

Social Problems and Global Issues

SSSP Global Division Newsletter

Summer 2014

Dear Global Division members,

Happy summer! Hope you all are enjoying a rejuvenating and productive summer so far. Here in Eugene, OR, summer is simply divine. The days are sunny and warm to hot, a dramatic and welcome change of pace from the rest of the year. For me, it is a gardener's paradise... wishing each of you your own bit of paradise!

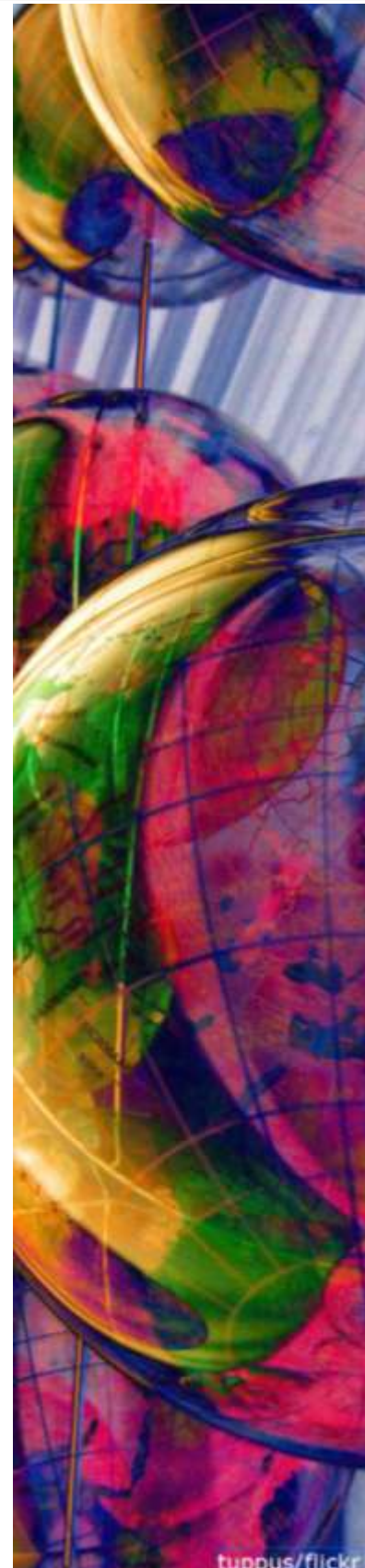
Summer is also a great time to catch up on our research and writing projects and to share them with the SSSP community. Some of the fantastic work of our Global Division community will be showcased at the SSSP annual meeting in San Francisco on August 15-17. We have a varied and rich set of offerings with 11 sponsored and co-sponsored sessions this year – please see the end of this newsletter for all the exciting details.

In addition to our sessions, there are great opportunities for connecting with others in the Global Division and in SSSP. Our Global Division business meeting will be Friday, August 15, 12:30-2:10 PM in the Club Room. Please do plan on attending our business meeting – it is a great way to get involved and help shape the future of the division. We will also be participating in the shared SSSP reception again this year that will be held on Friday, August 15, 6:30-7:30 PM at the Mission Grille (Hotel Restaurant). All Global Division members are welcomed and encouraged to attend!

Please also join us for the SSSP Awards Banquet on Saturday, August 16, from 7:45 PM - 9:45 PM at The San Francisco Marriott Marquis in the Yerba Buena Ballroom Salons 1-4 where we can cheer for the winners of our Global Division awards. Please see below for a detailed list of our winners for this year's Global Division Graduate Student Paper Award (shared with *Critical Sociology*) and the Global Division Outstanding Book Award. Congratulations, award winners!

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Both Global Division award competitions received a large number of excellent submissions, affirming once again the outstanding globally inspired work being



done within our community. Thanks to all who took the time to send in their materials or to nominate the work of another. I am especially grateful to all the committee members who had the wonderful and challenging task of reading and evaluating such incredible scholarship - thanks to each one of you for your dedicated service to our Global Division community. Thanks to the Graduate Student Paper Award Committee, Tony Samara, Chair (George Mason University), Francesca Degiuli (Fairleigh Dickinson University) and Helene Lee (Dickinson College), and thanks to the Outstanding Book Award Committee, Nancy Plankey-Videla, Chair (Texas A&M University), Ligaya McGovern (Indiana University), and Neema Noori (University of West Georgia). Your commitment and service to the Global Division is so appreciated!

I look forward to seeing you all in San Francisco in just over a month. Enjoy the newsletter and if you have any questions or concerns that you would like to share, please always feel free to get in touch with me at ybraun@uoregon.edu. See you in San Francisco!

Warmly,
Yvonne A. Braun
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WHAT A SHOP FLOOR STRUGGLE CAN TELL US ABOUT GLOBALIZATION

Nancy Plankey-Videla
Texas A&M University

What does a case study of women workers' mobilization in Mexico tell us about globalization? Plenty. In 2000 and 2001, I conducted 9 months of participant observation at a cutting-edge garment factory in central Mexico. The factory, which I call Moctezuma, was not a sweatshop. Far from it, Moctezuma had been exporting top-of-the-line men's suits to the U.S., Europe, and Latin America since the 1980s, producing suits for some of the world's leading designer brands with a highly skilled female workforce of approximately 1,400, using innovative technology and self-

managed teams. My study was going to be an examination of a garment firm that had successfully re-organized from traditional Taylorist assembly to Japanese-style lean production. It was a case of high-road development based on export production, high wages, and team-based organization. However, three months after I started working at the firm, the workers went on strike. While the book focuses on how the firm's work organization shaped women workers' interests and identities over time in ways that led to the mobilization, this essay will briefly touch upon economic and social

dimensions of globalization illuminated by the case of Moctezuma.

Globalization from Above

Growth of Global Firms. Responding to the 1974 Multi-Fibre Arrangement U.S. trade policy that set national import quotas on apparel and textile products, garment production became a global industry. Once the national quota was met in one country, garment and textile production would move to another country in order to export into the all-important U.S. market. Some companies were born global, like Liz Clairborn (Collins 2003); many others became global to maneuver around import quotas and in search of cheap labor. A series of mergers and acquisitions in the 1980s and 1990s further concentrated power in the U.S. apparel and textile industry, with fewer but larger firms, dominating the market. These global firms are then able to demand products at lower prices, higher quality, and quicker turnaround times from producers such as Moctezuma. Increasingly in the 1990s, global buyers also demanded that subcontractors re-organize their firms around specific organizational innovations that allowed for closer communication, scrutiny of quality, and production times.

Neoliberal Restructuring. Although Moctezuma was an established firm with a long history of exporting, neoliberal reforms implemented after the 1982 debt crisis provided powerful inducement to adopt particular organizational forms. Government incentives and subsidies channeled local production for export, which meant reorganizing production to globally preferred methods of production such as total quality management, teams, and statistically process control in order to compete for global buyers' business. The 1994 North

American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) further deepened this trend, increasing the attractiveness of full-package production, where a firm internalized the different segments of production—from making the textile, cutting the cloth, sewing the garment, adding finishes, and distributing the final product—in Mexico in order to cut costs and time to market. Because of this potential for attracting foreign investment and creating substantial employment, the Mexican state denoted the garment and textile industry as one of 12 strategic economic sectors set to further benefit from special programs and subsidies.

Moctezuma's parent company grew out of these neoliberal reforms and free trade policies. In 1993, Mexican entrepreneurs purchased the parent company, which already owned a textile plant and a garment factory, Moctezuma, and invested heavily in becoming a full-package producer. This meant adding another state-of-the-art textile mill to produce the acetate suit lining and internalizing or directly upgrading many of its suppliers. In addition, in response to state incentives and pressure from global buyers who demanded high-end suits at lower prices, with higher quality, and using particular organizational forms, Moctezuma was reorganized along Japanese lean production techniques. Importantly, the adoption of organizational innovations was based on short-term debt, resulting in an undercapitalized firm. Since Moctezuma and its parent company controlled 20% of Mexico's apparel and textile export markets, had partnered with some of the most important global apparel companies, and had secured state support, this seemed a reasonable risk.

Financial Global Crises. Neoliberal reforms undertaken in the 1980s and 1990s included the opening of Mexico's capital markets, making the Mexican financial system more closely aligned—and vulnerable—to global capital markets. When the 1997 Asian financial crisis hit, interest rates in Mexico tripled and capital available to industry contracted severely. The company's debt load increased overnight. By 1999, Moctezuma was in financial trouble. To make matters worse, market instability stemming from jitters over China's entrance to the World Trade Organization and NAFTA parity provide to Caribbean and Central American countries, together with the effects of the U.S. recession, reduced total sales. In response, managers lowered wages and cut benefits that they had provide to the highly skilled workforce to secure fast, high-quality work.

Globalization from Below

New Social Imaginaries. Workers did not immediately revolt. Ample coverage over TV and radio had informed workers about the cutthroat nature of global competition. Women workers decided to make sacrifices so that the company could compete; in 1999 they voted to forgo some benefits and wage increases for a year to help the company out. However, their sacrifices were premised on a shared commitment to the firm and its future success. When the year was up, the company refused to return to previous benefit levels. Instead, they threatened workers that if they did not accept less money, clients would go to China and Central America.

In February 2001 the company fired the entire second shift, approximately 400 women workers. Soon after, they went behind the workers' backs to void the

collective bargaining agreement with the state labor board. For many workers, this was the line in the sand. It was clear to them that they no longer participated in a social pact with management where they traded enhanced effort for higher wages. They were locked in a race to the bottom, competing with workers in other low wage countries. Faced with the choice of continually small paychecks and more pressure at work, women workers decided to strike.

Several factors influenced workers' decision to strike. Grievances were a necessary but insufficient condition for the emergence of collective action, although workers' sense of betrayal and unjust treatment did help coalesce anger into action. Importantly, women workers used the tools of teamwork—an effective communication system and the leadership experience built into self-managed teams—as key resources to mobilize against management. Previously, many women workers had described their employment as “a good job for a mother.” Although women still identified as mothers, they increasingly interpreted their interests also as class-based and antithetical to management's interests. That is, the meaning of work was redefined as women saw themselves not merely as mothers (and thus willing to accept worsening conditions of work for the sake of family income) but as workers and mothers (who deserved a job with dignity and a living wage, which could no longer be obtained at Moctezuma).

Workers' decision to stand up to the company was also influenced by several external factors tied to the social, rather than economic, effects of globalization. First, several national movements that had

garnered national and international support—the Zapatista uprising in southern Mexico and the university student movement in Mexico City—dominated the press during this period, highlighting the possibility of contestation. Second, news media consistently portrayed NAFTA and globalization as detrimental to national interests, validating women’s interpretation of globalization as a race to the bottom. Third, immigration to the United States from the central state where Moctezuma was located had increased dramatically in recent years, providing workers with a difficult but real labor market option. Fourth, a democratization process flourished in 2000

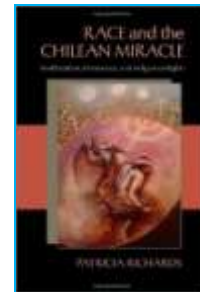
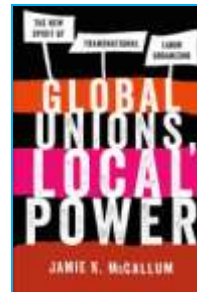
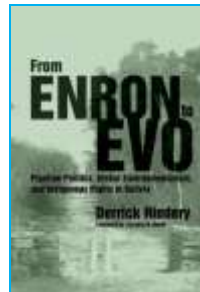
as the center-right National Action Party (PAN) was elected to power after seventy-one years of Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI) rule. Many workers had voted for the PAN and expected increased access to the state. Together, these four aspects of globalization provided workers with a social imaginary, demonstrating that there were possibilities other than toiling at Moctezuma under worsening employment conditions.

The case of the rise and fall of Moctezuma, and the concomitant empowerment of women workers, can only be understood in the context of globalization from above and from below.

Nancy Plankey-Videla received the 2013 Global Division Book Award for, *We Are in this Dance Together: Gender, Power, and Globalization at a Mexican Garment Firm* (Rutgers University Press, 2012).

2014 DIVISION AWARD WINNERS

GLOBAL DIVISION OUTSTANDING BOOK AWARD



Winner

Rina Agarwal, Johns Hopkins University

Informal Labor, Formal Politics, and Dignified Discontent in India (Cambridge University Press, 2013)

Honorable Mentions

Derrick Hindery, University of Oregon

From Enron to Evo: Pipeline Politics, Global Environmentalism, and Indigenous Rights in Bolivia (University of Arizona Press, 2013)

Jamie K. McCallum, Middlebury College
Global Unions, Local Power: The New Spirit of Transnational Labor Organizing (Cornell University Press, 2013)

Patricia Richards, University of Georgia
Race and the Chilean Miracle: Neoliberalism, Democracy, and Indigenous Rights (University of Pittsburgh Press, 2013)

Very special thanks are due to our Outstanding Book Award Committee:
 Nancy Plankey-Videla, Chair, Texas A&M University
 Ligaya McGovern, Indiana University
 Neema Noori, University of West Georgia

GLOBAL DIVISION/CRITICAL SOCIOLOGY GRADUATE STUDENT PAPER AWARD

Winner

Mytoan Nguyen-Akbar, University of Wisconsin-Madison
 “The Tensions of Diasporic ‘Return’ Migration: How Class and Money Create Distance in the Vietnamese Transnational Family”

Honorable Mention

Ian Hussey, York University and Joe Curnow, OISE-University of Toronto
 “Fair Trade, Neocolonial Developmentalism, and Racialized Power Relations”

Very special thanks are due to our Graduate Student Paper Award Committee:
 Tony Samara, Chair, George Mason University
 Francesca Degiuli, Fairleigh Dickinson University
 Helene Lee, Dickinson College

PROJECT HIGHLIGHT: FILIPINO WORLD WAR II VETERANS, CITIZENSHIP, AND BELONGING

Jimiliz Valiente-Neighbours

University of California, Santa Cruz

The United States promised American citizenship to its Filipino recruits in the Philippines during World War II in return for their wartime service. Even after the victory of the United States and its allies in 1945, the American government continued to recruit Filipinos for post-war reconstruction and occupation in the Philippines, Guam, Saipan, Okinawa, and mainland Japan. However, in 1946, the United States

classified the Filipino recruits' service as inactive and denied them rights and recognition as “American veterans” under the 1946 Rescission Act. Nevertheless, based on my fieldwork in the Philippines and the United States, Filipino veterans identified as “Americans” during their military service under the American flag, and continue to do so, even before their

migration or without having migrated to the United States.

This was the case for Hermogenes Reyes, who at 96 years old during his interview in August 2012, told me that he identifies as an “American.” When I asked him to show me his citizenship papers, he said with a smile: “I don’t have any. I have never been to America.” Then there is the case of Franco Arcebal who arrived in the United States in 1987. He discovered that the 1990 Immigration and Nationality Act, which granted the Filipino veterans immigration and naturalization rights, did not provide American veteran benefits. At 89 years old during our interview, he recalled telling the Veterans Affairs clinic administrator when he was turned away in Los Angeles, California: “Why not? I served during the war! I risked my life for the American flag!” Their stories compel us to reconsider how the lack of formal citizenship status does not hinder feelings of belonging towards a nation, especially for a population who has already performed the ultimate duty a nation asks of its citizens: to fight, kill, and die in its name.

Citizenship theorists primarily base their debates and questions within a national framework. While this has been helpful in studying and determining what the state can

do regarding the status and rights of its residents, it leaves little room to question where the “state boundaries” end or begin. The focus on the movement of people in and out of a state takes attention away from the state’s role in effecting migration through its own border-crossing (Luna-Firebaugh 2002; Espiritu 2003). In contrast, I foreground my discussion of citizenship, Filipino World War II veterans, and belonging on the mobility of states, particularly in the context of United States imperialism in the Philippines.

The Filipino veterans’ insistence that “belonging” is primary to citizenship matters brings to mind the question: How did Filipino veterans come to identify as “Americans” and under what conditions do these feelings of belonging emerge? In addition to a critical transnational framework, this study emphasizes citizenship as a process, one that attends to the incorporation of racialized bodies into a segregated military force. I analyze bodies as central in the case of the Filipino veterans in order to understand how their bodies were instruments of and instrumental to their mission as soldiers under the American flag to defeat the Imperial Japanese Army, but also the effects of the Filipino bodies commingling, cohabiting, and suffering with



“American” bodies to their views on citizenship as belonging.

References

- Espiritu, Yen Le. 2003. *Home Bound: Filipino American Lives across Cultures, Communities, and Countries*. Berkeley and Los Angeles: University of California Press.
- Luna-Firebaugh, Eileen M. 2002. “The Border Crossed Us: Border Crossing Issues of the Indigenous Peoples of the Americas.” *Wicazo Sa Review* 17(1):158-181



NEW BOOKS BY MEMBERS OF THE GLOBAL DIVISION

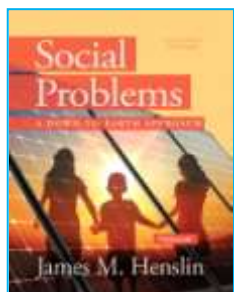


Sacrificing Families: Navigating Laws, Labor, and Love Across Borders by **Leisy J. Abrego** (Stanford University Press, 2014)

Widening global inequalities make it difficult for parents in developing nations to provide for their children, and both mothers and fathers often find that migration in search of higher wages is their only hope. Their dreams are straightforward: with more money, they can improve their children's lives. But the reality of their experiences is often harsh, and structural barriers—particularly those rooted in immigration policies and gender inequities—prevent many from reaching their economic goals.

Sacrificing Families offers a first-hand look at Salvadoran transnational families, how the parents fare in the United States, and the experiences of the children back home. It captures the tragedy of these families' daily living arrangements, but also delves deeper to expose the structural context that creates and sustains patterns of inequality in their well-being. What prevents these parents from migrating with their children? What are these families' experiences with long-term separation? And why do some ultimately fare better than others?

As free trade agreements expand and nation-states open doors widely for products and profits while closing them tightly for refugees and migrants, these transnational families are not only becoming more common, but they are living through lengthier separations. Leisy Abrego gives voice to these immigrants and their families and documents the inequalities across their experiences.



Social Problems: A Down to Earth Approach, 11th Edition by **James M. Henslin** (Pearson, 2014)

Social Problems: A Down to Earth Approach, 11/e is a theoretically balanced text that provides the latest research and a consistent structure to help

students analyze critical social problems facing the United States. The author presents both sides of an argument with a neutral voice and uses a "down-to-earth" writing style. By using this text, not only do students gain a sociological understanding of social problems, but also they are able to explore and evaluate their own opinions about specific social problems. They will gain a greater awareness of the social forces that shape their orientations to social problems and their perspectives on social life. The ideas in this book penetrate students' thinking and help give shape to their views of the world.

*Note to Global Division members: If any members use this book in their classes, Dr. Henslin would appreciate any feedback they would be gracious enough to give him so that he can continue to improve it, making the sociological perspective as it applies to social problems even clearer.



Social Justice and the University: Globalization, Human Rights, and the Future of Democracy, edited by **Jon Shefner**, Harry Dahms, Robert E. Jones, and Asafa Jalata (Palgrave MacMillan, 2014).

This compilation of interdisciplinary and community voices addresses issues of globalization, democracy, human rights, and how universities can act to promote steps towards greater social justice. As a relational concept, definitions of social justice reflect beliefs, values and priorities - which are neither consensually shared in modern societies, nor among social scientists who study it. This situation makes the concept exceedingly pliable and subject to ideological utilization. What implications result from efforts to advance social justice beyond the present status quo? These issues are especially pertinent to academic workers, who have been under the same kind of pressures that the rest of society has experienced. The current moment also poses a range of questions that challenge the role of the university. Can it continue to play a major role in advancing social justice when it is under severe political and public pressure to spend less, and to show concrete 'deliverables'?

MEMBER PUBLICATIONS

Randy Abreu and **Jason Smith**. 2014. "Public or Industry Interest? Debating the UHF Discount." *International Journal of Media & Cultural Politics*, 10(1).

CALL FOR PAPERS AND COMPETITIONS**COMMUNICATION, CULTURE & CRITIQUE, SPECIAL ISSUE "AFRICA, MEDIA AND GLOBALIZATION"**

Deadline August 15, 2014

Guest editor: H. Leslie Steeves, University of Oregon, USA
Consulting editors: Herman Wasserman, University of Cape Town, South Africa; Audrey Gadzekpo, University of Ghana, Ghana; John Hanson, Indiana University, USA



Globalization is not new to Africa, as histories of global conquest and colonial/postcolonial intervention have shaped the continent in recent centuries: the exploits of European explorers, traders and missionaries leading to the so-called 'scramble for Africa' and the division of the continent at the Berlin conference of 1884-85; post-independence alignments during the Cold War; and post-Cold War colonization via ideological and political economic processes and structures. However, to the extent that globalization is a process of neoliberal integration of economies and cultures, sub-Saharan Africa has lagged behind other regions of the world and the overwhelming majority of Africans have not benefited from the spread of the global economy. Scholars today argue that Africa's continued marginalization and exploitation are sustained by new hegemonic powers in Asia that benefit from Africa's resources. China's emergence as an economic superpower and its enormous and escalating investment in Africa must be included in analyses of Africa and globalization, as Africa's global integration is no longer determined predominantly by Western interests. In her popular TED talk Nigerian novelist Chimamanda Adichie speaks eloquently of Africa's 'single story' of victimization, a narrative that contributes to Africa's enduring erasure in Western media via homogenization, denial of agency, and economic dependence. At the same time, an overarching 'single story' discourse overshadows the production and distribution of media content by and for Africans. Further, the historic global movements of African peoples and cultures suggests many untold and under-told stories of globalization, stories unfolding at a rapid pace with growing technology and internet access. The spread of technology raises many questions, such as: in what ways do technologies impose alien values on African communities and/or extend indigenous values?

This special issue of CCC on Africa seeks diverse studies that critically address and illuminate 21st century stories about media and globalization relevant to Africa at multiple levels of observation and analysis. *CCC is primarily a qualitative journal of the International Communication Association that publishes critical and interpretive research in media, communication, and cultural studies.* Articles may focus primarily on phenomena relevant to one country, group or region, or may be comparative (one example might be the media's contemporary role in evangelism and homosexuality legislation). Articles may address any aspect of media and globalization, including discourses, practices and structures of: journalism; popular culture (film, television, music, celebrity philanthropy, tourism promotion, beauty pageants, etc.); information and

communication technologies (ICTs); foreign aid; and/or infrastructure investment, particularly in telecommunications.

Theoretical and methodological approaches may vary consistent with the guidelines of the journal ([http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/10.1111/\(ISSN\)1753-9137/homepage/ForAuthors.html](http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/10.1111/(ISSN)1753-9137/homepage/ForAuthors.html)) as long as they contribute to our knowledge and conceptual understanding of media and globalization and relate directly to Africa.

Authors should email an abstract (500 words) to Leslie Steeves (lsteeves@uoregon.edu, lesliesteves@gmail.com) by **August 15, 2014**. The editor and consulting editors will review all submissions and successful authors will be invited to submit a full manuscript. Abstracts and manuscripts must be in English. Authors of selected abstracts will be notified of acceptance by October 15, 2014. Full papers will be subject to anonymous peer review, and full papers are due by February 15, 2015.

JOURNAL OF GLOBAL ETHICS, SPECIAL ISSUE “FUTURE OF GLOBAL ETHICS FORUM”
Deadline August 31, 2014

For the tenth anniversary of *Journal of Global Ethics*, the editors solicit brief comments concerning the future directions of the fields of global ethics, global justice, and development ethics, for issues 10:2 and 10:3 of the journal. We anticipate that this invitation will draw focused and topical reflections regarding the current possibilities for the development of these fields. We particularly hope that reading these reflections will spark the interest of graduate students and early-career practitioners, and indeed, we hope that some reflections will come from among them as well. We also hope that the publication of these reflections will lead many who are at more advanced stages in their work to reflect upon the possibilities they may envision for practice and scholarship in these fields.



Invitations sent to various area leaders for issues 10:1 and 10:2 have borne their first fruits, to be found in the pages of issue 10:1 of *Journal of Global Ethics*. We present an open request for similar contributions from our readership. This is an opportunity for you to write very directly to call the attention of colleagues and especially future colleagues to specific areas in which you would wish to see work accomplished in theory, in research and in action. We consider this section of offerings a *forum*, rather than a space of traditional peer review: to the extent that space allows, we expect to publish all *Forum* offerings that we find to be cogent. *Forum* contents for issue 10:1 includes thoughts by Paul Collier, Adela Cortina, Nigel Dower, Jay Drydyk, Kimberley Hutchings, Maina Kiai, Shunzo Majima, and D. A. Masolo. That writing, and content from issue 10:2, could itself promote explicit reflection in the coming journal issues.

Our request is for a comment of whatever length you wish to provide up to 4000 words. Please also provide an abstract of 100 words or fewer and a list of at most five keywords. Submit material – with "Future of Global Ethics" in the title or written as the first line of the manuscript – to the journal's editing system by the usual article submission process (see "[Instructions for authors](#)" for more information).

Sirkku Hellsten, skhellstenjge@gmail.com
 Eric Palmer, jge@allegheny.edu
 Editors, *Journal of Global Ethics*

GLOBAL DISCOURSE, SPECIAL ISSUE “LEGITIMACY”
 Deadline September 1, 2014

Legitimacy, along with security and democracy, are arguably the most widely used global buzzwords of our new millennium. The term, which can variously mean lawful, authorised, accepted as conforming to agreed standards and practices, justified, reasonable and authentic—or all of these things at once—imparts significant moral clout to any social or political actor that is perceived to be characterised by it. Whether we are talking about the so-called ‘War on Terror’, the Arab world uprisings and regime changes, the Global Financial Crisis or the rise of new powerful economies and polities such as India and China, the battle for legitimacy has characterized political discourse nationally and transnationally. Existing and new regimes have invoked legitimacy, often associated with either or both of security and democracy, to justify their actions, and oppositional civil society movements and groups have challenged those same claims to legitimacy.



The idea of political legitimacy is, however, not new and has been constructed in different ways at different moments in history. Moments of great upheaval or structural change have been significant in shifting meanings of legitimacy, such as during the passage from the Ancien Régime to the First Republic in France, or during debates over succession to the Prophet in the Islamic world. In more recent history, the battle for political legitimacy has gripped the Middle East and North Africa since well before the so-called ‘Arab spring’ started in Tunisia in December 2010. It has been waged, often violently, in countries as diverse as Algeria, Turkey, Iran, Iraq, Morocco, Palestine (and indeed Israel) since at least the 1990s and in many cases earlier. It also gripped the West during the time of the Vietnam War and May 1968, for example.

State and non-state actors alike plead their own legitimacy and denounce the illegitimacy of their rivals. Legitimacy, once posited, is tacitly assumed to inhere in the action or institution so described and to need no further justification—or indeed, definition. Yet clearly, as the above examples show, what is legitimate for some will be illegitimate for others.

This issue of *Global Discourse* will problematise this notion of legitimacy, from various contextual, standpoint, disciplinary and theoretical perspectives. Why does the idea of legitimacy have such quasi-unimpeachable moral weight? Who is using the term, to what end, in what contexts? Within what logical, political, economic, cultural or ideological frameworks are actions deemed to be legitimate or illegitimate? How do factors such as gender, culture, religion and socioeconomic or geopolitical status impact on how legitimacy is determined? Can one ever speak of an absolute legitimacy or illegitimacy? Or is legitimacy always contextual and contingent?

Submission instructions and deadlines

Please submit all abstracts and papers by email to bronwyn.winter@sydney.edu.au and lucia.sorbera@sydney.edu.au.

Deadlines for submissions for this issue are:

Abstracts of 500 words: **September 1st 2014**

Full articles, of around 8000 words, to be solicited on the basis of review of abstracts:
December 31st 2014

Publication: **December 2015** – all articles will appear as online firsts as soon as they are accepted and processed

[Instructions for authors](#)

ROOM ONE THOUSAND, SPECIAL ISSUE “URBAN PILGRIMAGE”

Deadline September 1, 2014

Sponsored by the UC Berkeley Global Urban Humanities Initiative and Room One Thousand.

Editors: Padma Maitland and Lawrence Yang
Faculty Advisors: Andrew Shanken and Winnie Wong



The connection between pilgrimage and the city is a historical one, but the need to resituate its historicity within contemporary global itineraries has never been more urgent. The search for transcendental space and the growth of secular urban forms have always been intertwined. From Rome to Mecca, Beijing to Sri Lanka, New York to Amsterdam, pilgrimage informs urban development and defines transitory communities that often cut across social and political boundaries.

While early forms of pilgrimage stressed movement related to pervasive religious cosmologies, contemporary neoliberal economies have increasingly fostered new capital and human flows towards secularized cities of iconicity that tourist and terrorists alike now target. With emerging media networks and novel forms of urbanism, pilgrimage today produces topographies that demand a relocation of journeys of sacredness within contemporary trans-medial environments. To map out new itineraries, mediations, and networks between spaces of transcendence and sites of everydayness, this proposal situates pilgrimage within an interdisciplinary call for works related to art, architecture, geography, literature, history, anthropology, urban planning, and landscape design on the theme of urban pilgrimage.

What are some of the ways in which new forms of movement towards or in cities is changing urban experience? How are communities formed around pilgrimage? How does urban mobility relate to new modes of perception? Are novel forms of movement and infrastructure changing the way we experience and understand cities? As contemporary

experiential economies generate new networks of itineraries toward singular sites related to taste and emotions, can we re-conceptualize urban pilgrimage as a kind of affective labor that challenges the distinction between the production of everyday life and the craving for a sacred form of existence? As the circulation of knowledge, information, and affect around the urban centers of pilgrimage assemble new networks of infrastructures, can we re-imagine actual urban milieus in relation to their virtual aura, atmospheres, and different modes of mediations?

Pieces which take flight from the idea of urban pilgrimage, in its multiple arrays and trajectories, are welcome. Are there new or alternative approaches to pilgrimage, its historical development and contemporary deviations? How do urban centers act as points of transition rather than places of residency? Is there a link between directed movement and concepts of the city? What draws people to cities, and what keeps them there? Contributions are particularly welcome which re-contextualize urban environments in relationship to the narratives and itineraries of travel.

Seeking to map out the diverse issues and imaginaries around the concept of urban pilgrimage, we welcome submissions in a variety of materials and formats, including academic, professional, and non-academic essays, photographic essays, videos, interviews, art work, illustrations and fiction. Special priority will be given to those pieces that actively incorporate innovative methods for interdisciplinary research in relationship to the theme.

The issue will comprise a special publication as part of the [Global Urban Humanities Initiative](#) at UC Berkeley, and publicized widely through this new network. It will be produced and published by *Room One Thousand*, the journal of the UC Berkeley Department of Architecture. Submitted pieces will be considered through a double blind peer review process, and made publicly available online at roomonethousand.com, as well as being archived and distributed through [eScholarship](#) and a special print edition.

There are two suggested lengths for essays: 500-1000 words for thought pieces and new lines of inquiry and 3,000-5,000 words for in-depth research papers. Images should be at least 3 inches x 5 inches and at 300 dpi. **Submissions are due by September 1, 2014.**

For inquires and submissions please email us at: roomonethousand@gmail.com

For more information on the Urban Pilgrimage special issue, please visit:
<http://globalurbanhumanities.berkeley.edu/urban-pilgrimage>

SAGE INTERNATIONAL ENCYCLOPEDIA OF TRAVEL AND TOURISM, CALL FOR CONTRIBUTORS

Deadline September 2, 2014

Inviting academic editorial contributors to *The SAGE International Encyclopedia of Travel and Tourism*. In a multidisciplinary approach, this encyclopedia examines the world travel

and tourism industry. This rapidly expanding sector is seen in a variety of disciplines, from the anthropology of tourism to the sociology of leisure to tourism administration within business schools to urban studies programs. Published by SAGE Reference, the encyclopedia features approximately 675 entries organized A-Z across 4 volumes.

We are currently making assignments with a **deadline of September 2, 2014**.

The Article List (Excel file) from which you can select topics that best fit your expertise and interests is available. If you would like to contribute to building a truly outstanding reference with *The SAGE International Encyclopedia of Travel & Tourism*, please contact Michael Chase by email below. Please provide your CV or a brief summary of your academic/publishing credentials in related disciplines.

Michele Chase
Author Manager
travel@golsonmedia.com

THE POLITICAL ECONOMY OF CELEBRITY ACTIVISM, CALL FOR CONTRIBUTORS

Deadline September 15, 2014

In early 2014, Hollywood actor Scarlet Johansson provoked a critical response from the UK charity Oxfam, for whom she functioned as an ambassador. The star had recently signed a promotional deal with SodaStream, the manufacturer of a carbonated drinks machine, with headquarters in Israel and a factory situated in a controversial settlement in the West Bank. Such settlements, Oxfam asserted, have been linked to the ongoing poverty of the location's Palestinian inhabitants. Johansson's dual role as the public face of both a for-profit company and a non-profit organisation critical of that company provoked considerable controversy, and ultimately contributed to the star standing down from her role within the charity. While Johansson's example highlights the value of contemporary celebrity as a promotional aid to those within the ostensibly separate domains of charity and business, it also points to the interconnected nature of the contemporary promotional environment in which celebrities mediate both activist ideals and business initiatives. More to the point, it highlights the potential for political-economic tensions between these two facets of contemporary celebrity.

This edited collection seeks contributions that explore the political economic implications of contemporary celebrity activism. Chapters might include analyses of how political economy approaches aid our understandings of celebrity activism, or how key agents within business, philanthropy and charity might be impacted by the economic structures underpinning celebrity activism and political and economic philosophies that shape it.

The aim of this book is to bring together innovative and current research on the political economy of celebrity activism that not only explores the types of tensions presented in Johansson's example but unpacks celebrity activism from a variety of political economic angles. A diversity of case studies which include celebrities from around the world, and which encompass both the developed and developing world, is strongly encouraged.

Chapters might include, but are by no means limited to:

- The role of sponsorship in celebrity activism and relationships between for- and non-profit organizations
- Non-state actors and celebrity ambassadors
- Celebrity, marketisation and branding within the non-profit sector
- The political economy of celebrity-run foundations
- Economic transparency and celebrity activism
- Celebrity activism after the financial crisis and in the 'Age of Austerity'
- The social capital of celebrity activism
- Economic models of celebrity activism within emerging economies
- Comparative analyses of celebrity activism in different sectors, regions or historical periods
- Celebrity activism, Occupy and 'post-neoliberalism'
- Celebrity and 'Green Capitalism'
- Celebrity activism and the economics of post-natural disaster reconstruction
- Celebrity activism, globalisation and neo-colonialism

Keen interest has already been expressed by Routledge to include this book in their successful on-going book series 'Popular Culture and World Politics.' The collection will be comprised of approximately 10-12 chapters of around 7,000 words. Publication has been scheduled for late 2015. Should you be interested in contributing or have any further questions, please contact Dr. Nathan Farrell nfarrell@bournemouth.ac.uk. The deadline for a 200-300 word abstract and short (2-3 line) biography of author/s is 15th September 2014.

CONFERENCE – “SOCIOLOGY AND GLOBALIZATION: EXPLORING DIVERSITY, PARADIGMATIC SHIFTS AND CRITICAL FRAMEWORKS FROM A SOCIAL CONTEXT”

Deadline September 26, 2014

The Mid-South Sociological Association will hold their 2014 conference in Mobile, Alabama on November 5-8.



More information can be found at:

<http://www.midsouthsoc.org/conference/2014-mssa-conference-call-for-papers/>

GLOCALISM, SPECIAL ISSUE “GLOBAL CITIES”

Deadline September 30, 2014

Cities are the spaces in which the global economy finds its raison d'être, and global politics finds its crises and new expression. Cities are the confluence of



technological, material, monetary, and migratory flows. Above all, they are the manifestation of the new society, of innovation, and of the concretization of heretofore unknown possibilities for humanity.

Thus, cities must be conceptually reconfigured with respect to their new global context, avoiding the reductionism of merely reflecting on urbanization processes and, instead, using the urban context to envisage political practices of globalization. Today, the political nature of spatial relationships has emerged in all its dramatic force, due to the physical contraction of the spaces of life and the intensification of human relations. In other words, a new idea of citizenship is at stake. After the “glocal” citizenship has been defined, we should discuss whether we can speak of values and practices inherent to this political community and whether we can (or should) speak of a new idea of democratic participation and a new form of political representation.

To this end, traditional political categories are no longer sufficient to fathom the deliberate and involuntary deployments of global policy. We need to foster the process with new conceptual categories, whose roots lie deep in the – variegated and dynamic – empirical reality of globalization. We must contextually analyze the new social practices, which find their expression in cities, around cities, and in the polyarchic relationships between cities. In point of fact, the global network of cities seems to have become the new form of governance and the new manifestation of polity that is increasingly being constructed.

Glocalism, a peer-reviewed and cross-disciplinary journal, is currently accepting manuscripts for publication. We welcome studies in any field, with or without comparative approach, that address both practical effects and theoretical import. All articles should be sent to:

p.bassetti@globusetlocus.org, davide.cadeddu@unimi.it

Articles can be in any language and length chosen by the author, while its abstract and keywords have to be in English.

Deadline: September 30, 2014. This issue is scheduled to appear at end-October 2014.

Website: <http://www.glocalismjournal.net/>

Direction Committee: Arjun Appadurai (New York University); Zygmunt Bauman (University of Leeds); Seyla Benhabib (Yale University); Sabino Cassese (Scuola Normale Superiore, Pisa); Manuel Castells (Universitat Oberta de Catalunya, Barcelona); Fred Dallmayr (University of Notre Dame); David Held (Durham University); Robert J. Holton (Trinity College Dublin); Alberto Martinelli (Università degli Studi di Milano); Anthony McGrew (University of Southampton); Alberto Quadrio Curzio (Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, Milano); Roland Robertson (University of Aberdeen); Saskia Sassen (Columbia University); Amartya Sen (Harvard University); Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak (Columbia University); Salvatore Veca (Istituto Universitario di Studi Superiori di Pavia).

MIDDLE EAST JOURNAL OF CULTURE AND COMMUNICATION, SPECIAL ISSUE “DIGITAL INTIMACIES: EXPLORING DIGITAL MEDIA AND INTIMATE LIVES IN THE MIDDLE EAST”

Deadline September 30, 2014

Over the last decade, the spread of digital technologies has profoundly reshaped intimate lives worldwide, transforming the ways in which people are involved in intimate relationships and experience love, sexuality and emotions in everyday lives. Like other places, in the Middle East, millions use the internet on a daily basis to access a variety of music and cultural products, and to communicate, create and maintain relationships with partners, family members, friends and lovers, as well as for activism. Indeed, along with providing spaces for different modes of activism and resistance, digital platforms have become critical arenas in which young people negotiate ideas and practices of love, dominant gender roles and religious and societal values. While some work has begun to critically engage with the use of the Internet for activism, very little is known of the ways in which digital platforms and different technologies (including mobile phones) can remold imaginaries and practices of love and friendship and mediate the ways in which “intimacy” is experienced and lived in the Middle East.



This special issue aims to fill the gap in the scholarship on intimate lives and digital media in Middle East by focusing on the everyday uses of digital platforms and addressing their material, gendered and imaginative implications for practices. We welcome articles from a wide range of disciplines (including and not restricted to anthropology, sociology, internet, cultural and media studies) that draw on empirically-grounded studies and that raise broader methodological and theoretical reflections. Some of the questions we hope to address are:

1. New imaginaries of love and marriage: how does people's access to online cultural products (within Islamic and non-Islamic contexts) contribute to remolding their romantic imaginations, conventional courtship practices and intimate desires?
2. Digital media practices: which are the actual media practices whereby young people create, maintain, and end intimate relationships through digital media? How do social media expand inter-personal communicative possibilities and wide people's social networks beyond immediate family and community based networks?
3. Digital media in long distance relationships: how are digital media used in long-distances relationships between family members and lovers, in national and transnational contexts?
4. Digital media and social change: how do media practice challenge, reproduce and reinforce dominant social practices and gendered imaginaries? What is the impact of online practices on the way people experience intimacy in the every-day life?

5. Digital technologies, sex and sexuality: how do people have sex online? How do they produce and consume pornography?
6. The use of the internet by LGBTQ people: how do they create network, form communities and communicate online?

Deadline for submission of abstracts is 30 September 2014. Abstracts should not exceed 500 words and should provide a short explanation of your contribution to this special issue, provide a clear description of the proposed approach, the theoretical framework and empirical data.

Notification of acceptance of abstracts: 15 November 2014

Deadline for submission of complete manuscripts: 30 March 2015

Articles should be between 6000- 7000 words long and include an abstract of 150 words, the author's affiliation and email address and at least five keywords

Please send a paper proposal along with a short bio by 30 September 2014 to Elisabetta Costa (University College London) at e.costa@ucl.ac.uk; and to Laura Menin (University of Milano Bicocca) at l.menin@campus.unimib.it.

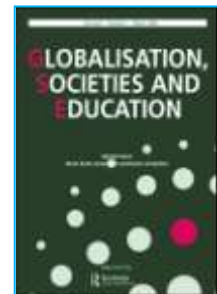
GLOBALISATION, SOCIETIES AND EDUCATION, SPECIAL ISSUE "EDUCATION, FRAGILITY AND CONFLICT"

Deadline September 30, 2014

Guest Editors:

Dr Stephanie Bengtsson, School of Education, University of Newcastle, NSW, Australia

Dr Sarah Dryden-Peterson, Harvard Graduate School of Education, Cambridge MA, U.S.A.



The United Nations High Level Panel 2013 report on the Post-2015 Development Agenda identifies five big, transformative shifts in order to end poverty and promote sustainable development. The first is to 'leave no one behind.' According to UNESCO, almost half the children who are being 'left behind' from educational opportunities globally live in conflict and fragility, thus education in these contexts is an urgent priority of policy and practice. The imperative to address education for this marginalised group has recently gained momentum, as evidenced by several key international publications and events.

This Special Issue aims to build this momentum further, by presenting the current state of research on conflict, fragility, development, and education globally with a view toward meeting the policy and practice challenges of quality educational opportunities for children in these settings. We are calling for papers from academics and practitioners working in the field of educational development who have engaged with the concepts of

fragility and conflict theoretically and in an applied capacity within and across a number of contrasting sites and case studies.

Deadline for abstract submissions: 30th September 2014

More information on this Special Issue:

We encourage interested authors to provide more detailed analysis of education's role in mediating and exacerbating conflict and the impact of conflict on education systems in fragile states. Important will be context-dependent analysis and 'critical border thinking' for the decolonization of knowledge about the 'Other' that is historically instilled in us.

Themes we seek to represent include, but are not limited to:

- Aid discourses and relationships
- Refugee education
- Securitization/militarization of education
- The relationship between researchers and practitioners

We particularly welcome contributions from academics, practitioners, policymakers, and affected community members. The Special Issue explicitly aims to give voice to the practitioner as researcher and researcher as practitioner, and places focus on the reciprocal and collaborative learning produced through the coupling.

Submission Procedures:

Please submit a proposed title and a 100 word abstract to the Guest Editors by September 30, 2014.

Full manuscripts will be due to be submitted for final review by January 31st, 2015.

For more information on how to submit your paper, [please read our instructions for authors](#).

Please do not hesitate to contact the Guest Editors with questions or to discuss your ideas for a submission:

Dr Stephanie Bengtsson (stephanie.bengtsson@newcastle.edu.au)

Dr Sarah Dryden-Peterson (sarah_dryden-peterson@gse.harvard.edu).

ANGRY GROUPS AND POLITICS: HOW THEY CHANGE SOCIETY, AND HOW WE CAN AFFECT THEIR BEHAVIOR, CALL FOR CONTRIBUTORS

ABC Clio (Imprint: Praeger) is developing a two-volume work on the role of anger in group behavior, with an emphasis on politics. With a working title of *Angry Groups and Politics: How They Change Society, and How We Can Affect Their Behavior*, the volumes will be edited by Susan C. Cloninger, Professor of Psychology and Steven A. Leibo, Professor of international History and Politics, both of The Sage Colleges (Albany and Troy, New York).

This 2-volume collection of essays explores the theme of angry groups, ranging from historical to contemporary communities and encompassing a broad scope of methodologies, from analysis of their cultural context to theoretical and laboratory investigations of underlying psychological and sociological processes that contribute to

group anger and associated behavior. Small groups as well as large social movements are included.

The first volume presents a variety of specific historical and current instances of angry groups and concludes with an essay by Leibo summarizing and discussing the historical role of anger in motivating political developments in modern and contemporary history.

The second volume considers individual and group processes, emphasizing those understood by social science theory and research, that contribute to the phenomena of angry groups and that may provide insights for interventions to reduce their destructive potential.

Our focus is on the anger experienced by these groups and the behavioral consequences of that anger, not the question of how rational, justified or logical their anger might be. For example, the question of anthropogenic climate change has generated two vigorous and angry groups: activist environmentalists who vigorously crusade for an end to fossil fuel use in order to stave off the worst of climate change, and the “denialists” lobby that has made a name for itself harassing prominent climate scientists and debunking their research. Science might support the former but our concern is not the question of justification but the groups’ anger and consequent behavior.

In addition to describing and understanding the behavior of angry groups, some essays address the application of this understanding for producing positive change. Based on both historical and laboratory evidence, suggestions are considered for predicting and influencing the expression of angry group behavior, among groups ranging from large movements to small groups.

If you are interested in contributing a chapter to this project (approximately 7000 to 10,000 words), contact either of the editors for more information. We can provide a working list of chapters, from which you can select topics that best fit your expertise and interests. Additionally, Submission Guidelines will be provided that detail article specifications and deadlines.

We believe the project is a unique opportunity to explore from a multi-disciplinary perspective one of the most profound and influential human emotions and to study its role both historically and in contemporary society. Contributing can of course also be a notable publication addition to your CV/resume and broaden your publishing credits. If you are interested in contributing to this cutting-edge reference, send a statement to either editor. Please provide your CV or a brief summary of your academic/publishing credentials in related disciplines.

Editors:

Steven A. Leibo (leibos@sage.edu), *The World Today: East & Southeast Asia*. Rowman & Littlefield. International Affairs Commentator, WAMC Northeast Public Radio.

Susan C. Cloninger (clonis@sage.edu), *Theories of Personality: Understanding Persons*. Prentice Hall.

CALL FOR PROPOSALS

Political and Popular Culture in the Early Modern Period - Pickering & Chatto Publishing

The early modern period is widely recognized as being of profound historical importance. It encompassed upheavals in church, state, politics and society, and it spans the transition from baronial wars to constitutional monarchy, and from feudal society to the emergence of the 'fiscal military state' and commercial society. Internationally, it witnessed confessional wars and tensions over trade and empire, as Britain and its European neighbors expanded into the Atlantic world.

The aim of this series, therefore, is to explore political life during the early modern period in all of its complexity and subtlety, exploring any aspect of social, economic, religious and intellectual life which can be shown to have shed light upon political life and the ways in which it developed.

We invite submissions from established scholars and first-time authors alike. Prospective authors should send a detailed proposal with a rationale, chapter outlines and at least two sample chapters alongside a brief author's biography and an anticipated submission date.

Proposals should be sent to:

Donald J Harreld: donald_harreld@byu.edu

Janka Romero: jromero@pickeringchatto.co.uk

For detailed information on submitting a proposal, please [click here](#).

CALL FOR PROPOSALS

Global Urban Book Series - Ashgate Publishing

The Global Urban Book Series with Ashgate Publishing is now seeking authors and editors for additional books to appear as part of the series. This book series provides cutting edge interdisciplinary research on political, spatial, cultural and economic processes and issues in urban areas across the US and the world, and on the global processes that impact and unite urban areas. The organizing theme of the series is the reality that behavior within and between cities and urban regions must be understood in a larger domestic and international context. An explicitly comparative approach to understanding urban issues and problems allows scholars and students to consider and analyze new ways in which urban areas across different societies and within the same society interact with each other and address a common set of challenges or issues.



The volumes in the Global Urban Studies book series explore urban issues at three levels, i) urban areas individually in the US and abroad, ii) urban areas in comparative context across regions, nationally, and internationally, and iii) how the forces of

globalization change urban areas. Each book in the series will focus on a common and/or emerging issue in cities across the globe.

Scholars interested in writing or editing future books in the series should contact series editor, Laura A. Reese, and submit an initial prospectus and a curriculum vita. The preliminary prospectus should be six to ten pages outlining the following:

- Theme or thesis
- Comparative or global focus
- Methodology
- General topics or chapter description
- Time frame for completion

Proposers will be contacted by the series editor to potentially provide a full proposal. Even in the case of completed manuscripts, the submission process should begin with a preliminary proposal.

Contact Information:

Dr. Laura A. Reese, Director Global Urban Studies Program
Michigan State University
447 Berkey Hall
East Lansing, MI 48824
USA

reesela@msu.edu

www.gusp.msu.edu

www.globalurbanbookseries.org

FELLOWSHIP ANNOUNCEMENTS

FUNG GLOBAL FELLOWS PROGRAM

Princeton Institute for International and Regional Studies
Deadline November 1, 2014

Princeton University is pleased to announce the call for applications to the **Fung Global Fellows Program at the Princeton Institute for International and Regional Studies (PIIRS)**. Each year the program selects six scholars from around the world to be in residence at Princeton for an academic year and to engage in research and discussion around a common theme. Fellowships are awarded to scholars employed outside the United States who are expected to return to their positions, and who have demonstrated outstanding scholarly achievement and exhibit unusual intellectual promise but who are still early in their careers.

During the academic year 2015/16, the theme for the Fung Global Fellows Program will be “**Ethnic Politics and Identities.**” Recent events around the world have highlighted the

role of ethnic politics and identities in shaping domestic and international political arenas. The Fung Global Fellows Program seeks applications from scholars who explore the causes, narrative modalities, and consequences of the politicization of ethnic, racial, and national divides from a comparative perspective. Researchers working on any historical period of the modern age or region of the world and from any disciplinary background in the social sciences or humanities are encouraged to apply.

Applications are due on November 1, 2014. To be eligible, applicants must have received their Ph.D. (or equivalent) no earlier than September 1, 2005. Fellowships will be awarded on the strength of a candidate's proposed research project, the relationship of the project to the program's theme, the candidate's scholarly record, and the candidate's ability to contribute to the intellectual life of the program. For more information on eligibility requirements and the application process itself, see the program's website at <http://www.princeton.edu/funggfp/>

GLOBAL DIVISION SPONSORED AND CO-SPONSORED SESSIONS FOR 2014

Session 11: Transnational Organizing

Co-sponsored with the Labor Studies division

Friday, August 15, 8:30AM Pacific H

Organizer, Presider, and Discussant: Stephanie Limoncelli, Loyola Marymount University

"New American Relief and Development Organizations: Voluntarizing Global Aid," Allison Schnable, Princeton University

"Networking for Women's Rights: Transnational Feminist Organizing in Southern Africa," Yvonne A. Braun and Michael C. Dreiling, University of Oregon

"International Health Volunteering; Understanding Organizational Goals," Judith N. Lasker, Lehigh University

Session 22: Comparative/International Health Among Women and LGBTs

Co-sponsored with the Health, Health Policy, and Health Services and Sexual Behavior, Politics, and Communities divisions

Friday, August 15, 10:30AM Pacific H

Organizers: Jenny Lendrum, Wayne State University, and Christina Marie Miller-Bellor, Wayne State University

Presider and Discussant: Christina Miller-Bellow, Wayne State University

"Attitudes Towards Restricting HIV-Positive Women's Sexual And Reproductive Rights," Abdallah Badahdah, University of North Dakota

"Cultural Context and Frame Variation in the Breastfeeding Movement: U.S. and Canadian Strategies," Harmony Newman, University of Northern Colorado

“Disentangling Gender and Sexuality: Understanding the Social Context of HIV/AIDS for African Americans,” E. Maxwell Davis, California State University, East Bay

“Is Schooling a ‘Social Vaccine’ against HIV for Adolescent Girls? Evidence from Malawi and Uganda,” Julia A. Behrman, New York University

**Honorable Mention of the Health, Health Policy, and Health Services Division’s Student Paper Competition*

Global Divisional Meeting

Friday, August 15, 12:30-2:10 PM Club Room

All Global Division members are welcomed

Global Divisional Reception

Friday, August 15, 6:30-7:30 PM Mission Grille (Hotel Restaurant)

All Global Division members are welcomed

Session 68: Comparative Approaches to Social Welfare and Well-being – THEMATIC

Co-sponsored with the Sociology and Social Welfare division

Saturday, August 16, 8:30AM Pacific E

Organizer and Presider: Matthew P. Eddy, Minot State University

“Multiculturalism and Well-Being in Europe,” Pamela Irving Jackson, Rhode Island College and Peter Doerschler, Bloomsburg University

“Unpacking Family Policy Expansion: Family Policy Changes in 14 OECD Countries across Welfare Regimes (1990-2010),” Ji Young Kang, University of Washington

“Searching for ‘Cultures of Peace’: A Critique of the Global Peace Index,” Matthew P. Eddy, Minot State University

“Keeping the Larzac Plateau: French Activists against Social Control,” Julie Schweitzer and Tamara L. Mix, Oklahoma State University

“‘A National Debt as a National Blessing’: A Forgotten Turn in Europe and America,” Barbara D. Wyche, Fort Valley State University

Session 80: Citizenship Regimes

Saturday, August 16, 10:30AM Pacific E

Organizer: Tony Roshan Samara, George Mason University

“Citizenship, Race, and Empire: Filipino World War II Veterans and Phantom Limb Citizenship,” Jimiliz Valiente-Neighbours, UC Santa Cruz, Department of Sociology

“Community Making through Popular Power in Venezuela: The Case of Barrio Adentro,” Sandra Angeleri, Central University of Venezuela, Mirna Lascano, National Coalition of Independent Scholars and Claudia Chauhan, University of California San Francisco

“I Am Still Undocumented: Continued Illegality of DACA Recipients,” Edwin H. Elias, UC Riverside

“Metropolitan Migration Regimes: Racialized Governability, Citizenship and Neoliberal Los Angeles,” Daniel Olmos, UC Santa Barbara

Session 96: CRITICAL DIALOGUE: Gender and Globalization

Saturday, August 16, 12:30PM Pacific I

Organizers and Presiders: Ligaya Lindio McGovern, Indiana University, and Fatime Gunes, Anadolu University – Eskisehir Turkey

“A Hidden Dimension of Comparative Stratification: The State Structuring of Female Empowerment,” Christine A. Wernet, University of South Carolina Aiken

“An Intersectional Analysis of Migrant Worker Policies in Israel: The Case of Filipino Caregivers,” Abigail Kolker, CUNY Graduate Center

“Between Global Dreams and National Duties: the Dilemma of Conscription Duty in the Transnational Lives of Young Korean Males,” Kirsten Younghee Song, Rutgers University

“Filipino Americans: A Case for an Immigration Perspective on Social Class,” Brenda Gambol, CUNY The Graduate Center

“Gendered Migrations: How Gender Shapes the Experiences of Brazilian Immigrants in the U.S.,” Elizabeth V. Roos, Florida Atlantic University

“What in the World are Anti-Trafficking NGOs Doing? Findings from a Global Study,” Stephanie A. Limoncelli, Loyola Marymount University

Session 100: PAPERS IN THE ROUND: Globalization, Development and Social Change

Saturday, August 16, 2:30PM Foothill E

Organizer: Yvonne A. Braun, University of Oregon

Roundtable: Activism, Social Movements, and Social Change

“Coalition among Heterogeneous NGOs in the Japanese Biodiversity Policy Arena,” Kenjiro Fujita, The University of Tokyo

“Globalization, Economic Inequality, Social Movements and the Left: Prospects for the Near Future,” Ken Cunningham, Penn State University

“Patagonia without Dams: Framing, Democracy, and Social Transformation in Chile,” Sophia L. Borgias and Yvonne A. Braun, University of Oregon

Roundtable: Exploring Privilege, Poverty, and Inequality

“Global and Local: Elites and the Dynamics of Nominal Democratization in South Korea and Nigeria,” Rakkoo Chung and Sehwa Lee, University at Albany, SUNY

“Impact of Cash Grant: Approach to Uprooting Poverty in Eritrea,” Gbemisola B. Akinboyo, UNICEF

“Status of Indoor Air Pollution in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia,” Habtamu Sanbata, Hawassa University, Abera Kumie, Addis Ababa University and Araya Asfaw, Horn of Africa Regional Environment Centre, Addis Ababa University

“Structural Change of Sociopolitical Governance?” Claudia Globisch, University of Innsbruck

Roundtable: Migration, Work, and Family

“Circuits of Reproductive Labor: Sex Work and Mothering in Contemporary China,” Catherine Man Chuen Cheng, University of Toronto

*Winner of the Labor Studies Division Student Paper Competition

“Haitian Immigrant Caregivers and the Impact of Work Environment on Transnational Eldercare,” Megan Elizabeth O’Leary, Boston University

“The Tensions of Diasporic ‘Return’ Migration: How Class and Money Create Distance in the Vietnamese Transnational Family,” Mytoan Nguyen-Akbar, University of Wisconsin-Madison

*Winner of the Global Division/*Critical Sociology* Student Paper Competition

“Transnational Remittances and Labor Exportation: A Caribbean Case Study,” Jeb Sprague, UCSB

“Understanding Repeat Migration: A Case of Indian Migrants,” Anjana Narayan and Anthony Ocampo, California State Polytechnic University Pomona

Roundtable Theorizing Democracy, Development, and Social Change

“A Critical Assessment of Wallerstein’s Anti-Systemic Movements in the West and the Rest,” Zachary Joseph McKenney, University of Tennessee

“Capitalism versus ‘Ecological Rationality’: The Limits of Ecological Modernization Theory for Social Change and Environmental Politics,” Jeffrey Ewing, University of Oregon

“Developmental Hierarchy Terms in Books,” Jeffrey Swindle, University of Michigan

“The Limitations of ‘Globalization from Below’ for Development & Social Change,” Krista Bywater, Muhlenberg College and Dana Rasch, Richard Stockton College of New Jersey

“Third Wave of Democratization: Internal and External Factors Considered Together,” Rakkoo Chung, University at Albany, SUNY

Session 121: Globalized Austerity, Poverty, and Social Policy I – THEMATIC

Co-sponsored with the Poverty, Class, and Inequality division

Sunday, August 17, 8:30AM Pacific H

Organizers and Presiders: Ligaya Lindio McGovern, Indiana University, and Fatime Gunes, Anadolu University – Eskisehir Turkey

“Development Assistance for Health: The Effects of Geopolitical and Cultural Relations on Aid Allocation in the Era of the U.N.’s Millennium Development Goals,” Michaela Kathleen Curran, University of California-Riverside

“Neoliberal Policies and the Globalized Feminization of Poverty: Lessons from the Global South,” Ligaya Lindio McGovern, Indiana University

“Neoliberalism Thrives: Domestic Workers in the UAE,” Lisa Reber, Arizona State University

“The U.S. Blockade Against Cuba: An Analysis and Proposal for Action,” ChrisDale, New England College

Session 133: Globalized Austerity, Poverty, and Social Policy II – THEMATIC

Co-sponsored with the Poverty, Class, and Inequality division

Sunday, August 17, 10:30AM Pacific H

Organizers and Presiders: Fatime Gunes, Anadolu University – Eskisehir Turkey and Ligaya Lindio McGovern, Indiana University,

“Landscapes of Poverty: The Structure of Poverty on American Indian Reservations and Trust Lands in the Era of Self-Determination,” K. Whitney Mauer, Cornell University

“Social Security and the Future of Economic Security: How Political Struggles Over Old-Age and Retirement Security Will Define the Future of the Social Safety Net,” Greg McLaughlan, Sociology Department, University of Oregon

“States and the Search for Legitimacy: A Political Economy of Nationalism,” Cory Blad, Manhattan College

“The Rise of National Income Inequality Revisited,” Anthony J. Roberts, University of California-Riverside

“What is the Relationship of the Population Changes in Texas due to Population Dynamics?” Amy M. Romanus, Texas Woman's University

Session 144: Global Perspectives: Sustainability, Ecological Justice, and Globalization

Co-sponsored with the Environment and Technology and Health, Health Policy, and Health Services divisions

Sunday, August 17, 12:30PM Pacific E

Organizers: Kyle Knight, University of Alabama in Huntsville and Jenny Lendrum, Wayne State University

Presider: Kyle Knight, University of Alabama in Huntsville

“What it Means to be a Refugee: The Environmental Refugee-Migrant Debate,” Amanda R. Bertana, University of Utah

“An Investigation into Social Movement Convergence at the Rio+20 Peoples’ Summit 1992-2012,” Terran Giacomini, University of Toronto

“Opportunity Structures and Resource Mobilization in World Society: An Exploratory Case Study of Environmental Policy Implementation in Ecuador and the United States,” Nichole K. Weber, University of Utah

“Hybrid Political Economies, Sustainability and Justice,” Alan P. Rudy, Central Michigan University

“Can We Call the Alberta Oilsands Environmental Injustice? Moving from Environmental Justice to Just Sustainability,” Randolph Haluza-DeLay, The King’s University College and Ken Caine, University of Alberta

Session 151: Teaching Social Problems: Globalization and Transnationalism

Co-sponsored with the Social Problems Theory and Teaching Social Problems divisions

Sunday, August 17, 2:30PM Foothill G1

Organizer and Presider: Alexandra Pineros-Shields, Brandeis University

“Cultivating Collective Action: Contesting Growth Logic Using Deliberative Democratic Tactics,” Dagoberto Cortez, University of Wisconsin-Madison

“‘Globalizing’ Intro to Social Problems,” David A. Smith, UC-Irvine

“Identity Crises in International Schools: New Forms of Citizenship in Local and Global Contexts,” Mollie A. Davis, Drexel University

“New Managerialism and the Engaged University,” Elizabeth L. Brule, York University

“Thinking Globally, Acting Locally: Teaching Globalization Using a Community-Based Learning Approach,” Stephanie A. Limoncelli, Loyola Marymount University

Session 161: The Organization of Trans-Local/Global Governance, Law and Policy

Co-sponsored with the Institutional Ethnography division

Sunday, August 17, 4:30PM Foothill G1

Organizer, Presider, and Discussant: Lauren E. Eastwood, SUNY-Plattsburgh

“Dual Marginalization: Governance of Work, Family Life, and Housing of Young Undocumented Mexicans in New York,” Stephen P. Rusczyk, CUNY Graduate Center

“Education Database Management Systems, Accountability & Privacy Legislation in Canada,” Lindsay A. Kerr, University of Toronto

“Spreading the Truth: How Truth Commissions Address Human Rights Abuses in the World Society,” Saskia Nauenberg, University of California, Los Angeles

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