

# Social Psychology

Newsletter of the Social Psychology Section of the American Sociological Association

Vol. 12 - No. 1 - Spring 2008

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## REMARKS FROM THE CHAIR

Lisa Troyer  
University of Connecticut  
lisa.troyer@uconn.edu

Greetings Colleagues!

Spring is always a time for celebration – those of us in academia are quickly filling up our calendars with receptions for outstanding students, staff, and faculty. And, in public and private sector organizations, it's a time where we also recognize excellence and the accomplishments of our colleagues, teams, and departments. I'm delighted that our section joins in this celebratory mood. As you all know, Dr. Jane Pilliavin has been named as our Cooley-Mead Award recipient and, although I'll do it again at the reception in Boston, I want to express my delight in the naming of Jane for this highest honor of our section. I also want to thank the committee, which did a terrific job of reviewing the nominations. This committee's work is always challenging; and it's a good thing that it is – it speaks to the exceptional lifelong accomplishments of our members. Keep an eye on our newsletters, as we will be featuring Jane in a "Voices of Experience" column in the not-too-distant future.

Soon I'll be writing you with more reason to celebrate, as our Graduate Student Paper Award Committee is hard at work reviewing a slate of outstanding papers. They will be announcing the results of their deliberations shortly and we will share that with you both through the listserv and the Web site.

Of course, as always, we will celebrate these accomplishments at the section's Business Meeting during the 2008 Annual Meeting of the ASA in Boston. As you may already know, our section day is slated for the first day of the Meeting, Friday, August 1. We will have sessions on that day and on the following day. Although the schedule for the meetings has not yet been finalized, the majority of our events will be on those days and I hope to see you at the Business Meeting to join me in honoring our section's awardees.

This year's meeting focuses on a theme of "Worlds of Work." I'll be honest with you -- at first I thought that this was a terribly narrow and limiting theme. Social psychologists (and sociologists) have so much to say about so much

more than the institution of work, I thought. I realized, however, that it was not the theme that was limited – it was my own thinking about it! Of course, we do have much to say about work and the workplace. Indeed social psychologists have made and continue to make profound contributions to our understanding of a wide range of topics that are central to the workplace such as performance, innovation, problem-solving, negotiation, work-related identities, and dynamics of inequality. To be sure, these represent important contributions, but we can think more broadly about social psychology as "working for us" across many domains (or "worlds"). For instance, we can think of our theories and programs of research as "works-in-progress" – at least I hope they're always "in-progress" in the sense of becoming more refined, and being tested, and elaborated to incorporate improved understanding of the complexities of social life. We can consider whether alternative theoretical strategies "work" for us as scientists – or are we sometimes at risk (maybe because of our own social psychology) of being constrained too much by them? Also, I realized that this theme gives us a terrific opportunity to do something that I think is critical – showcase the important contributions of our social psychology colleagues who work outside academia, putting our theories into practice in a range of ways. With the help of a terrific program committee (who helped me escape my own limited thinking about this theme), we have put together a great set of paper sessions that will delve into these various work-related themes as they relate to social psychology. Consequently, I hope that you are looking forward to participating in the sessions that take a broad, differentiated view of "work" as a theme for the meetings. As the sessions become finalized (which is happening as I write this), we will post them for you on the section Web site along with other information about the meetings.

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See Chair's Remarks Continued

## CALL FOR SUBMISSIONS

Future issues of the newsletter depend on contributions from ASA members. We welcome submissions for articles, suggestions for Graduate Student Profiles, New Books, and Voices of Experience columns, or other announcements. They should be sent to the newsletter editor, Kathy J. Kuipers, at [kathy.kuipers@umontana.edu](mailto:kathy.kuipers@umontana.edu).

Next Issue: July 2, 2008  
Submission Deadline: June 15, 2008

NOTES FROM THE EDITOR

Kathy J. Kuipers  
 University of Montana  
 kathy.kuipers@umontana.edu



Springtime for academic sociologists usually means trying to keep our classes on track while the weather gets increasingly warmer and more pleasant and more distracting. Celebrations and award ceremonies are filling the end-of-semester calendar. We're also being asked to think about fall, the classes we will teach, and textbook orders. Both academic and non-academic sociologists attend regional professional meetings in the spring. At the same time, we're looking ahead to the national meetings in the summer, finishing up projects, preparing presentations, and putting final touches on sessions. In other words, we're swamped with work at this time of year. This issue of the newsletter reflects that spring hump in workflows and, therefore, is a little bit thin.

“There are opportunities for sharing students, conferences, and other information in the newsletter and I welcome any submission suggestions.”

The “Voices of Experience” column returns to this issue and features one of last year’s newly elected members of the National Academy of Sciences, Karen Schweers Cook. (As mentioned in a previous newsletter, Karen, along with James S. House, was one of only two sociologists to be elected as a member in 2007.) Karen graciously talks about all those who mentored her as teachers and as colleagues; the importance of growing up in the 60’s and how the social movements of the time motivated her continuing work on power and social justice; and gives us a personal glimpse of the woman behind her work. As described in previous issues, this column focuses on senior and emeritus members (or former members) of the section who have been successful and influential in social psychology. I use an interview format

and write their responses to questions, with minor editing, in their own words. In 2000, Hunt, Jackson, Powell, and Steelman wrote a paper questioning how social psychologists deal with race and ethnicity (and, by implication, the related social psychological processes of racism, stereotyping, and discrimination). Not only did they wonder whether theories and basic processes having to do with race and ethnicity apply equally well to different racial and ethnic groups, but they documented the extent to which race had been neglected in social psychology, especially when compared with gender. Cecilia Ridgeway, when

she was Editor of *Social Psychology Quarterly*, recognized the need for a special issue on race, racism, and discrimination, and Larry Bobo served as the Special Issue Editor for that issue published in December, 2003. The issue showed how social psychologists are doing work on race and ethnicity, but not one of the articles in the special issue used experimental methods. Carla Goar and Jane Sell noticed that there are relatively few experimental sociological studies directly addressing race/ethnicity and organized a conference to address how that might be changed. In this issue, Goar and Sell write a column describing an exciting conference held in March that brought together experimental researchers to think about and plan research on race and ethnicity. One goal of the conference was to produce some concrete ideas for studies

and the conference ended with many exciting proposals for new directions in research.

This spring, the Group Processes Mini-Conference included three well-attended sessions in Portland, Oregon, at the annual PSA meetings. The mini-conference rotates among the regional meetings each spring and whets attendees’ appetites for the big one in July/August. An announcement about the Group Processes conference held in conjunction with the ASA meetings every summer is included in this issue. Also, don’t miss the slate of candidates selected for the section elections this year and some additional information to help you think about your vote, located on the last page of the newsletter.

You’ll notice that this newsletter is a bit sparse and some of the usual columns are missing. I received no graduate student nominations (did we have too many in the fall newsletter?) and the scheduled book review never showed up. I don’t want to scold the collective section or nag you all into submitting something, but I do want to make you aware that there are opportunities for sharing students, conferences, and other information in the newsletter and I welcome any submission suggestions.

As always, I thank all of the contributors to this issue. I know it’s not always easy to carve out writing time, especially for a newsletter that doesn’t necessarily give us much career mileage. The submission deadline for the next issue and my contact information are on the front page.

**CHAIR’S REMARKS CONTINUED**

I’m excited by the theme and about the sessions that the organizers have crafted around the theme. I think they will truly showcase the vitality of our section, the importance of our research and discoveries, and the ongoing development of the theoretical foundations of those discoveries. Amazing what can happen when you just think a little out of the box!

See you in Boston, if not before!

SECTION OFFICERS				
<b>Chair</b> Lisa Troyer Univ. of Connecticut lisa.troyer@uconn.edu	<b>Council</b> Jodi Clay-Warner (2008) University of Georgia jclayw@uga.edu	Matthew Hunt (2010) Northeastern University m.hunt@neu.edu	<b>SPQ Editor</b> Gary Alan Fine Northwestern University g-fine@northwestern.edu	
		William Corsaro (2009) Indiana University corsaro@indiana.edu		Kimberly Maturuk (student, 2008) University of North Carolina maturuk@email.unc.edu
		Martha Foschi (2010) University of British Columbia mfoschi@shaw.ca		Elizabeth Menaghan (2008) Ohio State University menaghan.1@osu.edu
<b>Chair-Elect</b> Karen Hegtvedt Emory University khegtve@emory.edu	Jeremy Freese (2009) Harvard University jfreese@ssc.wisc.edu		<b>Webmaster</b> Timothy J. Owens Purdue University towens@purdue.edu	
		<b>Secretary-Treasurer</b> Amy Kroska (2010) Kent State University akroska@kent.edu		<b>Newsletter Editor</b> Kathy J. Kuipers University of Montana kathy.kuipers@umontana.edu

# Expanding Experimental Investigations of Race/Ethnicity in Sociology

Carla Goar

Northern Illinois University

goar@niu.edu

Jane Sell

Texas A&M University

j-sell@tamu.edu

On March 1 and 2, Texas A&M University hosted a methodology conference, "Expanding Experimental Investigations of Race/Ethnicity in Sociology". The conference, sponsored by NSF/ASA, Texas A&M University, and Northern Illinois University, brought together experimentalists to consider why there are relatively few experimental sociological studies directly addressing race/

ethnicity and how that might be changed. Because of limited funds, conference organizers were unable to include all possible interested participants. In considering whom to invite to the conference, we sought variety along several dimensions.

First, we wished to include sociologists at different points in their careers. Also, we wanted to include at least one person from each of the larger experimental laboratories throughout the U.S.

Finally, we hoped to include those who had already demonstrated interest in the area of race/ethnicity.

"In the past, experimental sociology has contributed to important theoretical developments relevant to understanding race and ethnicity issues."

The goals of the conference were (1) to identify perceived incentives and barriers to studying aspects of race/ethnicity experimentally; (2) to map out a set of topics, recognized as important by both micro and

macro sociologists, that can be investigated experimentally; and (3) to foster collaborations between established experimenters and new experimenters to assist in developing experimental designs and working through practical aspects of experimental studies of topics of race and ethnicity.

In the past, experimental sociology has contributed to important theoretical developments relevant to understanding race and ethnicity issues. These

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See Experimental Investigations Continued

## Voices Of Experience: Karen Schweers Cook



Karen Schweers Cook interview with editor, Kathy J. Kuipers

*Karen Schweers Cook was elected as a member of the National Academy of Sciences in 2007. While sociologists and social psychologists know both her academic and professional work, few of us have had the privilege of knowing her personally. Karen kindly agreed to respond to an email interview that I edited to produce the following column. I also borrowed from a chapter that she wrote for The Disobedient Generation: Social Theorists in the Sixties, edited by Alan Sica and Stephen Turner, 2006, University of Chicago Press. Her responses share with us her unique perspective on social psychology, her gratitude to professors and other mentors for their support and collaboration, and how coming of age during the sixties contributed to her interests in the topics of power and justice.*

**KJK:** Can you tell us a bit about your early life: where you were born, where you grew up, family and siblings?

**KSC:** I was born in Raton, New Mexico just after World War II, along with a twin brother who is ten minutes older than I am, to this day. I also have a younger sister and brother. All of us attended Stanford University for our undergraduate degrees. I grew up in Austin, Texas, having moved there in the third grade from Oklahoma City, where my younger brother

and sister were born.

**KJK:** Where were you educated?

**KSC:** I was educated at Stanford University where I did my B.A., M.A. and Ph.D. degrees in sociology. I ended up at Stanford, in part because I had an aunt who lived in San Jose, California (the only one of my parents' eight siblings who lived outside of Texas at that time). She mentioned to my dad that the "twins should apply" to a nearby university. There were no catalogues for colleges and universities outside of Texas in my public high school.

**KJK:** Have you had any life-shaping experiences? If so, can you describe one for us?

**KSC:** I have had many life-shaping experiences. It is hard to select one. Something that made a strong positive mark on me as a young child was the interest in and commitment to education exhibited by my grandfather, a farmer in Hondo, Texas. Whenever I was around him he asked what I had been learning and he always listened intently to the answer. I used to read books just to talk with him about them in the summers at the farm, where, in exchange, he taught me how to milk cows, find eggs in the hayloft, ride a horse in the pasture, shoot rattlesnakes and rabbits, and shuck corn.

"Traveling with a youth group by bus in the ninth grade from Austin to Miami in 1960 meant seeing the deep South for what it was in person for the first time --- separate doors, separate lines, separate bathrooms, separated seats, separate

water fountains, deeply separated lives...some in the group more equal than others everywhere we went. Stopping at the church where Martin Luther King Jr. preached was the highlight of the trip for this group of young Texans steeped in the teachings of Martin Luther. I mark this trip as the most important step in my educational journey. The second most important was leaving the state of Texas for college. Close my eyes today and I see many of the images of that trip in vivid detail -- nothing faded" (Sica and Turner, 2006).

**KJK:** When did you first become aware of sociology as a discipline? How? What made you pursue it as a profession?

**KSC:** I first became aware of sociology in an introductory course taught by Sandy Dornbusch at Stanford. He was a great lecturer and he made the field intriguing through his engaging presentations. One mimicked a sermon to convey strategies of influence in large gatherings. I wanted more and thus declared a major soon after taking only two courses in the field. I had already begun to love the social sciences through exposure before this to anthropology (a course taught by George and Louise Spindler) and to developmental psychology (a course taught by

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See Voices of Experience Continued

## Group Processes Meeting Announcement

This year, the 20<sup>th</sup> Annual Group Processes Meetings will be held in Boston on the day before the ASA meetings are scheduled to begin. This means that because the ASA meetings are particularly early this year—August 1 to August 4—the Group Processes Meetings actually will be held in July, on July 31. According to email from David Wagner and the organizers, the committee is negotiating with two different venues for the location of the conference (one of which is one of the convention hotels) to find the most appropriate space at the least possible cost. Although nothing is definite, with sponsorship from the University of Massachusetts-Boston, SUNY-Albany, and Texas A&M University, the committee anticipates being able to maintain the same registration fee structure as last year.

The organizing committee—Stuart Hysom, Chris Jackson, Jane Sell, David Wagner, and Reef Younggreen—has proposed the following tentative program schedule (listed below). It begins at 8:15 a.m. with a continental breakfast and includes concurrent workshops and sessions in the morning and early afternoon, a joint session/discussion of the organizational and disciplinary future of group processes in the late afternoon, and the usual luncheon roundtables focusing on graduate student theory and research. Invitations will be e-mailed as soon as the venue is set including details on how to register and costs. Graduate students seeking to give round tables should contact Chris Jackson (email below).

Organizers would appreciate a quick registration response once invitations are sent. If you're interested and did not receive the initial email announcing early plans, you may be placed on the mailing list by contacting David Wagner (email below).

### **Tentative Schedule:**

#### **Continental Breakfast, 8:15-8:45**

#### **Session I: Concurrent sessions, 9:00-10:15**

- Workshop on Physiological Measures organized by Dawn Robinson ([sodawn@uga.edu](mailto:sodawn@uga.edu))
- Session on Group Cohesion and Group Structure organized by Wesley Younts ([wes.younts@uconn.edu](mailto:wes.younts@uconn.edu))

#### **Session II: Concurrent sessions, 10:30-11:45**

- Workshop on Experimental Statistical Issues organized by Will Kalkhoff ([wkalkhof@kent.edu](mailto:wkalkhof@kent.edu)) and Shane Thye ([srthye@gwm.sc.edu](mailto:srthye@gwm.sc.edu))
- Session on Combining Research in Group Processes with Experimental Economics organized by Scott Feld, ([sfeld@purdue.edu](mailto:sfeld@purdue.edu))

#### **Lunch Roundtables with Graduate Student roundtables, 12:00-1:30**

Organized by Chris Jackson ([cejackson@gmail.com](mailto:cejackson@gmail.com))

#### **Session III: Concurrent sessions, 1:45-3:00**

- Session on Modeling and Simulations in Group Processes organized by Reef Younggreen ([reef.younggreen@umb.edu](mailto:reef.younggreen@umb.edu))
- Session on Race/Ethnicity Studies in Group Processes organized by Carla Goar ([goar@niu.edu](mailto:goar@niu.edu)) and Jane Sell ([j-sell@tamu.edu](mailto:j-sell@tamu.edu))

#### **Session IV: Joint session, 3:15-4:30**

- Session on What is the Future of the Group Processes Tradition? organized by Stuart Hysom ([shysom@tamu.edu](mailto:shysom@tamu.edu)) and David Wagner ([d.wagner@albany.edu](mailto:d.wagner@albany.edu))

#### **4:30-5:15 Wrap up and discussion**

## EXPERIMENTAL INVESTIGATIONS CONTINUED

include identity processes, trust and cooperation perceptions and behavior, issues related to emotion and affect, stereotyping and labeling, differential reward allocation, status expectations, and legitimacy. But there have been surprisingly little recent additions to the empirical literature on race and ethnicity and little direct reference to these theoretical additions in the race/ethnicity literature. To address this gap, each conference participant submitted short statements prior to the conference that addressed the following items: (1) why there is relatively little experimental research on race/ethnicity; and (2) initial formulations of general or specific proposals for studies of race/ethnicity in the participant's area.

The first morning session focused on the reasons that might cause race/ethnicity to be investigated less often using experimental methods. Some reasons discussed included the incongruent meanings of race in group interactions, trouble with race manipulation, the demographic characteristics of subject pools, the underrepresentation of minority experimenters, trust concerns between researchers and subjects, and issues concerning political appropriateness. The afternoon

session focused on brainstorming different approaches to study race/ethnicity using experiments. Among other things, ideas included the use of creative manipulations (e.g., names, memberships in organizations) to denote race/ethnicity, the examination of status characteristic "clusters" as a means to understanding race/ethnicity, and the use of photographs and images to create racial categories.

The second morning was spent discussing possible experimental designs and potential collaborations between researchers and laboratories. To date, two large experimental laboratories are planning a parallel experiment that focuses on race. Other collaborations are being discussed as well. Also, sessions to publicize research opportunities developed at the conference are being organized for the 2008 Group Processes meetings, held in conjunction with the ASA meetings in Boston. We hope such a forum will (1) help strengthen professional relations and potential collaborations between conference participants; and (2) attract other sociologists (graduate students, in particular) and interest them in incorporating experimental research on race/ethnicity into their research agendas.



**Smiling Together:** Sharon Doerer (left), a graduate student from the University of North Carolina-Charlotte, with Carla Goar (right), one of the organizers of the conference and Jane Sell's former student. Sharon is Murray Webster's and Lisa Rashotte's student and recently analyzed Goar and Sell's, 2005 Sociological Quarterly paper in her graduate theory course. She has plans for her MA thesis, extending the work.

## VOICES OF EXPERIENCE CONTINUED

Eleanor Maccoby).

It was the late sixties. All of my female friends no matter what their initial career aspirations had been (law, medicine, business) were beginning to move toward teaching careers in their senior year. I decided if I were going into teaching then I would want to teach at the college level and thus I applied to graduate schools after winning an NIMH training fellowship, which I was encouraged to apply for by my undergraduate advisor. Another important input was the decision in my junior year to do a senior honors thesis. My primary advisor was Bernard Cohen and I ran an experiment in which I studied the Asch conformity effect in relation to the gender of the experimenter and of the confederates. I loved conducting my own research and this was pivotal in my choice to pursue graduate education.

**KJK:** *Where did you spend the early part of your sociological career? What were your sociological interests? How have they changed?*

**KSC:** My first job was at the University of Washington, where I received a job offer by phone from Otto Larsen during my last year of graduate work. I chose to take this offer for a number of reasons, the primary one being that there were a large number of social psychologists in the department that I thought I could learn from. They included: Richard Emerson, Robert Leik, Robert Burgess, David Schmitt, Phillip Blumstein, Frank Miyamoto (an early friend and collaborator of Sandy Dornbusch), Lynn Ofshe, and later Edgar Borgatta. Other influential members of that department in my early career were Tad Blalock, Herb Costner, Edward Gross, Wesley Wager, Michael Hechter, Gunther Roth, Pepper Schwartz, Sam Preston, Pete Guest, Clarence Schrag and Rodney Stark. It was a stimulating, supportive and challenging department environment. I was lucky to have the opportunity to begin my career in such a nurturing place. I went to Washington with an interest in social psychology and that interest only grew over time, though I also benefited from excellent colleagues in the fields of organizations, theory and methodology who were also influential in my development as a scholar.

"Just as on the national scene, politics and science primarily remained separate endeavors for me during the [following] decade. Coming of age professionally in the sixties as a sociologist marked my studies in subtle, but clear ways. I began with a focus on distributive justice and fairness and later moved to the topic of social power as a result of a long and fruitful collaboration with Richard Emerson (power-dependence theory) for a decade at the University of Washington where I began my career and served on the faculty for twenty-three years before moving back into the world of private universities. Little of my work has not focused fundamentally on

issues of power or justice over thirty years. I was often questioned early in my career about my orientation to feminism. This was not a difficult question to answer. For me issues of power and justice were at the very heart of all of the social movements of the sixties. I needed to understand not only the micro-level social interactions that embodied power inequalities, but also the broader social, economic and political dimensions of these processes in order to comprehend the social changes that enveloped me" (Sica and Turner, 2006).

**KJK:** *Can you tell us a little bit about your private life—for example, do you play bridge, sail, do country line dancing, or have other hobbies and interests besides sociology?*

**KSC:** I am not sure what you mean by private life (and that may answer your question). I do love walking in the woods and hills, skiing anywhere, reading as often as I can (mainly social science), and cooking with my two grown sons who seem to be much better at it than I ever was. I also like to travel and have enjoyed many trips to Europe, Japan, and more recently, South Africa and China. I always feel like a sociologist parading as an anthropologist when I travel since I think my experiences in foreign places with social scientists of all kinds have been the most important source of my continued education as a sociologist over the years. I hope to be able to do more of it in the future. (I limited my travel to very short trips when my children were young, unless I could take them along, which I often did and now they love it as well.)

**KJK:** *With children and a family, how did you manage high productivity with competing family demands?*

**KSC:** I married after my undergraduate years and had two children along the way, one just before I got tenure and one just after. Both boys became a great source of fun and distraction for me from the harried life of an academic. I enjoyed taking them to the zoo and often thought such field trips prepared me for faculty meetings. I managed the competing demands by getting more organized, learning how to write and work effectively in very small stretches of time, working very late into the night when all was quiet, and with lots of help from my parents and family, especially when I traveled to meetings and conferences.

**KJK:** *Do you know something today that you wish that you had known when you started in sociology? What is it?*

**KSC:** I think I know now that sociology is a very broad, varied and endlessly fascinating field. I don't think I knew enough about its breadth when I started.

**KJK:** *What were your thoughts, if any, when the social psych section was in abeyance in the mid-1970s? How do you see the current state of sociology in general and social psychology in particular? Where do you think the later is going,*

*and is it going in the right direction?*

**KSC:** I was in my assistant professor years at that time and was a bit distressed that the subfield I had chosen seemed to be unorganized at that time, but it did not affect my commitment to the field or my interest in the things that social psychologists typically study.

I am not a pessimist by nature and thus I see a bright future for sociology and the social sciences generally. Many of the major issues facing the world today require the insights of social scientists in all fields, anthropology, communication, economics, sociology, political science and psychology. What I find most stimulating currently (and for the past decade) is working with those in related disciplines, whether on trust, social networks, social influence, or other topics of significance. I am also an optimist about social psychology primarily because individuals and groups of individuals are the bedrock of social life. We will always need to understand how people make decisions, what motivates them, what makes relationships work in all contexts, how to organize to accomplish important tasks in society, and how our lives change over time with what consequences. The need for what we do will not go away no matter how the profession organizes itself into sections or associations. I also think we will need to connect more often with those in biology in the future as we reconsider the roots of human behavior and explore the brain with new technologies.

**KJK:** *What one piece of advice would you give a graduate student? Or an assistant professor?*

**KSC:** I would tell graduate students to find their own voice, not to follow too closely the footsteps of those who have gone before them, but to strike out in new directions. I would tell an assistant professor the same thing.

**KJK:** *What does having been elected to the National Academies of Sciences mean to you?*

**KSC:** Actually, when I was called at 5:00 am by the secretary of the National Academy of Sciences (who happens to be a chemist at Stanford) and given the news, I was relieved since at that time in the morning I was sure that someone I knew and loved had died or was injured. My first words to him were "I am shocked". It was quite a surprise and not remotely anticipated. In my view what it means in general is that sociology is being recognized for its contributions to science in ways not common in the past and that is a good thing. The social sciences are extremely important to the survival of our species on this planet and to the future in so many ways. I thus share this recognition with all of us and especially with those I have been fortunate enough to learn from, most notably Richard Emerson in my early career. And, I was able to share this news with Otto Larsen, the one who gave me my first job offer, only one week before he died. I am grateful for this as well. He replied: "This gives me great joy at a time when I am struggling to live."

# Slate of Candidates for the Election

Shane Thye (srthye@gwm.sc.edu, University of South Carolina), Chair of the nominations committee for the social psychology section, reports the results of their work assembling a slate of candidates for the upcoming election. Each candidate has been contacted and each has agreed to run for the position. Here's a preview of their biographical information so you can be ready to vote.

## **Chair Elect:**

**Dawn T Robinson**, Associate Professor of Sociology, University of Georgia (2004-present).

*Previous Professional Positions:* Associate Professor of Sociology, University of Iowa (2000-04); Assistant to Associate Professor of Sociology, Louisiana State University (1992-2000).

*Education:* Ph.D. Cornell University, 1992.

*Offices, Committee Memberships, and Editorial Appointments Held in ASA:* Member, ASA Committee on Sections (2008-11); Chair, Emotions Section (2006-7); Deputy Editor, *Social Psychology Quarterly* (2003-2006).

**Jan E. Stets**, Professor and Co-Director of Social Psychology Research Laboratory, University of California, Riverside (2002-present).

*Previous Professional Positions:* Associate Professor, Washington State University (1994-2002); Assistant Professor, Washington State University (1988-94); National Institute of Health Postdoctoral Fellow, University of New Hampshire (1987-88).

*Education:* PhD, Indiana University (1987); MA, Indiana University (1983); BA, University of Dayton (1980).

*Offices, Committee Memberships, and Editorial Appointments Held in ASA:* Chair, Emotions Section (2008-09); Social Psychology Section Council (2000-03; 2004-06); Social Psychology Section Graduate Student Award Committee (Member, 1995-96, Chair, 1996-97; Member 2003-04, Chair, 2004-05).

## **Council:**

**Deborah Carr**, Associate Professor, Department of Sociology and Institute for Health,

Health Care Policy and Aging Research, Rutgers University, 2002-present.

*Previous Professional Positions:* Associate Professor, Department of Sociology, University of Wisconsin-Madison, 2006-present (on leave, AY 2007-08); Assistant Professor, Department of Sociology and Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, 1997-2002.

*Education:* Ph.D., University of Wisconsin-Madison, 1997; M.S. University of Wisconsin-Madison, 1995; B.A., Connecticut College, 1988.

*Offices, Committee Memberships, and Editorial Appointments Held in ASA:* Excellence in Reporting of Social Issues Award Selection Committee (2008-10); Medical Sociology section: Nominations Chair (2007-08), Nominations Committee Member (2006-07); Aging and Life Course section: Council Member (2006-08), Mentoring Committee (2006-08), Membership Chair (2002-06), Student Paper Award Committee (2000); Sociology of Family section: Student Paper Award Committee (2007); Trends Editor, *Contexts* (2004-present); Editorial Board, *Journal of Health & Social Behavior* (2006-present).

**Jeff Lucas**, Associate Professor of Sociology, University of Maryland, 2006-present.

*Previous Professional Positions:* Assistant Professor of Sociology, University of Maryland, 2004-2006; Assistant Professor of Sociology, University of Akron, 2000-2004

*Education:* Ph.D. in Sociology, University of Iowa (2000); M.A. in Sociology, University of Iowa (1996); B.B.A. in Business Administration, University of Iowa (1992)

*Offices, Committee Memberships, and Editorial Appointments Held in ASA:* Graduate Student Affairs Committee. Social Psychology Section. 2003

**Timothy J. Owens**, Associate Professor of Sociology, Purdue University (2000-present); Faculty Associate, Purdue, Center for Aging and the Life Course (2004-present).

*Previous Professional Positions:* Assistant to Associate Professor, Indiana University-

Indianapolis; Faculty Affiliate, NIMH Training Program in Identity, Self, Role, and Mental Health; Indiana University- Bloomington (1993-2000).

*Education:* Ph.D., University of Minnesota (1988).

*Offices, Committee Memberships, and Editorial Appointments Held in ASA:* ASA Dissertation Award Committee (2007); Secretary-Treasurer, Section on Social Psychology (2006-2007); Webmaster, Section on Social Psychology (2003-present).

**Brent Simpson**, Associate Professor, University of South Carolina (2006-present).

*Previous Professional Positions:* Assistant Professor, University of South Carolina (2002-2006); Assistant Professor, Texas A&M University (2001-2002).

*Education:* PhD, Cornell University (2001); M.A., University of South Carolina (1997); B.A., University of South Carolina (1995).

*Offices, Committee Memberships, and Editorial Appointments Held in ASA:* Editorial Board Member, *Social Psychology Quarterly* (2008-10); Chair-Elect, Section on Rationality & Society; Council Member, Section on Mathematical Sociology (2007-2009)

## **Student Council Member:**

**Stephen Benard**, Ph.D. Candidate, Cornell University. Beginning Fall 2008: Assistant Professor, Indiana University.

*Previous Professional Positions:* Assistant Director, Social Dynamics Laboratory, Cornell University. Fall 2006 – Present.

*Education:* Ph.D., Cornell University (Expected May 2008); MA, Cornell University (2004); B.A., University of Rochester (2001)

**Sarah K. Harkness**, Graduate Assistant, Stanford University, 2005-present

*Previous Professional Positions:* Graduate Assistant, Kent State University, 2002-2005

*Education:* PhD, Stanford University, in progress; M.A., Kent State University, 2005; B.A., Kent State University, 2004



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