is currently Assistant Professor of Sociology at McDaniel College in Maryland.

Celia Berdes (PhD 2001) has been named Assistant Professor, Department of Medicine, Northwestern University. She also serves as director of research for Presbyterian Homes in Evanston. She lives in Evanston with her children Renata and Simon.

Seiji Carpenter (BS 2001) works in public opinion research and graduate level public affairs leadership programming.

Jean Beamam (BS 2002) is a program assistant for the academic and professional affairs program of the American Sociological Association in Washington D.C.

Nicol Turner-Lee (PhD 2002) is an adjunct professor at North Park University and is founder and director of the Neighborhood Technology Resource. She is married and has a son.

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Thanks to all alumni who share their professional and personal news. Please send news to: NUSociology, 1810 Chicago Avenue, Evanston, IL 60208 1330, or sociol@northwestern.edu.

Alumni gifts received

The following alumni have recently made gifts to the Department of Sociology: Ms. Sarah Babbitt, Ms. Rebecca Jeanne Bailey, Mr. William G. Bittler, Mr. Rohit S. Chandurkar, Mr. Richard A. Chrisman, Mrs. Floraine S. Dumez, Ms. Joanna G. Lee, Ms. Kristi K. Taillon, Mr. Eric L. Welford. Their generous gifts have helped support excellence in teaching and research. We thank them for thinking of us.
2002/2003 Colloquia speakers


Nicola Beisel, Northwestern University, “Mothers of the Race: Abortion and the Intersection of Race and Gender in 19th Century America.”

Sharon Hays, University of Virginia, “Flat Broke with Children: Work, Family Values and Welfare Reform.”

Shelley Correll, University of Wisconsin, “Constraints into Preferences: Gender, Status, and the Career Choice Process.”

Vincent Rosignio, Ohio State University, “Oppositional Culture from the Ground Up: Music and Class Consciousness in the Southern Textile Mill.”

Kiernan Healey, University of Arizona, “Altruism as an Organizational Problem: The Case of Organ Procurement.”

Charles Camic, University of Wisconsin, “The Eclipse of Character: A Case Study in the Sociology of Ideas.”

Juan Onésimo Sandoval, Northwestern University, “An Introduction to Spatial Analysis: Spatial Demography, Spatial Econometrics, and Spatial Models.”


Jessica Fishman, University of Pennsylvania, “Death and Difference: Nationality through the Lens of U.S. Photojournalism.”

Xueguang Zhou, Duke University, “Property Rights and Firm Behaviors: Explorations in China’s Transitional Economy.”

Penny Edgell, University of Minnesota, “Religion and Family in a Changing Society: The Transformation of Linked Institutions.”


Andreas Glaeser, University of Chicago, “Why We Believe What We Believe: The Case of East German Secret Police Officers.”

Robert Leidner, University of Pennsylvania, “Not the Type: Paradoxes of Theatrical Casting.”

Fred Kniss, Loyola University, “Religion, Immigration, and Civil Society in Chicago: A Preliminary Report.”

Hayagreeva Rao, Northwestern University, “Purity with Danger: Identity and Reputation in French Gastronomy.”


Maryjane Osa, Northwestern University, “EU Enlargement, Agricultural Politics and Domestic Policy Networks in Poland.”

Francesca Polletta, Columbia University, “Freedom Is an Endless Meeting: Dilemmas of Radical Democracy.”

Elisabeth Clemens, University of Chicago, “Legislating a Market? Arizona’s Experiments with Public Education.”

William Bielby, University of California—Santa Barbara, “Rock in a Hard Place: Home Grown Cultural Production in the Post-Elvis Era.”

Silva Mezaaric, University of Ljubljana, Slovenia, “Researching and Teaching the Balkans.”

City continued from page 5

Latino. Nearly one in five residents in Morton Grove (22%), Skokie (21%) and Lincolnwood (21%) are Asian. Maywood (83%), Dolton (82%) and Harvey (80%) also represent predominately Black suburbs. As Chicago celebrates another Taste, it is a vivid reminder that we should celebrate more than the diversity food. Chicago, the global Midwestern city, is home to a multi-ethnic population that is changing the way we understand the city. Chicago has been one of the most important social laboratories for studying human settlement patterns, social interaction, and the social dynamics that underlie race relations. Chicago offers a new social laboratory to explore the salient features of social structure, experience, and transformation of race relations in an effort to move toward a new urban sociology that captures the diversity of social life, social suffering, racial harmony and discord, and urban experience.

From music and social movements to reality TV, sociology salon topics stimulate discussion

Two or three times each quarter, department members gather over lunch to carry on the salon tradition of intellectual talk. Typically the discussion revolves around a book or other reading selected by one or more department members, who then open the conversation with their wise and witty comments. This year’s topics included:

*Unequal Freedom*, by Evelyn Nakano Glenn
*Five Points*, by Tyler Anbinder
*Music and Social Movements: Mobilizing Traditions in the Twentieth Century*, by Ron Eyerman and Andrew Jamison
*Two readings on reality TV
A research project on the selection of designs for the new state quarters, by Kerry Dobransky, Heather Schoenfeld, and Wendy Griswold
*Fast Food Nation*, by Eric Schlosser
*Jarhead, A Marine’s Chronicle of the Gulf War, and Other Battles*, by Anthony Swofford.
Winch Memorial Awards

The Robert F. Winch Memorial Awards, honoring outstanding graduate student scholarship and teaching, are presented in September at the opening department gathering. Nehal Patel’s paper, “For God or Family? Age and Family Life Cycle Effects on Church Attendance in Middle and Older Age” was honored as the outstanding second year paper. Jessica Thurk received the award for an outstanding paper published or presented at a conference for “Building Facades: Organizational Impression Management on Architecture Tours,” presented at the ASA meeting. Nathan Wright and Tim Hallett shared the award for the outstanding graduate student lecturer, with honorable mentions going to Peter Levin and Minna Bromberg. Terry McDonnell and William David Stevens shared the award for outstanding teaching assistant, with Alan Czaplicki and Japonica Brown-Saracino receiving honorable mentions.

Karpf Peace Prize

Laura Ariovich received the 2002-03 Karpf Peace Prize, an award that honors and supports dissertation research addressing issues of peace, tolerance, and understanding. Ariovich’s work addresses these questions in labor relations, a field vitally important to world peace. As corporations increasingly span national borders, labor relations too have been internationalized with negotiations between owners in one country and workers in another (often poorer) nation. In her field study of the local of a janitors’ union with a largely immigrant workforce, she explores three general questions: How is the local governed? How do members and leaders react to recently introduced participatory reforms? And how does the governing structure affect a worker’s commitment?

Recent grad placement

Peer Fiss, Assistant Professor of Strategy, Queen’s School of Business, Queen’s University, Canada
Timothy Hallett, Assistant Professor of Sociology, Indiana University, Bloomington
Paul Hirschfield, Assistant Professor of Sociology, Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey
Peter Levin, Assistant Professor of Sociology, Barnard College

Undergraduate student Exum Award

The Exum Award recognizes outstanding undergraduate papers dealing with issues of race or ethnicity. Entries from all disciplines are eligible. This year’s winner was Jeannie Holverstott for her paper “Traditions of Resistance: Slave Motherhood and Historical Interpretations.” Honorable mentions were awarded to Martin Zacharia, for “Complicated Matters: The Complex Opposition to Brown v. Board of Education,” and Gregory Egan, for “Perceptions of Ethnic Domination: How Duty, Honor, and Manhood among Arkansas Secession Convention Politicians were Rooted in Notions of Racial Superiority.”