

*****CUSS NEWSLETTER*****
*****American Sociological Society*****
*****Community and Urban Section*****
*****Spring/Summer 2006*****

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***EDITORS' NOTE

The Spring/Summer 2006 edition of the CUSS Newsletter contains the latest information on the ASA Conference in August including schedules of panels, roundtables, and the annual reception. Current news includes the 2006 Section Election results and section awards. Also, we have continuing features on new books, dissertations, and news from section members. You may download a Word version of this edition at the CUSS Section website: www.commurb.org. We look forward to seeing you in Montreal.

William G. Holt, University of Connecticut

Jennifer A. Stoloff, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

***CHAIR'S LETTER

Richard Alba, University at Albany

Well, I was contemplating one more message of reflection on our issues—there is the column I promised last time on the riots in French suburbs. However, I think that the time has come—this will be my last message as chair--to address the state of the section.

That state is very healthy in all respects save one. The founding of City & Community and Tony Orum's able leadership at its origins have given our section an intellectual center that other ASA sections lack. Many sociologists have responded by joining the section despite the higher cost of membership; clearly, they perceive that the journal gives them something for their dues. Our membership numbers have gone from the mid-500 level only 3 years ago to more than 700 last year; this year, we have already set a new record with 725 members, and the total will surely go higher by the time of the meeting. The section lunches, inaugurated by my predecessor as chair, Barry Lee, have drawn a large crowd of members for food and conversation each August. (But, for reasons that will become clear shortly, this year's reception will be more modest.)

Moreover, the section's intellectual life is thriving. At last year's meeting, Harvey Molotch's centennial session on the contributions of community and urban research to

American sociology was a high point. This year's roster of sessions, as set up by Anne Shlay, includes four paper sessions for the first time, plus a packed set of round tables—the invited-paper session, organized by Xav Briggs, will look at the lessons from the MTO experiment and how they might be applied to the ghetto poverty revealed by Katrina. With Tony Orum at the helm, City & Community has achieved a satisfying mix of invited and over-the-transom papers, thus representing both senior voices and those freshly out of graduate school (and occasionally still in it). The journal is held in high esteem by section members and also by the publisher, Blackwell, which has just given it additional pages to commemorate Jane Jacobs. Happily for us, Blackwell is willing to support the journal in other ways, too.

The one trouble spot in this otherwise happy picture concerns the long-term cost of running a journal, which is now becoming apparent. The section owes a large debt in this respect to Ray Hutchinson, the previous Treasurer, who devoted considerable effort at the end of his term (when—let's face it—there is a strong tendency to slump off and leave all the problems for the next guy) to clarifying the murky waters of ASA financial reports. To be sure, we and the ASA are on new terrain because no other section has ever had a journal, and the income and expenses connected with it complicate financial statements that, for other sections, are routine.

The cost of the editorial office now exceeds the subsidy provided by Blackwell, despite the Herculean efforts of Tony Orum to run a first-rate journal on a shoestring budget. When a deficit happened for the first time a couple of years ago, the section Council, thinking that it might be temporary, voted a subsidy of \$6,000 for two years. What we now see with clarity is that the deficit is structural and growing, since the publishing contract provides a subsidy that does not increase with inflation even though the journal's costs do. What we also see with clarity is that the financial statements of previous years, which were issued at irregular intervals with inconsistent formats and included the journal subscription portion of membership dues as "publishing income" to the section, gave us an overly positive picture of the section's assets. We are now, by the way, receiving much improved financial statements, thanks to the work of Ray and of Les Briggs, the ASA controller.

Help is on the way. Tony Orum has taken an important step toward resolving our financial dilemmas by persuading his dean at the University of Illinois at Chicago, to pony up a subsidy for the journal of \$9,000 for the next two years. And even though we cannot renegotiate the contract—our leverage is weak since we are still not making money for the publisher, and the ASA, not the section, is the contractual party—Blackwell is going to make a contribution, too, by permanently increasing the subsidy next year as well as absorbing copyediting costs that were weighing on the section budget. Karen Edwards, the ASA staff person who handles publications, has brokered this assistance, which demonstrates that Blackwell cares about keeping City & Community.

Yet these fixes may not be enough to erase all of the structural deficit, and in any event they will not hold for very long given the pattern of recent years—the costs of the journal

will surely rise again. Moreover, the section's assets have been drawn down by two years of deficits. Anne Shlay, the incoming chair, and I have discussed the section financial situation at length; Neil Brenner, the new Treasurer (what an inaugural year!), Tony Orum, Zak Neal, the journal's managing editor, and Barry Wellman, the chair of the Publications Committee, have been in on these conversations, as has Karen Edwards. We believe it is prudent to seek an increase in section dues to put the journal on a sound fiscal base beyond the next year or two, and as chair, I will be asking the section Council to approve a small raise—Anne, Neil and I have agreed on \$3 for regular members—at its meeting in Montreal.

We hope that members understand the need for this step and that they will accept it as appropriate support for an outstanding journal. Oh, and that reception? This year, in a cost-saving move, we have planned to hold the reception at the conference center, with limited food and a cash bar. It will take place at 6:30 p.m. on Sunday in the same room as our last session that day (see the meeting program). In a further sign of its goodwill, Blackwell has now offered to underwrite the cost of this reception. We look forward to greeting many of you there.

***2006 SECTION ELECTION RESULTS

Congratulations to the following members who were elected this spring:

*Chair Elect:

David Snow

*Council Members:

Paul A. Jargowsky

Diane E. Davis

*Publications Committee

Margaret Weir

Lincoln Quillian

***2006 SECTION AWARDS

*The Robert and Helen Lynd Lifetime Achievement Award

Barry Wellman, University of Toronto

*The Robert Park Best Book Award

Chris Rhomberg's *No There There: Race, Class and Political Community in Oakland* (University of California Press, 2004).

*Robert Park Best Article Award

Robert J. Sampson and Stephen Raudenbush, "Seeing Disorder: Neighborhood Stigma and the Social Construction of Broken Windows," *Social Psychology Quarterly*, 2004, Vol. 67(4):319-342

*CUSS Student Paper Award

Adriana Abdenur, Princeton University, "Opening Doors Upstairs: Networks and Social Capital Among Ipanema Doormen"

***2006 ASA CONFERENCE INFORMATION

Please check final program for meeting room numbers

*CUSS Section Reception

Sunday, August 13 – 6:30pm

*CUSS Council Meeting

Monday, August 14 - 4:30 - 5:30pm

*CUSS Section Business Meeting

Monday, August 14 -5:30 pm – 6:10 pm

* Panels

*Regional Dynamics: City and Suburb

Sunday, August 13 - 2:30pm - 4:10pm

Session Organizer: Bonnie J. Lindstrom (Northwestern University)

Airports as Urban Anchors: The New Central Cities?

Stephen Appold (University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill), John D. Kasarda

(University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill)

Racial Geography and Racial Movement in Metropolitan Chicago: Rethinking Models, Methods, and Mobility

Black Hawk Hancock (DePaul University), Kiljoong Kenneth Kim (DePaul University)

Regionalism and the Politics of Scale in Cleveland

Michael McQuarrie (New York University)

The Death and Life of Greater Lisbon: Gentrification, Displacement and Other Urbana Phenomena

Romana Xerez (Instituto Superior de Ciências Sociais e Políticas)

The Geography of Young Adulthood: Persistence and Change in the Residential Contexts of Young Adults

Patrick T. Sharkey (Harvard University)

*Communities and Behavior

Sunday, August 13 – 4:30pm – 6:10pm

Session Organizer: Kyle Crowder (Western Washington University)

Presider: Kyle Crowder (Western Washington University)

Violence as a Neighborhood Effects Mechanism

David J. Harding (University of Michigan)

Perceptions of Neighborhood Safety: Social Disorganization and Racial Differences in the Impact of Neighborhood Characteristics

Frances M. Barlas (Temple University), Danielle Farrie (Temple University)

Broken Windows and Self-Esteem: Subjective Understandings of Neighborhood Poverty and Disorder

Timothy James Haney (Tulane University)

Discussant: Steven F. Messner (State University of New York)

*Cities in the Political Economy of Global Capitalism (co-sponsored by the Section on Political Economy of the World System)

Monday, August 14 – 8:30am – 10:10 am

Session Organizer: Michael Timberlake (University of Utah)

Presider: Michael Timberlake (University of Utah)

World City Networks and Global State Formation

Alexis Antonio Alvarez (Univ of California-Riverside), Hiroko Inoue (University of California, Riverside), Richard Evan Niemeyer (University of California, Riverside)

Who Killed New Orleans? An Inquiry from the War Against the Cities to Hurricane Katrina

Thomas Ehrlich Reifer (University of San Diego)

Globalization and the Politics of Real Estate Development in Mexico City

Diane E. Davis (Massachusetts Institute of Technology)

Leading Industries and Leading Regions: Industrial Restructuring and Regional Inequality in Hungary Since 1990

David L. Brown (Cornell University), Bela Greskovits (Central European University),

Laszlo J. Kulcsar (Kansas State University)

Discussant: Robert J.S. Ross (Clark University)

*People Versus Place: The Moving to Opportunity Experiment and Ghetto Poverty After Katrina

Monday, August 14 – 2:30pm – 4:10pm

Session Organizer: Xavier de Souza Briggs, Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Presider: Xavier de Souza Briggs

MTO, Gautreaux, and Beyond: Lessons from Baltimore and Chicago

Stefanie DeLuca (Johns Hopkins University)

The MTO Experiment: Origins, Findings to Date, and Puzzles

John Goering (City University of New York)

Risky Places and Sexual Predation: MTO Girls in Boston, Los Angeles, and New York Neighborhoods

Susan Popkin (The Urban Institute)

Revisiting Place Effects on Employment: New Mixed-Method Evidence on MTO

Margery Austin Turner (The Urban Institute)

Discussant: Mario Luis Small (Princeton University)

*Roundtables

Monday, August 14 – 10:30am – 12:10 pm

Session Organizers: Leslie Martin (Boise State University), Rachael Woldoff (West Virginia University)

Table 1: Community as a Living Environment

Presider: David Elesh (Temple University)

Cognition and the City

Brian Miller (University of Notre Dame)

Foregrounding Nature: An Invitation to Think About Shifting Nature/City Boundaries

Stella M. Capek (Hendrix College)
Urban Publics and Incorporated Space: A Case Study of Bryant Park
David J. Madden (Columbia University)

Table 2: Crime and Community
The Influence of Individual and Zip Code Characteristics on Arrests Among Injection
Drug Users
Alexis N. Martinez (Univ of California, San Francisco), Alex H. Kral (RTI International),
Jennifer Lorvick (RTI International), Ricky N. Bluthenthal (RAND)
Continued Strategic Annoyance: Disrupting the Frequency, Geography, Participation in
and Monetary Benefits of Crime
Clairissa Breen (Temple University)

Table 3: The Community Context of Hurricane Katrina
Who Is to Blame? Students' Opinions on Poverty and Hurricane Katrina
Carrie Graf (Baylor University)
When the Big One Hits: Preliminary Considerations on Social Capital, Social Control
and Emergency Preparedness
Lee M. Miller (Sam Houston State University)
The Burdens of Social Capital: How Socially-Involved People Dealt with Stress after
Hurricane Katrina
Frederick Weil (Louisiana State University), Edward Shihadeh (LSU), Matthew R. Lee
(Louisiana State University)
Discussant: W. Allen Martin (University of Texas-Tyler)

Table 4: Urban Sprawl and the Urban Environment
An Integrative Theory: The Human Ecology and the Political Economy Perspectives in
Study of Urban Sprawl
Xi Chen (Texas A&M University)
Foreign Direct Investment, Urban Sprawl, and Local State in China
Xiulian Ma (University of Utah)
Discussant: Deirdre A. Oakley (Northern Illinois University)

Table 5: Social Consequences of Community Revitalization
History and Habitus: Redeveloping Public Housing
Wenona C Rymond-Richmond (Northwestern University)
From Riot to Renaissance?: Prospects for Urban Redevelopment in Newark, NJ and
Detroit, MI.
Max Arthur Herman (Rutgers University)
Gays, Drugs and Schools: Protecting Kids in Gentrifying Communities
Leslie Martin (Boise State University)
Caroline E. Hanley (University of California, Berkeley)

Table 6: Community Politics and Social Movements
The City as Production, Text, Context: Transgressing the Boundary between Urban
Sociology and Communication Studies

Timothy Gibson (George Mason University), Mark Lowes (University of Ottawa)
The Conservation Machine: A Challenge to Urban Regime Theory
Caroline W. Lee (University of California, San Diego)
The Social, Spatial, and Institutional Organization of Political Consciousness: Framing in
the Chicago School Reform Movement
Luis Celestino Martos (Harvard University)

Table 7: Communities and Social Networks

Friendship and Community Organization

Rebecca G. Adams (University of North Carolina at Greensboro), Koji Ueno (Florida
State University)

From Bowling Alone To Lattes Together: A Reinvestigation of the Alleged Decline of
Social Capital in the U.S.

Sangyoub Park (Washburn University)

Local Social Capital and Health Disparities in New York City

Hilary Silver (Brown University)

Discussant: Gustavo S. Mesch (University of Haifa)

Table 8: Postmodern Cities and Communities

Dismantling the Urban-Global Divide: An Exploration of Henri Lefebvre's
Rhythmanalysis

Marina Karides (Florida Atlantic University)

Splitting the City: Uneven Development and the Production of Internal Boundaries

Judit Bodnar (Central European University)

Twelve Smokestacks in a Strip Mall: The Transformation of Homestead, Pennsylvania

Lori Delale-O'Connor (Northwestern University)

Discussant: Richard D. Lloyd (Vanderbilt University)

Table 9: Hierarchies of Place

Presider: Jon R. Norman (University of California, Berkeley)

Children's Exposure to Neighborhood Poverty and Affluence in the United States, 1990
to 2000

Jeffrey M. Timberlake (University of Cincinnati), Joe Michael (University of Cincinnati)

Hierarchy in the Organizational and Community Ecology of the Western United States,
1997

Robert Alan Hanneman (University of California, Riverside)

Moving Behavior and Children's Activities: Differences among City and Suburban

Movers in the Gautreaux Two Housing Mobility Program

Anita L. Zuberi (Northwestern University)

Table 10: Global Cities

Constitutive Cities and Transnational Traces

Ryan Centner (University of California, Berkeley)

Housing the Second Demographic Transition: Does Access to Housing Still Serve as a
Preventive Check on Family Formation?

Nathanael T. Lauster (University of British Columbia)

Out of Apartheid: The Social Geography of Race in Durban, South Africa, after Transition

Daniel M. Schensul (Brown University)

The Effect of Social Context, Social Structure, and Social Capital on International Migration from Mexico

Nadia Yamel Flores (Texas A&M University)

Discussant: Xuefei Ren (University of Chicago)

Table 11: Housing and Diversity

Table Presiders: Krista E. Paulsen (University of North Florida), Seth A. Ovadia (Bowdoin College)

Does Race Really Matter? Dimensions of Housing Inequality in Miami

Katie Ellen Woodlieff (University of South Carolina)

Effects of Racial Composition on Housing Appreciation in Columbia, SC

Wenqian Dai (University of South Carolina), Ying Yang (University of South Carolina)

Getting and Keeping a Home: Black/White Homeownership Transitions in the US, 1969-2003

Vanesa Estrada (Univ. of California, Los Angeles)

Table 12: Community, Housing, and Policy

Discussant: Jennifer A. Stoloff (Dept. of Housing and Urban Dev.)

Tony Blair and the British City: A Community Planning Case Study

Norman Leonard Bonney (The Robert Gordon University, Aberdeen, UK)

Race and Risk in a Multiracial Housing Market: Los Angeles

David W. Bartelt (Temple University), Kristen B. Crossney (Rutgers University)

Residential Segregation and Desegregation: Is Housing Discrimination a Relevant Sociological Issue in the Twenty-First Century?

George P. Mason (Wayne State University), Ginalynn Clausen (University of Toledo),

Jessica Theis (Bowling Green State University), Corey Fountain (Bowling Green State University)

Table 13: Social Capital and Health

Presider: Kent Schwirian (The Ohio State University)

Toward a Social Capital of Empowerment

Lois M. Takahashi (University of California, Los Angeles), Michelle G Magalong (University of California, Los Angeles)

Social Interaction and Identity in Times of Illness

Solveig Argeseanu Cunningham (University of Pennsylvania)

Neighborhood Influences on Health Disparities:

Jennifer Tower Lloyd (UMBC), Jessica A. Kelley-Moore (University of Maryland, Baltimore County), Alan Zonderman (National Institute on Aging), Michele Evans (National Institute on Aging), Janet Donohue (National Institute on Aging)

Table 14: Immigrant Communities

English Fluency among the Foreign-born in the Metropolitan United States

Juan Xi (University of Alabama-Birmingham), Sean-Shong Hwang (University of Alabama-Birmingham)
Settling In: Residential Strategies and Segregation Among African, Asian, Hispanic and Middle Eastern Immigrants in Nashville, Tennessee
Daniel B. Cornfield (Vanderbilt University), Ari Wisch (Vanderbilt University)
Discussant: Susan Pearce (West Virginia University)

Table 15: Public and Private Spaces

Presider: Melinda J. Milligan (Sonoma State University)
Public Gated Communities: The Social Impact of Gates in Private versus Public Housing
Zaire Z. Dinzey-Flores (Vera Institute of Justice)
Neighborhood Disadvantage and Perceived Social Support from Kin Networks
Kristin Elizabeth Turney (University of Pennsylvania), Kathryn J. Edin (University of Pennsylvania)

Table 16: Community Case Studies

Common Pasts, Different Presents, Common Vision: Place Construction, Rural Identity and Environmental Decision Making
Alison Hope Alkon (University of California-Davis), Michael Traugot (University of California, Davis)
Community in a Liminal Landscape
John F Toth (Hendrix College)
Do Geographical Characteristics Matter for the Development of Relational Ties?
Miyuki Yamadevan (Washington State University)
Discussant: Daina Cheyenne Harvey (Rutgers University)

Table 17: Change and Politics in Communities

Presider: Elizabeth Jefferis Terrien (University of Chicago)
Do Narratives Matter in Campaigns?
Andrew G. Kourvetaris (Columbia University)
Participatory Democracy in Progressive “Faith-Based” Community Organizing
Robert Kleidman (Cleveland State University)
Neighborhood Effects and the Invisible Motor of Community Change
Matthew D Matsaganis (University of Southern California)

Table 18: Culture, Public Spaces, and Communities

Presider: Lori A. Burrington (Ohio State University)
Resilient Communities: Fostering Citizens through Arts and Culture
Claudia Pato Carvalho (Center for Reflective Community Practice), Carlos Fortuna (University Coimbra), Ceasar McDowell (Center for Reflective Community Practice)
Race, Ethnicity, and Place: Being Dutch in Pella, Iowa
Monica Sue Erling (University of Wisconsin-Madison)

Table 19: Extremely Disadvantaged Populations in Their Communities

Presider: Claire H. Kohrman
Social Capital and Suicide Ideation among the Homeless

Jessica Irwin (University of Alabama at Birmingham), Kevin M. Fitzpatrick (University of Arkansas), Mark E. La Gory (University of Alabama at Birmingham), Ferris J. Ritchey (Univ of Alabama-Birmingham)

Rural Communities in the South: Persistent Black Belt Poverty

Robyn Bateman Driskell (Baylor University), Elizabeth Embry (Baylor University)

Feenin Equals HIV: African American Women's Substance Abuse

Marlese Durr (Wright State University)

Table 20: Community Formation and Identity

Presider: Miguel A. Carranza (University of Nebraska-Lincoln)

The Role of Homogeneity in Determining Community Boundaries and Identity:

Consumption as a Valid Measure

Marc M. Sanford (University of Chicago)

Getting Settled in the Heartland: Community Formation and Settlement Patterns of First- and Second Generation Iranians in Iowa City, Iowa

Mohammad A. Chaichian (Mount Mercy College)

***PROGRAM INFORMATION

*Interdisciplinary, Interinstitutional Distance Degree: Community Development On-line Master's Program

Courses are open for Fall enrollment in the Community Development On-line Master's Program! The North Central Regional Center for Rural Development and a consortium of six universities through the Great Plains IDEA developed have joined together to offer an online inter-institutional, inter-disciplinary master's degree program in Community Development. Designed to enhance the work of practitioners, this program focuses on both the science that informs practice as well as the tools that support community development efforts. For more information on enrollment, visit:

<http://www.ncrcrd.iastate.edu/distancedegree/index.htm>

The participating universities include Kansas State University, Iowa State University, North Dakota State University, University of Missouri, University of Nebraska, and South Dakota State University. The faculty comes from several different departments at these institutions, including: Architecture, Agriculture, Community and Regional Planning, Economics, Native American Studies, and Sociology. Students may choose which university they would like to matriculate with for this program. Students will take five required core courses, which include Community Development I, Community Development II, Community Analysis, Community and Regional Economics and Analysis, and Community and Natural Resource Management. Students also choose courses from Tracks that offer a number of elective courses. These Tracks include: Working with Native Communities, Building Economic Capacity, and Natural Resource Management. A third Track on nonprofit management and leadership is in development.. Upon completion of 36 credits, which includes a thesis project, students will have a master's of Community Development from one of the 6 institutions listed above.

This online master's degree program is the first of its kind, with faculty coming from different institutions and departments. By offering valuable education at a distance to community practitioner, this degree program promises to provide hope and a better tomorrow for rural America.

Funding for the master's degree in Community Development is provided by USDA Rural Development.

***MEMBERS' NEWS

*Harvest just released a Japanese translation of Herbert J Gans' *The Urban Villagers* with a new preface by the author.

* Seth Ovadia will be leaving Towson University and joining the faculty of Bowdoin College for Fall, 2006.

* Anne Shlay will be at Hebrew University in Jerusalem as a Fulbright Fellow during the fall semester of 2006.

***NEW BOOKS BY SECTION MEMBERS

**Brooklyn By Name*. New York: NYU Press, 2006.

Leonard Benardo and Jennifer Weiss

Listing more than 500 of Brooklyn's most prominent place names, organized alphabetically by region, and richly illustrated with photographs and current maps the book captures the diverse threads of American history. We learn about the Canarsie Indians, the region's first settlers, whose language survives in daily traffic reports about the Gowanus Expressway. The arrival of the Dutch West India Company in 1620 brought the first wave of European names, from Boswijck ("town in the woods," later Bushwick) to Bedford-Stuyvesant, after the controversial administrator of the Dutch colony, to numerous places named after prominent Dutch families like the Bergens. The English takeover of the area in 1664 led to the Anglicization of Dutch names, (vlackebos, meaning "wooded plain," became Flatbush) and the introduction of distinctively English names (Kensington, Brighton Beach). A century later the American Revolution swept away most Tory monikers, replacing them with signers of the Declaration of Independence and international figures who supported the revolution such as Lafayette (France), De Kalb (Germany), and Kosciuszko (Poland). We learn too of the dark corners of Brooklyn's past, encountering over 70 streets named for prominent slaveholders like Lefferts and Lott but none for its most famous abolitionist, Walt Whitman. From the earliest settlements to recent commemorations such as Malcolm X Boulevard, *Brooklyn By Name* tells the tales of the poets, philosophers, baseball heroes, diplomats, warriors, and saints who have left their imprint on this polyethnic borough that was once almost disastrously renamed "New York East." Ideal for all Brooklynites, newcomers, and visitors.

*Controlling Crime, Maintaining Order, and Building Community Activism. New York: NYU Press, 2005.

Patrick J. Carr, Rutgers University

With the close proximity of gangs and the easy access to drugs, keeping urban neighborhoods safe from crime has long been a central concern for residents. In *Clean Streets*, Patrick Carr draws on five years of research in a white, working-class community on Chicago's South side to see how they tried to keep their streets safe. Carr details the singular event for this community and the resulting rise of community activism: the shootings of two local teenage girls outside of an elementary school by area gang members. As in many communities struck by similar violence, the shootings led to profound changes in the community's relationship to crime prevention. Notably, their civic activism has proved successful and, years after the shooting, community involvement remains strong. Carr mines this story of an awakened neighborhood for unique insights, contributing a new perspective to the national debate on community policing, civic activism, and the nature of social control. *Clean Streets* offers an important story of one community's struggle to confront crime and to keep their homes safe. Their actions can be seen as a model for how other communities can face up to similarly difficult problems.

*Differences that Matter: Social Policy and Working Poor in the United States and Canada. Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 2006.

Dan Zuberi, University of British Columbia

This book shines a spotlight on the causes and consequences of working poverty, revealing how the lives of low-wage workers are affected by differences in health care, labor, and social welfare policy in the United States and Canada. Dan Zuberi's conclusions are based on survey data, eighteen months of participant observation fieldwork, and in-depth interviews with seventy-seven hotel employees working in parallel jobs on both sides of the border. Two hotel chains, each with one union and one non-union hotel in Seattle and Vancouver, provide a vivid crossnational comparison because they are similar in so many regards, the one major exception being government policy. Zuberi demonstrates how labor, health, social welfare, and public investment policy affect these hotel workers and their families. His book challenges the myth that globalization necessarily means hospitality jobs must be insecure and pay poverty wages and makes clear the critical role played by government policy in the reduction of poverty and creation of economic equality. Zuberi shows exactly where and how the social policies that distinguish the Canadian welfare state from the U.S. version make a difference in protecting Canadian workers from the hardships that burden low-wage workers in the United States. *Differences That Matter*, which is filled with first-person accounts, ends with policy recommendations and a call for grassroots community organizing.

*Ethnic Origins: The Adaptation of Cambodian and Hmong Refugees in Four American Cities, ASA's Rose Series in Sociology. New York: Russell Sage Foundation, 2006.

Jeremy Hein, University of Wisconsin, Eau Claire.

Ethnic Origins investigates the role of religion, family, and other cultural factors on immigrant incorporation into American society by comparing the experiences of two

little-known immigrant groups living in four different American cities not commonly regarded as immigrant gateways. It provides an in-depth look at Hmong and Khmer refugees--people who left Asia as a result of failed U.S. foreign policy in their countries. These groups share low socio-economic status, but are vastly different in their norms, values, and histories. Hein compares their experiences in two small towns--Rochester, Minnesota, and Eau Claire, Wisconsin--and in two big cities--Chicago and Milwaukee--and examines how each group adjusted to these different settings. The two groups encountered both community hospitality and narrow-minded hatred in the small towns, contrasting sharply with the cold anonymity of the urban pecking order in the larger cities. Hein finds that for each group, their ethnic background was more important in shaping adaptation patterns than the place in which they settled.

**Negotiating Ethnicity: Second Generation South Asian Americans Traverse a Transnational World*. New Brunswick: Rutgers University Press, 2005.

Bandana Purkayastha, University of Connecticut.

This book examines the lives of children of post-1965 highly educated immigrants, who spent their lives in mostly white middle class suburbs. The linguistic skills, education, and occupation profiles of these young people of Indian, Pakistani, Bangladeshi Nepali-origin are indistinguishable from their white peers. According to the segmented assimilation model they belong to the group that is upwardly mobile. But the book shows that the ethnic experiences of this group are shaped by their racial status as neither "white" nor "wholly Asian," their outsider status as Hindus or Muslims, their ties with family members across the world (which are governed by a range of immigration laws in multiple countries), and a global consumer industry, which targets them as ethnic consumers. Drawing on information gathered from forty-eight in-depth interviews, this book illustrates how ethnic identity is negotiated by this group through the adoption of hyphenated labels, the invention of "traditions," the consumption of ethnic products, and mobilization through collective organizing. It offers a historically grounded picture of transnational influences that shape ethnicity in the early 21st century.

**The Professional Convict's Tale: The Survival of John O'Neil In and Out of Prison*. Carbondale: Southern Illinois University Press, 2006.

Elmer H. Johnson, ed., Southern Illinois University.

This book offers a unique, inside view of life behind bars in the 1960s. Johnson, a criminologist who has specialized in prison life for half a century, gave Menard Penitentiary parolee John O'Neill a tape recorder and a set of questions designed to draw out his opinions and observations about the prison world. This study frames O'Neill's responses, along with Johnson's analysis of the statements. O'Neill's narrative guides readers through the world beyond the prison gate as he shares his strategies for survival and proposes alternatives to rebellion or submission. He discusses the fractionalization between the keepers and the kept and the effects that subterranean communication, threats of inmate predators, and prison riots, can have on the psyche of both inmates and staff. O'Neill's frustrations and the inadequate responses from the community to which he was paroled illustrate the social costs and impact of parole for the community and for the parolee. Although O'Neill recorded his comments more than forty years ago, they are still relevant today when thousands of convicts are being released from prison each year.

*Rural Families Choose Home-Based Child Care for their Preschool-aged Children. Durham: The Carsey Institute, University of New Hampshire, 2006.

Kristin Smith, University of New Hampshire

The Carsey Institute recently released a policy brief by family demographer Kristin Smith, titled The brief suggests that while those living in rural areas pay less for child care, they have fewer child care choices. The publication of this brief comes on the heels of a brief on job displacement by Dr. Amy Glasmeier and Priscilla Salant, titled Low-Skill Workers in Rural America Face Permanent Job Loss. This publication shows that global competition displaced 1.5 million workers from jobs in rural America in a recent six-year period and is changing the nature of work in many rural areas. New reports on substance abuse and new immigration settlements in rural America will be published this summer, among other publications on rural and small town America.

*Surveillance and Security: Technological Politics and Power in Everyday Life. London: Routledge, 2006.

Torin Monahan, Arizona State University.

This book critically investigates the politics of surveillance technologies in everyday life. From satellite imaging of geographical space, to locational devices in cell phones, to biometric technologies at airports and borders, to magnetic-strips on welfare food cards – surveillance technologies integrate into all aspects of modern life, but with varied effects for different populations. By focusing on everyday examples, this collection reveals how power is mobilized and contested through surveillance technologies. The result is a fresh and empirically grounded look at surveillance and security.

*Working-Class White: The Making and Unmaking of Race Relations. Berkely: University of California Press, 2006.

Monica McDermott, Stanford University

This lively, informative study provides an intimate view of the lived experience of race in urban America from a unique vantage: the corner store. Sociologist Monica McDermott spent a year working as a convenience store clerk in white working class neighborhoods in Atlanta and Boston in order to observe race relations between blacks and whites in a natural setting. Her findings illuminate the subtle cues and genuine misunderstandings that make up race relations in many urban communities, explore how racial interactions and racial identity are influenced by local context, and provide evidence of what many would prefer to believe does not exist: continued anti-black prejudice among white Americans. McDermott notes that while most black-white interactions are civil and unremarkable on the surface, interactions between blacks and whites living in close proximity are characterized by continual attempts to decipher the intent behind words, actions, and gestures, and that certain situations and topics of conversation, such as crime or gender relations, often elicit racial stereotypes or negative comments. Her keen insights on the nuances of race relations will make this book essential reading for students and anyone interested in life in contemporary urban America.

***NEW DISSERTATIONS

*Love the Place You Live: The Effects of Student Transients and College Embeddedness on Perceptions of Neighborhood Stability and Safety.

Danis J. Gehl, State University of New York at Buffalo, 2006.

This study extends research on neighborhoods located near colleges or universities by examining the effects of the continuous infusion of institutionally linked transients, specifically students, on such neighborhoods. A long tradition of research suggests that this structured transience is likely to affect overall levels of attachment and cohesion, as well as the degree of social organization and perceptions of neighborhood safety and stability. Specifically, the study examined the effects of neighborhood composition (proportion of student transients) on residents' assessments of neighborhood attachment and cohesion and their perceptions of its stability and safety. The study also explored whether individual characteristics (owner status, student status, college embedded social ties, and tenure) are more important than neighborhood composition in predicting how people relate to neighborhoods. Lastly, I examined the influence of the embeddedness of student transients' social ties within the college or university on their attachment to the local community and their use of social controls to address neighborhood problems. Findings suggest that, with the exception of stability, individual characteristics of residents were stronger influences than neighborhood composition on attachment, cohesion and perceptions of safety as well as on the types of social control that residents use. The results also suggest that the effects of student transients' college embedded social ties on neighborhood social organization is an area for future research.

*Neighborhood and School Context, Extracurricular Participation, and Educational Outcomes

Jason M Smith. Penn State University, 2006.

Participation in the extracurriculum is fairly well established as having positive effects on educational outcomes, including grades, high school graduation, and postsecondary attainment. Furthermore, measures of disadvantage at the neighborhood and school levels have been shown to be associated with lower levels of achievement and attainment. However, the links between neighborhood and school contexts and participation in school activities has rarely been investigated, and the effects of extracurriculars have not been considered in light of neighborhood and school effects on educational outcomes, and have often been presented as monolithic. This study addresses both these gaps in the literature by employing a three-level analysis of students within neighborhoods within schools to answer two primary questions: 1) Do neighborhood and school context influence extracurricular participation? and 2) Does extracurricular participation affect educational attainment, controlling for these other influences? The answers appear to be 1) yes, especially for minority students; and 2) yes, for all outcomes and for nearly all measures of participation.

*The Shared City: Using and Controlling Public Space in New York City.

Gregory Smithsimon, Columbia University, 2006

This participant-observation of the community of Battery Park City and bonus plazas, including interviews with key decisionmakers, does so. In identifying the goals of developers as decisive, this study not only contradicts prevailing wisdom that blames architects or urban planners for perceived shortcomings of spaces, but recognizes a

reciprocal relationship in which people shape space with the expectation that it will influence users, who then organize to shape space themselves. Exclusion is identified as a key axis along which to understand those design processes. Viewed during the community's recovering after September 11, 2001, Battery Park City proves to be less of a defensive citadel than is commonly alleged, not because such luxury developments are accessible to all, but because non-elites have been displaced much further than just beyond the boundaries. Once the conflicts that produce spaces and take place in them are recognized, the real disparities of public space can be better addressed.

*Social Distance and Social Change: How Neighborhoods Change over Time.

John R. Hipp, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, 2006.

Two key theoretical themes guided my exploration of neighborhood change. First, utilizing the classic sociological notion of social distance, I tested its determinants and viewed its effect on neighborhood change. I measured social distance as: 1) racial/ethnic differences, 2) a composite of several characteristics (including racial/ethnic, socio-economic, and demographic), 3) the consolidated inequality created by racial/ethnic and socio-economic differences simultaneously. Using a multi-level, longitudinal sample of the American Housing Survey I found that individual-level social distance along multiple characteristics helps explain neighborhood satisfaction. In dynamic analyses using this same sample I found that racial/ethnic heterogeneity explains crime rates four years later. In fixed effects analyses using a sample of census tracts in eleven cities I found that both ethnic heterogeneity and the change in consolidated inequality—measured by inequality between African-Americans and whites in a census tract—are positively related to the change in various types of official crime.

Second, I built an explicit micro-level theory of household decisions and incorporated this into theories explaining neighborhood change by neighborhood structural characteristics. This attempts to explain the generation of these structural characteristics through household residential mobility decisions. I found that higher perceived crime in a block increases general residential mobility, and induces racial/ethnic residential transformation by increasing the likelihood that African-Americans and Latinos will move into the block, and reducing the likelihood that whites will move in.

*What Difference Does Local Participation Make?: Contexts of Engagement in Regional Conservation Planning

Caroline Lee, University of California, San Diego.

This study contests the universalism of public engagement models by comparing reports of participation in three state-centered processes for regional conservation planning. Each case study analyzes intensive interviews with community members engaged in conservation in coastal U.S. cities facing rapid growth: San Diego, CA; Charleston, SC; and Portsmouth, NH. While all three processes included similar stakeholders, the San Diego regime pursued a model resembling empowered participatory governance, the Portsmouth regime emphasized more privatized participation building on existing institutions, and the Charleston regime resembled an exclusive machine-style growth coalition. Researchers have foregrounded the importance of formal inclusion and transparency for equitable, reasoned decision-making, but I find that interviewees did not associate transparency and inclusion with process legitimacy or civic-minded discussion.

Formal public participation was often seen as superficial pageantry precisely because it created a forum for those seeking attention for ends external to process goals. In each case, participants knew that partnership was rewarded at higher levels of government, but were skeptical of participation and collaboration for its own sake. Surprisingly, the process in San Diego, which was intended to empower locals, ended up dominated by interest group professionals, while the processes managed by national interest groups solicited lay participation from diverse and reluctant sources. These findings demonstrate that the study of democratic engagement can gain by exploring the contextual implementation of abstract deliberative ideals such as inclusion, publicity, and transparency. Sociologically, it is the standards of the place that matter, not researchers' assessments of what constitutes democratic success.