As we continue to ponder the Presidential Election results and try to make sense of what happened, we should also think about how community and urban sociology can continue making contributions to social justice and inclusion by bringing the local global. State and local governments are becoming increasingly important in the midst of threats to civil liberties. A number of mayors of our major cities – including New York, San Francisco, and Chicago – have already declared that...
their jurisdictions will remain Sanctuary Cities. Other mayors such as Atlanta’s Kasim Reed have stated that Atlanta will continue to welcome immigrants and enforcing ‘rounds up’ is not a priority of his police force. New York’s Governor Cuomo recently announced a new initiative to safeguard civil rights and combat hate crimes through a new state police unit focused on investigating hate crimes; expanding the state’s human rights law to protect students, and setting up a new emergency legal defense fund for immigrant rights. Governor Jerry Brown publicly stated that California would not back down on climate change.

With this in mind we can all look forward to the 112th ASA meeting in Montreal with its very timely theme: Culture, Inequalities, and Social Inclusion across the Globe. Under the leadership of ASA President Michèle Lamont and the ASA program committee’s guidance this will be a dynamic meeting with many exciting sessions. The meeting will be held August 12-15, 2017 and the online paper submissions platform opened November 1, 2016. It will close on January 11, 2017. Our section has three sessions (and a round table) exploring urban issues closely related to the meeting’s overall theme including new directions in urban theory, power, space and exclusion in the 21st Century global city, and inequality in the creative city (see page 4 for organizer contact information and a full description of each session). At next year’s meeting we will also have a new mentoring initiative headed up by Jonathan Wynn, UMass, Amherst. He and other section members who volunteered to assist will be in touch with members in the near future. In addition, with the help of Richard Ocejo, John Jay College of Criminal Justice, we are scouting out locations for our section reception.

By September 30, 2016 we had 585 members—up 22 since the ASA meeting in Seattle. This meant that we were only 15 members away from getting an additional session for the 2017 meeting. Therefore I urge all of you to (a) renew your membership in a timely fashion; and (b) encourage others — including graduate students — to become members.

Lastly, the Comurb-r21 listserv has moved from Rutgers to Georgia State University. This listserv is not an official section venue, but many members are subscribers along with over 700 urban scholars from around the world. Judith Friedman at Rutgers has been the listserv’s moderator for the past decade and I want to wholeheartedly thank her for all her hard work. As of September I have taken over as moderator. Information on posting and subscribing can be found on page 3.

**Chair’s Message from page 1**

This edition of the *CUSS Newsletter* begins the publication’s 29th year. This edition includes a Chair’s Message from Deidre Oakley who became the new section chair at the 2016 ASA Meetings in Seattle.

For 2017 the ASA Meetings move to the other side of the continent to Montreal, Quebec, Canada. See page 4 for information about the 2017 Panels and Roundtables submissions. The ASA submission deadline is January 11, 2017. All materials should be submitted through the ASA Conference website submission system.

Also, look at the 2017 CUSS Awards Call for Nominations. Directions are on page 5 for each award which all have a common April 3, 2017 deadline.

This edition includes regular features such as News & Notes and New Books where you may see recent publications by fellow CUSS members. Please contact me with ideas for future editions.
News & Notes


Jerome Krase, CUNY-Brooklyn College, announces the following publications: Jerome Krase, "Ethnography: Bridging the Qualitative-Quantitative Divide," in Placing Urban Anthropology; "Special Issue Diogène, G. B. Prato, I. Pardo, W. Kaltbacher (eds), 2015: 74-89; Jerome Krase and Judith N. DeSena, Race, Class, and Gentrification in Brooklyn: A View from the Street. Lanham, MD: Lexington Books, 2016; and "Seeing Residential Im/mobilities in New York City," in "(Im)Mobilities of Dwelling," Special Issue Cultural Studies, S. Frank and L. Meier (eds), 2016: 376-400. Jerome Krase, gave the Keynote, Fieldwork Photography Symposium – The Urban Image. Free one-day conference and PR1 Gallery photographic exhibition 9 November 2016, University of Central Lancashire, UK. "Seeing the Image of the City Change" asks “how does the image of the city in which people live and work impact on their lives, and how do images of their denizens create or reflect the image of the city itself?" The paper will interrogate the role of visually-oriented work produced by social scientists, photographers, photojournalists and others who seek to create and disseminate images of the city. Additionally, he was part of the exhibit, "The Italians of Brooklyn Revisited" Brooklyn College October 4-November 4, 2016. Some 35 years ago, Prof. Jerome Krase engaged students in photographic and family history research projects producing “The Italians of Brooklyn: Past and Present” 1982 exhibition. In a new exhibit students of now Emeritus, Professor Krase and Professors Philip Napoli and Paul Moses recorded the impacts of groups from Asia, the Middle East, South Asia, the former Soviet Union, and Latin America, and gentrifiers in neighborhoods once filled with Italian Americans.

R21 Listserv: Message Posting and Subscribe to Listserv Information

To post a message send an email to: COMURB_R21@LISTSERV.GSU.EDU
Hit Reply to email directly to the sender; reply to all to send to the entire listserv

To Subscribe, please use this hyper-link: Comurb_r21_GSU
Full link: http://listserv.gsu.edu/cgi-bin/wa?SUBED1=COMURB_R21&A=1

You may leave the list at any time by sending a “SIGNOFF COMURB_R21” command to LISTSERV@LISTSERV.GSU.EDU.

For questions please email Deirdre Oakley, listserv moderator, directly at doakley1@gsu.edu

Comurb-R21 Listserv Etiquette

● Reserve list discussions for topics best suited to the medium.
● As with any community, there are guidelines governing behavior on the listservs. For instance, violating antitrust regulations, libeling others, selling, marketing, and/or being uncivil not permissible. For any of these non-permissible posts, the moderator has the right to omit from the listserv.
● Include a signature tag on all messages. Include your name, affiliation, location, and e-mail address so fellow listserv members can respond to your post directly.
● State concisely and clearly the specific topic of the comments in the subject line. Include only the relevant portions of the original message in your reply, delete any header information, and put your response before the original posting.
● Only send a message to the entire list when it contains information that everyone can benefit from.

Send messages such as “thanks for the information” or “me, too” to individuals—not to the entire list. Do this by using your e-mail application's forwarding option and typing in or cutting and pasting in the e-mail address of the individual to whom you want to respond.
The 2017 ASA Annual Meetings will be held in Montreal, Quebec, Canada from August 12-15. CUSS events are scheduled for Monday, August 14. The CUSS Section will sponsor three open sessions as well as roundtables. All papers should be submitted though the conference website at www.asa.net.org by January 11, 2017.

OPEN SESSION: Questioning the City: New Directions in Urban Theory
Co-Organizers: -Hillary Angelo
University of California, Santa Cruz
-Miriam Greenberg
University of California, Santa Cruz
-Leonard Nevarez
Vassar College

Sociologists have long taken the forms, processes, and scales of urbanism associated with 19th and early 20th century industrial cities as foundational for urban scholarship and thought. In recent decades, these inherited frameworks have struggled to account for emerging modes of urban restructuring—for instance, the growth of “megaregions” and “megacities” in the global North and South; political and demographic responses to climate change; and exurban/ trans-urban patterns of place/landscape consumption, economic/infrastructural development, and political subjectivities. This panel invites new research on topics that illustrate these challenges to traditional categories and modes of urban inquiry; and that can be put in conversation in theoretically productive ways. We invite papers on a range of contemporary concerns, including: climate change, refuse crises, macro-to-global issues facing cities, new mode in the consumption of landscape and nature, “oases” of urban culture and contradictions of “urban renais-sance”, as well as other relevant issues.

OPEN SESSION: Revisiting the Power, Space and Exclusion of Global Cities in the 21st Century
Co-Organizers: -Jean Beaman
Purdue University
-Anthony Orum
University of Illinois, Chicago

This session will focus on the ways that power and space are inextricably linked together in metropolitan areas and how such dynamics affect the experiences and perspectives of marginalized groups and individuals. From the exclusion of migrants in urban China to the social exclusion of Muslims in Berlin and France to the racial segregation across countless urban areas in the Europe and United States, space, power and social exclusion seem to be universal truths of cities today. How are these global urban realities shaping and reshaping boundaries of inclusion and exclusion and how we understand the everyday experience of social exclusion? Are there underlying factors influencing the current spatial power regimes undergirding cities around the world? What kinds of theories can we bring to bear on these universal facts? And more importantly how can we seek remedies in ways that bring diverse peoples together rather than divide them in 21st century metropolitan areas? This session invites papers covering experiences, potential causal mechanisms, case studies as well as suggested remedies to the seemingly intractable character of social exclusion across the world today.

OPEN SESSION: Capitalizing on Culture: Creative Cities and Inequality -- Promises Made and Promises Broken
Co-Organizers: -Rachael A. Woldoff,
West Virginia University
-Greggor Mattson
Oberlin College

This session interrogates the invocation of culture as a catalyst for urban redevelopment, especially in appeals to the creative class, creative industries, or the creative arts. Richard Florida’s (2002; 2005) work on the “creative class” has identified city attributes that draw creative professionals, concluding that certain kinds of amenities benefit cities competing to lure a high-value workforce and encouraging innovation. However, many have lamented the transformation of urban spaces caused, in part, by creative class policies, including gentrification, lack of affordable hous-ing, and the neoliberal nature of this approach to urban development. Papers in this session will to promote debate around the intended and unintended consequenc-es of the creative class approach to the city, including the dynamics, meanings, significance of the creative class for everyday life in modern urban areas. We wel-come empirically and theoretically focused papers, and especially encourage papers that raise new questions.

Urban community is important in explaining not only access to jobs and schools, but access to other people, amenities, and ideas. All too often spatial analyses have been limited to explaining housing prices or real estate markets; it is time to explore how those who live within communities interact with, are shaped by, and shape the built environment.

REFEREED ROUNDTABLES
Co-Organizers -Jacob Lederman
University of Michigan, Flint
-Victoria Reyes
National Center for Institutional Diversity, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor
Nominations for the 2016 CUSS Awards are due on April 3, 2017. Below are the award descriptions as well as contact information. Contact committee chairs for specific information.

• The Robert and Helen Lynd Career - Lifetime Achievement Award
   This award recognizes distinguished career achievement in community and urban sociology. Nominators should send all committee members an email letter stating the case for the nominee winning the award and attaching a copy of the nominee’s vitae. Please send nominations to Award Committee members by April 3, 2017.
   
   Committee
   - Leonard Nevarez (Chair)
   - Vassar College
   - lenevarez@vassar.edu
   - Prentiss Dantzler
   - Colorado College
   - pdantzler@coloradocollege.edu
   - Richard Lloyd
   - Vanderbilt University
   - r.d.lloyd@vanderbilt.edu

• The Robert E. Park Award for Best Book
   This award goes to authors of the best book published in the past two years. Nominations are now being sought for articles that appeared in 2015 or 2016. Nominations should include standard bibliographic information about the work, a brief comment on its merits, and copies of the book. Please submit all nominations and required materials to the committee members by April 3, 2017. Please send a short statement of nomination and a copy of the book to EACH committee member.
   
   Committee
   - Bruce Haynes (Chair)
   - University of California, Davis
   - bdhaynes@ucdavis.edu
   - Eric Klinenberg
   - New York University
   - eric.klinenberg@nyu.edu
   - Karyn Lacy
   - University of Michigan
   - krlacy@umich.edu
   - Leland Saito
   - University of Southern California
   - lsaito@usc.edu

• The Jane Addams Award for Best Article
   This award (formerly the Park Article Award) goes to authors of the best scholarly article in community and urban sociology published in the past two years. Nominations are now being sought for articles that appeared in 2015 or 2016. Nominations should include standard bibliographic information about the work and a brief comment on its merits. To facilitate distributing articles for committee review, we are also requesting electronic submission of articles when possible. Please send article nominations along with a short statement of nominations to all committee members by April 3, 2017.
   
   Committee
   - Japonica Brown-Saracino (Co-Chair)
   - Boston University
   - japonica@bu.edu
   - Jim Elliot (Co-Chair)
   - Rice University
   - jre5@rice.edu
   - Debbie Becher
   - Barnard College
   - dbecher@barnard.edu
   - Marcus Hunter
   - University of California, Los Angeles
   - marcus.hunter@yale.edu

• CUSS Student Paper Award
   The CUSS Student Paper Award goes to the student author of the paper the award committee regards as the best graduate student paper in community and urban sociology. The competition is open to both published and unpublished article-length papers (roughly 25 pages in length without tables or references) written by a graduate student in the last two years (2015 or 2016). The committee will accept sole-authored and multiple-authored papers as long as the applicant is the lead or senior author. No student-faculty collaborations can be accepted. The Committee will select the paper that demonstrates the most thoughtful, competent or innovative analysis of a theoretical or empirical issue that is germane to the Section’s main interests. Please send all papers electronically to all committee members as well as a short statement of nomination by April, 3, 2017.
   
   Committee
   - Jeremy Levine (Chair)
   - University of Michigan
   - levinejr@umich.edu
   - Kendra Bischoff
   - Cornell University
   - kbischoff@cornell.edu
   - Jennifer Darrah
   - University of Hawaii
   - jdarrah@hawaii.edu
   - Danielle Raudenbush
   - University of California, San Diego
   - draudenbush@ucsd.edu
advisor conceded I was right all along, was I vindicated.

So back in the 1980s, as Ronald Reagan was feeding the trend, I needed to make a strong empirical case for rising income inequality. Since there weren’t a lot of countries with reliable income distribution data at the time, I decided to compare the income structures of metropolitan areas with US Census data. While Blau tested his theory, I tested mine, confirming that metros with a higher manufacturing ratio and more unionization were more equal, while those with more producer and personal services were more unequal. Around the same time, Saskia Sassen and Bluestone and Harrison also observed the polarizing effects of advanced services growth.

Serendipitously, my strategic choice to study inequality at the metropolitan level of analysis allowed me to claim credibility that I was an “urban” sociologist. The selection of the “SMSA” as a unit of analysis led to my joint appointment at Brown University in Sociology and in the interdisciplinary Urban Studies program. But since the only urban sociology I knew was what I had learned auditing Gans’ course, I had to teach myself the field quickly. I delved into urban politics and planning topics, including those in Providence. Within a year, I produced a couple of papers on the Greenhouse Compact, a comprehensive industrial policy trumpeted by Brown alumnus Ira Magaziner. Defeated four-to-one in a statewide referendum, I drew upon my training in political sociology to explain why. A best article award from the Journal of the American Planning Association then confirmed my bonafides as an urbanist.

Students at Brown had a big influence on my research topics too. Judith McDonnell, my first doctoral student, was intensely interested in housing issues, and since the Reagan Administration had adopted the Thatcherite policy of selling off public housing, we worked together to study how those sales proceeded in the US. Barney Frank invited me to testify in Congress with my findings to rebut Reagan’s HUD secretary, my first inside experience of how evidence-based policy research enters the real world of politics. I would continue to work on low-income housing policy in the US and abroad for my whole career. I looked into public housing sales in the UK and the Netherlands, as well as low-income limited-equity cooperatives as a solution to the affordability crisis. I also studied grassroots initiatives to help the homeless survive, such as street newspapers in France, Germany, and the US, and cardboard recycling in Korea. On the practical side, I was honored to serve for a decade as a Commissioner of the Providence Housing Authority.

Students also led me to take up film-making. For years, I had been supervising the field work and neighborhood exercises of Urban Studies undergraduates in South Providence, a low-income neighborhood. One year, some students asked if they could just videotape their experiences instead of writing field notes and term papers. We decided to learn about filmmaking together as a small group. Media experts at Brown trained my far more tech-savvy students and me in all the stages and arts of the medium, and after years of historical and field research and support from the RI Council for the Humanities, I produced my first feature-length film, Southside: The Fall and Rise of an Inner City Neighborhood. And that neighborhood study led to my next film, Direction Home, as I followed the fates of a dozen chronically homeless individuals over seven years until the survivors were all stably housed. Both films aired on RI Public Television and are still shown in schools and community organizations in the state. I have become a big fan of film ethnography. As technology becomes cheaper and more user-friendly and as successive generations of students become more adept at digital editing, urban sociologists will be able to reach much broader audiences by operating in this accessible medium.

American studies of homelessness comprise one of the most fruitful avenues of research on the urban poor since the spate of “underclass” studies. Rich ethnographies from David Snow, Teresa Gowan, Mitch Duneier, James Wright, Forrest Stuart and others are wonderful resources for students and the wider public. My longstanding work on both low-income housing and homelessness has led me to my current project as a senior fellow at the Harvard Kennedy School. Increasingly, cities are adopting a Housing First policy towards assisting individuals, veterans and families experiencing homelessness. This approach postpones service interventions to address addictions, illness, and other problems until people are stably housed. The evidence supports this approach over the earlier continuum of care process of conditionally providing transitional housing until one demonstrates “housing readiness.” At the same time, the dwindling stock of public housing is under pressure to provide housing of last resort for the homeless and those, like ex-offenders, at risk of homelessness. While there is a shortage of housing vouchers relative to need, as Matt Desmond recently highlighted, residents of public housing are urged to participate in many of the same services targeting the homeless – job search, computer and vocational training, GED and ESL, nutrition programs as well as health
care. Historically, the housing and homelessness systems developed in different periods and in different sectors, but now, they are serving many of the same constituencies and share the same goals. I am trying to figure out how to integrate them better so we can end homelessness as we know it, while still increasing the stock of subsidized housing for the working and disabled poor.

As someone who has studied and lived abroad and who speaks many languages, I have become a big advocate of comparative urban research. Now that I know the field better, I have concluded that American urban sociology, like the study of urban political science, is stuck in the same theoretical ruts. Most US research conforms to the Chicago School agenda of studying socio-spatial forms of the metropolis (including racial segregation, ethnic enclaves, concentrated poverty, and yes, gentrification), “community” relations, and social disorganization. The alternative on offer has been an increasingly outmoded and simplistic neo-marxist political economy that ignores the nuances of contemporary global capitalism or focuses on local, even neighborhood politics. The field could benefit from a broader set of research sites, topics and insights derived from other national contexts.

Since the mid-1980s, I have been active in the International Sociological Association’s Research Committee 21 on Urban and Regional Research. I published in its International Journal about the new urban poverty during the “underclass” debate years, and about local participation as “rescaling” governance came in vogue. I would like to see CUSS and RC21 move closer in the future. The former would benefit from expanded theoretical horizons, and the latter from the rigorous methods of American sociology.

I am also heartened by the increasingly global reach of urban studies. We are beginning to see comparative studies of urban poverty, such as Marr’s study of homelessness in LA and Tokyo, or Wacquant’s contrast of South Chicago and the Parisian banlieue. Although much of my own work has been oriented to Europe, including research on two neighborhoods in east and west Berlin, I have also written about other regions of the world, including India and the Middle East. Over the years, as part of my work on social exclusion, I was a consultant for many international organizations: the International Labor Organization, UNDP, IADB, the World Bank, Brookings, and most recently, the United Nations. Not surprisingly, then, as Editor of City & Community, I sought out studies of cities outside the Global North. I tried to include at least one article per issue based on a non-US research site. And I’m editing a volume, Comparing Cities (Routledge 2017) that makes the case for comparative approaches to urban studies. I hope that the field will advance theoretically as urban scholars encounter new ideas from “elsewhere.”

“As someone who has studied and lived abroad and who speaks many languages, I have become a big advocate of comparative urban research.”

-Hilary Silver
For the past fifty years, America has been extraordinarily busy building prisons. Since 1970 we have tripled the total number of facilities, adding more than 1,200 new prisons to the landscape. This building boom has taken place across the country but is largely concentrated in rural southern towns.

In 2007, John M. Eason moved his family to Forrest City, Arkansas, in search of answers to key questions about this trend: Why is America building so many prisons? Why now? And why in rural areas? Eason quickly learned that rural demand for prisons is complicated. Towns like Forrest City choose to build prisons not simply in hopes of landing jobs or economic wellbeing, but also to protect and improve their reputations. For some rural leaders, fostering a prison in their town is a means of achieving order in a rapidly changing world. Taking us into the decision-making meetings and tracking the impact of prisons on economic development, poverty, and race, Eason demonstrates how groups of elite whites and black leaders share power. Situating prisons within dynamic shifts that rural economies are undergoing and showing how racially diverse communities lobby for prison construction, Big House on the Prairie is a remarkable glimpse into the ways a prison economy takes shape and operates.

From Workshop to Waste Magnet presents Philadelphia’s environmental history as a bracing case study in mismanagement and injustice. Sociologist Diane Sicotte digs deep into the city’s past as a titan of American manufacturing to trace how only a few communities came to host nearly all of the area’s polluting and waste disposal land uses. By examining the complex interactions among economic decline, federal regulations, local politics, and shifting ethnic demographics, she not only dissects what went wrong in Philadelphia but also identifies lessons for environmental justice activism today.

Sicotte’s research tallies both the environmental and social costs of industrial pollution, exposing the devastation that occurs when mass quantities of society’s wastes mix with toxic levels of systemic racism and economic inequality. From Workshop to Waste Magnet is a compelling read for anyone concerned with the health of America’s cities and the people who live in them.
bracing outside-the-beltway candidates. Pacewicz sees this change coming not from politicians and voters, but from the fundamental reorganization of the community institutions in which political parties have traditionally been rooted. Weaving together major themes in American political history—including globalization, the decline of organized labor, loss of locally owned industries, uneven economic development, and the emergence of grassroots populist movements—Partisans and Partners is a timely and comprehensive analysis of American politics as it happens on the ground.


-Angie Y. Chung
SUNY Albany

Tiger Mom. Asian patriarchy. Model minority children. Generation gap. The many images used to describe the prototypical Asian family have given rise to two versions of the Asian immigrant family myth. The first celebrates Asian families for upholding the traditional heteronormative ideal of the “normal (white) American family” based on a hard-working male breadwinner and a devoted wife/mother who raises obedient children. The other demonizes Asian families around these very same cultural values by highlighting the dangers of excessive parenting, oppressive hierarchies, and emotionless pragmatism in Asian cultures.

Saving Face cuts through these myths, offering a more nuanced portrait of Asian immigrant families in a changing world as recalled by the people who lived them first-hand: the grown children of Chinese and Korean immigrants. Drawing on extensive interviews, sociologist Angie Y. Chung examines how these second-generation children negotiate the complex and conflicted feelings they have toward their family responsibilities and upbringing. Although they know little about their parents’ lives, she reveals how Korean and Chinese Americans assemble fragments of their childhood memories, kinship narratives, and racial myths to make sense of their family experiences. However, Chung also finds that these adaptive strategies come at a considerable social and psychological cost that do less to reconcile the social stresses that minority immigrant families endure today.

Saving Face not only gives readers a new appreciation for the many burdens immigrants and their children face, it also reveals how families manage those tensions through new modes of love, communication and caregiving.


-Daniel Aaron Silver
University of Chicago
-Terry Nichols Clark
University of Chicago

Let’s set the scene: there’s a regular on his barstool, beer in hand. He’s watching a young couple execute a complicated series of moves on the dance floor, while at the table in the corner the DJ adjusts his headphones and slips a new beat into the mix. These are all experiences created by a given scene—one where we feel con...
Most CUSS events at ASA 2017 are scheduled for Monday, August 21.

NEW BOOKS, from page 9

connected to other people, in places like a bar or a community center, a neighborhood parish or even a train station. Scenes enable experiences, but they also cultivate skills, create ambitions, and nourish communities.

In *Scenescapes*, Daniel Aaron Silver and Terry Nichols Clark examine the patterns and consequences of the amenities that define our streets and strips. They articulate the core dimensions of the theatricality, authenticity, and legitimacy of local scenes—cafes, churches, restaurants, parks, galleries, bowling alleys, and more. *Scenescapes* not only reimagines cities in cultural terms, it details how scenes shape economic development, residential patterns, and political attitudes and actions. In vivid detail and with wide-angle analyses encompassing an analysis of 40,000 ZIP codes—Silver and Clark give readers tools for thinking about place; tools that can teach us where to live, work, or relax, and how to organize our communities.


-Robert Vargas
University of Notre Dame

In 2009, Chicago spent millions of dollars to create programs to prevent gang violence in some of its most disadvantaged neighborhoods. Yet in spite of the programs, violence has grown worse in some of the very neighborhoods that the violence prevention programs were intended to help. While public officials and social scientists often attribute the violence - and the failure of the programs - to a lack of community in poor neighborhoods, closer study reveals another source of community division: local politics.

Through an ethnographic case study of Chicago’s Little Village neighborhood, *Wounded City* dispels the popular belief that a lack of community is the primary source of violence, arguing that competition for political power and state resources often undermine efforts to reduce gang violence. Robert Vargas argues that the state, through the way it governs, can contribute to distrust and division among community members, thereby undermining social cohesion. The strategic actions taken by police officers, politicians, nonprofit organizations, and gangs to collaborate or compete for power and resources can vary block by block, triggering violence on some blocks while successfully preventing it on others.

A rich blend of urban politics, sociology, and criminology, *Wounded City* offers a cautionary tale for elected officials, state agencies, and community based organizations involved with poor neighborhoods.
ANNOUNCEMENTS

● The Cambridge Journal of Regions, Economy, and Society-The Shrinking State?-Call for Papers

Across the globe, the public sector appears under assault. There are variations across and within nations in how this plays out but the arms of the state that protect the social safety net and citizens’ well-being are especially at risk. Shifts in the state’s role may be seen in slashes to social programmes, cutbacks in public sector workers, underfunded infrastructure, selling off assets and other privatisation, the weakening of regulatory authority, and overall diversion of resources to the private sector over the public good. While the previous trends are often interpreted as part of the fallout from the Great Recession, they have been observed across localities and regions for earlier decades but appear to have gained momentum in recent years. It is not clear how widespread these trends are, if they will escalate, and whether they represent a new phase in neoliberal development whereby capitalist elites have now overwhelmed the state, gained massive bargaining power relative to labour and citizens, become increasingly predatory, and fundamentally altered the role of government at all spatial scales. Even local governments that were once considered recession-proof in the case of the United States experienced dramatic cutbacks.

While many parts of the traditional national and local state have contracted, other parts of the public sector have expanded. For example, different elements of the “security state” has expanded both its budget and its remit. This special issue will explore how has the social contract between citizens, government, and private sector shifted or been broken? To what degree, why, and where is the public sector shrinking? At what scale of the state from central to local have changes been greatest? What does the future hold in terms of public sector resistance and acquiescence to these trends?

The goal of this special issue is to address big debates about the role of the public sector in society at the level of regions and localities. We are particularly interested in theoretical work that has a strong empirical foundation. We are also looking for work that pushes existing frameworks in new directions and tackles new or unresolved issues about the public sector. Strong empirical research that elaborates, challenges, or otherwise evaluates claims derived from theory from various literatures is also of interest. Finally, articles that provide a conceptual blue-print for studying the processes by which the state is changing are also welcome. CJRES has published recent special issues addressing “austerity and the city” and “the geographies of austerity” and our goal is to further push forward these new directions in the analysis of the state in society. Abstracts are due February 1, 2015 and for details about the submission process see http://oxfordjournals.org/our_journals/cjres/call_for_papers.html

● Global Cities Local Streets

Growing concern with the role of local shopping streets in urban change, through their connections with both migration and commercial gentrification, is directing attention to the new book by CUSS members Sharon Zukin, Philip Kasinitz, and Xiangming Chen, Global Cities, Local Streets, From New York to Shanghai (New York: Routledge, 2016). A Chinese translation was published by Tongji University Press in Shanghai in October, and talks there about the transnational research project by Sharon and Xiangming received an unexpected boost from the city government’s campaign to “clean up” and “beautify” local shopping streets by shutting down stores that were operating without the required permits. At the same time, the decimation of locally owned shops in U.S. cities, often related to dramatically rising commercial rents, and the difficulties faced by

Announcements, p. 12
immigrant small business owners in gentrifying neighborhoods, have brought the book media attention in this country: http://citylab.com.

In New York, where debates about small retail business have simmered in the city council for at least two years, the Municipal Art Society organized a public conversation about local shops in October, in which Sharon participated alongside the Manhattan Borough President Gale Brewer, a longtime advocate for small businesses. However, in September, when Sharon and Phil spoke at an event at the Essex Street Market about small retail businesses on the Lower East Side, and their contribution to the area’s revival, the small business owners on the panel expressed a much more positive attitude toward the art galleries, boutiques, and restaurants that have opened there in recent years.

How widespread is change on local shopping streets? Is it a response to “market forces” or initiated by local government? Is it connected to residential gentrification in the surrounding neighborhood? Or to global changes in consumer culture and tastes?

C USS members, their students, and all urbanists are invited to post replies to these questions on the Global Cities, Local Streets website or [http://globalcitieslo-
calstreets.org [globalcitieslocalstreets.org] by emailing them to Xiangming Chen, xiang-
meg.chen@trincoll.edu

● Journal of Urban Affairs: Auctioning the Progressive City-Call for papers.

Guest Editors are Ronald K. Vogel and Meghan Joy with a submission deadline of March 31, 2017.

There is a serious gap between the problems faced by 21st century cities and their proposed solutions, which are often small-scale, siloed and unsustainable. Paradoxically, as cities face the pressures of poverty, unemployment, social and physical infrastructure degradation, and pollution, they are being lauded by other scales of government for their resilience and innovation in solving wicked problems. Critical urban theory and study highlights the failures and inadequacies of current neoliberal urban policy and austerity programs. The tension between problems, solutions, and expectations in status quo urban policy making begs the question: is there a progressive alternative for cities that promotes equity, democracy, sustainability, and justice? It is now time for scholars to move beyond critiques of neoliberalism to offer a better future for those who live and work in the city.

In this special issue of the Journal of Urban Affairs, we welcome both conceptual and case-focused submissions that examine how to define, build, and action a progressive city in the 21st century. We recognize that the experience of cities in the global south as well as the north offer theoretical insights and practical policy solutions that may move a progressive city agenda forward. We welcome papers that focus on:

• the values and principles that define a progressive city;
• how to support progressive leadership, movements, and coalitions to become fully fledged political alternatives;
• progressive policy visions, agendas, and action plans; and
• the institutional arrangements required to anchor or nurture a progressive city.

To be considered for publication in this special issue, papers should be submitted to ron.vogel@politics.ryers on.ca. All submissions will go through the regular journal review process. Please follow the JUA Author Guidelines [http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/10.1111/%28ISSN%291467-9906/homepage/ForAuthors.html].

● OSU Rural Sociology Fellowships-

Please consider or forward this announce-
ment to prospective graduate students as appropriate regarding an opportunity for Master’s or Ph.D. level studies in Rural Sociology and associated fields of sociological inquiry (Community Development and Development Sociology, Environmental/Natural Resource Sociology, and Sociology of Agriculture/Food Systems). The Rural Sociology specialization in the School of Environment and Natural Resources at Ohio State University is seeking high quality applicants for several academic fellowship opportunities. Qualified students may also be considered for teaching and research associateships depending on school and faculty needs.

Fellowship awards are for one and possibly multiple years include stipend, tuition and fees. Additional opportunities for support exist as teaching or research associateships. Fellowship awards are available beginning in Fall 2017. To be considered for a fellowship, applications for graduate study and all required materials must be received no later than January 1st, 2017. Contact our graduate program staff atENRGrad@osu.edu for guidance regarding submission of an application and contact either Kristi Lekies (Lekies.1@osu.edu) or Doug Jackson-Smith (Jackson-Smith.1@osu.edu) for further detail about grad-
uate studies in Rural Sociology. See http://senr.osu.edu/ for more information about the School of Environment and Natural Resources at Ohio State and http://go.osu.edu/RuralSociology for information specific to the rural sociology specialization; for course requirements see MS and Ph.D. requirements.

12th SOCIAL THEORY FORUM - UMASS-Boston

This event will be held March 24-25, 2017 at the University of Massachusetts Boston. The theme is W.E.B. DuBois and the Color Line in the 21st Century: Continuity, Challenges, and New Directions with Keynote Addresses by Dr. Eduardo Bonilla-Silva (Duke University) and Dr. Aldon Morris (Northwestern University).

In recent years there has been a resurgence of interest in the work and career of early American sociologist W.E.B. DuBois. Explicit challenges to the entrenched inequalities of the U.S. racial social order such as the Black Lives Matter movement, the uprisings in Ferguson and Baltimore, and a range of campus protests have occurred as the tenure of America’s first black president draws to a close. These events point to the urgency and salience of interdisciplinary race scholarship and to the deep insight provided by the work of DuBois. During his long and extraordinarily productive life as a scholar and activist, DuBois was instrumental in founding both the Atlanta school of sociology and the NAACP. He also developed theories, research methodologies, and approaches to political organizing that continue to be relevant for the study of social stratification, social order, and race. Excluded from the emerging field of American sociology, DuBois was a public intellectual who worked outside of disciplinary boundaries to develop a tradition of engaged scholarship aimed at achieving political and social liberation.

The 12th Social Theory Forum provides an important opportunity to revisit and extend DuBois’ path breaking work through contemporary scholarship on race.

We are seeking papers and panels that engage with theories of race, racial order, and DuBois’ legacy broadly construed and in a variety of realms. These include, but are not limited to, the following areas:

- Development of systematic theories of race
- Critical race theory: controversies and new directions
- DuBoisian methodologies for the study of stratification
- Building on the DuBoisian legacy of urban studies
- Class and race: interrogating DuBois’s Marxism
- Pan-Africanism and the African diaspora
- Theorizing race in the neoliberal context
- Intersectionality: race, class, gender, etc.
- Race, racialization, and immigration
- Race, crime, criminal justice, and the law
- International, comparative, and transnational perspectives on race
- Black Lives Matter movement, reparations, campus protests, and struggles for racial justice
- Race, racism, and scholar activism in institutions of higher education

This two-day interdisciplinary conference is sponsored by the Department of Sociology and other departments and institutes at UMass Boston. We will prioritize submissions of complete panel sessions with one discussant and 3-4 presenters. Sessions will last 90 minutes. Individual papers will also be included. Paper and panel session proposals must be received no later than November 15, 2016. Please send everything as one PDF attachment via email to conference coordinator Meredith Gamble at socialtheoryforum@umb.edu. Selection and notification of acceptance will take place by December 15, 2016.

Panel Session Proposals Should Include:

1) Panel Title and short abstract (no more than 250 words)
2) The session organizer’s name, department, institution, address, and e-mail address
3) The following information for all participants: Name; department/institution; e-mail address
4) 250-word abstract for each paper
5) 1 page CV for each participant
6) Please state what, if any, audio-visual technology will be required for your session.

Individual Paper Proposals Should Include:

1) Name of Presenter, Institutional Affiliation, address and email.
2) Title of individual paper and 250-word abstract of paper
3) 1 page CV for presenter
4) Please state what, if any, audio-visual technology will be required for your talk.

More information available at: https://www.umb.edu/academics/clasociology/research/social_theory_forum

The Organizing Committee includes Sofya Aptekar, Meredith Gamble, Philip Kretsedemas, Sarah Mayorga-Gallo, Leslie Wang, and Kevin Wozniak.
ASA 2016
CUSS AWARDS RECEPTION

Left: CUSS Award recipients and Awards Committee members.

Photo: Pamela Prickett, Rice

Left: CUSS members at awards reception.

Photo: Pablo Lapegna, University of Georgia


CULTURE, INEQUALITIES, AND SOCIAL INCLUSION ACROSS THE GLOBE