I am thrilled and excited to be the President of the Southern Sociological Society for 2015-2016. My team has been hard at work on the program for Atlanta for nearly a year! And what a team it is. Let me introduce the co-chairs for the 2016 SSS Program, Professor Patricia Warren (Florida State University) and Professor Adia Harvey Wingfield (Washington University in St. Louis). Our local arrangements chairperson is Professor Marni Brown (Georgia Gwinnett College). In addition, William Scarborough, a current doctoral student at UIC, is serving as my Presidential aide.

The theme for 2015 is the Politics of Marriage. This theme might strike some, at first, as a narrow topic about the sociology of family, but please, think again. Today’s politics around marriage involve changing marital patterns by race, class, gender and debates about whether these demographic variations are causes or consequences of growing inequality in American society. The politics of marriage are also about the increasing acceptance of LGBT folks in our world and their rights to self-determination and to marry. In addition, with ever increasing age at first marriage, and the gender revolution, the experience of marriage for today’s Millennials is also up for grabs. Conversations about these important topics will be at the forefront of the Atlanta meetings in two distinct ways. The presidential plenaries will be devoted to these topics, and we already have a distinguished group of scholars from across the country committed to joining us in Atlanta. These speakers include Ruth Milkman, President-Elect of the American Sociological Association; Stephanie Coontz, Research Director of the Council on Contemporary Families; Linda Burton, Duke University; Kevin Roy, 

(Continued on page 2)
From the President, Barbara Rismann

(Continued from page 1)

University of Maryland; Andrew Cherlin, Johns Hopkins University; Wendy Manning, Bowling Green University; Mignon Moore, Barnard College; Philip Cohen, University of Maryland; Jennifer Glass, University of Texas-Austin; Pepper Schwartz, University of Washington; Frank Furstenberg, University of Pennsylvania; and Angela James, Loyola Marymount College. As you can see, we have many of the most important thinkers on these topics willing to join us for what promises to be a fascinating conversation.

But that’s not all. We will also have two mini-conferences on these topics. Linda Burton, Kevin Roy, and Andrew Cherlin will organize a mini-conference on “Marriage Politics and Policies: Race, Poverty, and Class.” And Wendy Manning will organize a mini-conference on “Marriage Politics and Policies: Gay Rights and Social Change.” We hope that members of the Society working on these topics will submit papers directly for each mini-conference.

And more! My own work with the Council on Contemporary Families has made me very committed to public sociology, and so we will also have a mini-conference titled “Going Public: Multiple Ways for Multiple Publics.” Virginia Rutter, Framingham State University, and Tom Linneman, College of William and Mary, will organize this mini-conference. Speakers already committed include Georgiann Davis, University of Nevada-Las Vegas; Virginia Rutter herself; Xavier Guadalupe-Diaz, Framingham State University; Tina Pittman-Wagers, University of Colorado-Boulder; Tressie McMillan Cottom, Virginia Commonwealth University; Philip Cohen; and Stephanie Coontz.

There will be some other important highlights as well: a session on race, social control and the justice system and one on the historical relationship between SSS and the Mid-South Sociological Association.

It is important to note that there is one process change this year: we will accept full session submissions from SSS committees but not from individuals. To maximize participation for everyone, we will accept paper submissions for sessions organized by the Program Committee, and for those papers that do not easily fit into sessions, we will accept individual submissions, and the Program Committee will shape those submissions into sessions that represent, from the ground up, SSS members interests.

There will also be lots of time for socializing together. We hope to have multiple occasions to hear live music, from bluegrass to jazz, and a dance. So stay tuned, and be sure to SAVE THE DATE for SSS in Atlanta April 14-16th, 2016.
The 2015 Annual Meeting of the Southern Sociological Society had over 1500 registrants, a record for recent SSS Annual Meetings. Membership in the Society has surpassed 1400, approaching levels not seen since the mid-1990s. The Astor Crowne Plaza provided a welcoming venue for the meeting. The Program Committee led by Co-Chairs Sarah Winslow and Shannon Davis produced a diverse and inclusive program. Two mini-conferences focused on gender inequality: “Changing and Unchanging Institutions” that assessed women’s status in sports, higher education, formal organizations, the military, and religion and “Gender Politics and Policies” that featured sessions on work-family in international context, social welfare policy, immigration politics, and health care. Additionally, David Maume’s Presidential Address “Can Men Make Time for Family” raised numerous issues related to the meeting’s theme “Stalled Revolutions? Gender Inequality in the 21st Century”
Spring 2015 SSS Meeting

Passing the gavel from outgoing President Maume to incoming President Risman at the annual Business Meeting Saturday morning.

The Poster Sessions were well attended and informative!

Martha Burk speaking at the Presidential Plenary on “Gender, Decision Making, and Policy in the 21st Century”

The Book Exhibit and Registration Area
2015 SSS Awards

Roll of Honor

Robert Agnew, the latest addition to the Southern Sociological Society’s Roll of Honor, receives the award from Hugh Floyd, Chair of the Committee on Honors.*

Southern Sociological Society’s Distinguished Lecturer for 2015

Jon Shefner is recognized as the Southern Sociological Society’s Distinguished Lecturer for 2015.*

*Photo by Tracy Ore
2015 SSS Awards

Katherine Jocher-Belle Boone Beard Award

Holly J. McCammon received the Katherine Jocher-Belle Boone Beard Award.

Odum Undergraduate Student Paper Award

Joanna Hawkins, Southwestern University, won the Odum Undergraduate Award for her paper on “Responding to Ebola: A Risky Act of Social Justice.”
Mindy Stombler to Receive the Distinguished Contributions to Teaching Award

The purpose of the Distinguished Teaching Award is to honor individuals, departments, schools, institutions, or other collective actors for their outstanding contributions to the teaching of sociology at the undergraduate and/or graduate level. The award may recognize contributions over the course of a career, over the history of a program, or for a specific project or projects. The Distinguished Contributions to Teaching Award for 2016 will be presented to Mindy Stombler of Georgia State University.

Charles S. Johnson Award to be Presented to Earl Wright, II

The Charles S. Johnson Award is given by the SSS to an individual in recognition of distinguished scholarly contributions on race and the South. The individual’s contribution may be an exceptional single work, several pieces of work, or a significant career of professional achievement. Earl Wright, II, University of Cincinnati, will be awarded the 2016 Charles S. Johnson Award in Atlanta.

Send your comments, suggestions, or materials for *The Southern Sociologist* to the editor Bob Freymeyer mailto: rhfreym@presby.edu.
Committee on Sociology in Community and Small Colleges
Kimberly Lancaster (Committee Chair), Coastal Carolina Community College
Susan Ambler, Maryville College
Kris De Welde, Florida Gulf Coast University
Jason Eastman, Coastal Carolina University
DeAnna Gore, University of South Carolina Aiken
Jake Milne, Longwood University

We (the Committee on Sociology in Community and Small Colleges) hosted or co-hosted several very successful sessions at the 78th Annual Meeting of the Southern Sociological Society in New Orleans. We were very pleased with the involvement and turnout at each event and are now turning our attention to Atlanta 2016. We plan to continue to look for ways to bring more diversity and inclusion to our organization and our annual meetings. Great ideas were discussed at the Diversity Forum/Workshop that we co-sponsored in New Orleans, and we hope that some of the results of the brainstorming sessions can be implemented.

There have been several changes to the committee this year. Nick Guittar (former committee chair), Jeannie Haubert, James Maples, and Sandra Weissinger are transitioning off the committee this year. James Maples will be staying on as Editor for “The Teaching Corner.” I would like to thank each for service to the committee. I would also like to welcome our new committee members: Jason Eastman from Coastal Carolina University and Jake Milne from Longwood University. I am very excited to take on the responsibility of the Committee Chair and look forward to working with a great group of individuals as we plan for Atlanta.

Kimberly Lancaster
Coastal Carolina Community College
LancasterK@CoastalCarolina.edu

(Continued on page 9)
Teaching Note: A Brief Lesson in Global Inequality for Introductory Sociology Students
Matthew Irvin, Eastern Kentucky University

In my Introductory Sociology course, I involve students with short data analysis exercises that are tied to the substantive topics covered in class. The target audience for this exercise consists of students at the first-year level or otherwise still completing their general education requirements. Introductory Sociology fulfills one of these general education requirements. One topic that brings together theory and empirical data is a comparison of different quality of life indicators at the national level. Students complete this exercise in my introductory chapter on global wealth and poverty in comparison.

We cover two theories in this chapter. The first theory, modernization theory, states that as countries undergo the demographic transition they evolve from countries with high birth and death rates into countries with low birth and death rates. This theory posits that as countries move through this transition they become modernized, the quality of life improves, and population stabilizes. The other theory covered is derived from Wallenstein’s World Systems theory. This theory states that poor countries are poor because they have been colonized and systematically underdeveloped by wealthier, traditional colonial powers. Although politically independent, these historically poor countries were not able to develop in infrastructure, education, and economic diversity in a manner that would allow them to have enhanced quality of life. This handicap is reflected in continued impoverishment, shortened life expectancies, and higher infant mortality rates in comparison to wealthier countries.

Using the CIA World Factbook, a public use dataset published by the Central Intelligence Agency, students examine evidence for each of these two theories using real data from quality of life measures of national well-being: life expectancy, fertility rate, infant mortality rate, and per person gross domestic product. Students are also able to review a brief history of each country to determine the extent to which a country may or may not have had a recent extensive colonial history. From the Factbook site, the students have the information necessary to complete the following exercise. Exercise text below is in italics.

Assignment Four: Global Stratification


2. Select each of the countries on the top row.

3a. Under the links for “People” you will find the information for infant mortality, life expectancy and fertility.
3b. Under the link for “Economy” you will find information for GNP per capita PPP. Using these data, please complete the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Canada</th>
<th>Saudi Arabia</th>
<th>United States</th>
<th>Japan</th>
<th>Afghanistan</th>
<th>Mali</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(deaths per 1000 live</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>births)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life expectancy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in years</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Fertility Rate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GDP per capita PPP</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in dollars</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Once you have entered these numbers, explain them using the two theories that we discussed in class and describe them in paragraph form. Assess each country. You MUST REREAD these theories and define them.

Do the patterns for each country indicate evidence for:
1. Modernization theory?
   Or
2. Dependency theory?

Some countries have patterns that are best explained by modernization theory; some by dependency theory.

Considerations: Is the country developed, on the way to being developed, or not developed, and why?
Once students have reviewed and entered the data, the completed table, if filled out correctly, looks like this:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Canada</th>
<th>Saudi Arabia</th>
<th>United States</th>
<th>Japan</th>
<th>Afghanistan</th>
<th>Mali</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Infant mortality</strong></td>
<td>4.71</td>
<td>14.58</td>
<td>6.17</td>
<td>2.13</td>
<td>117.23</td>
<td>540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(deaths/1,000 live births)</td>
<td>deaths/1,000 live births</td>
<td>deaths/1,000 live births</td>
<td>deaths/1,000 live births</td>
<td>deaths/1,000 live births</td>
<td>deaths/1000 live births (2010)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Life expectancy in years</strong></td>
<td>81.17</td>
<td>74.82</td>
<td>79.56</td>
<td>84.46</td>
<td>50.49</td>
<td>54.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Fertility Rate</strong></td>
<td>1.59</td>
<td>2.17</td>
<td>2.01</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>5.43</td>
<td>6.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GDP per capita PPP in dollars</strong></td>
<td>$43,100</td>
<td>$31,300</td>
<td>$31,300</td>
<td>$37,100</td>
<td>$1,100</td>
<td>$1,100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What is the take away for students from this exercise? With this information, students are tasked with matching this information with one of two explanations. Explanation one is drawn directly from Modernization Theory, which states that countries with low infant mortality, high GDP per PPP in dollars, long life expectancies, and low fertility rates are characteristic of countries that have undergone the Demographic Transition; these countries should also, given the brief summaries of the histories provided by the CIA Factbook, be countries with comparative lengthy independent political histories. Given this definition, Canada, the United States, and Japan appear to be fully modern capitalist countries, with Saudi Arabia in transition to being a modern society, given their comparatively long life expectancy and low birth rate.

Afghanistan and Mali, in contrast, are countries where there has been a comparatively recent and consistent history of external interference, whether from Colonial powers (Mali until the 1960s and Afghanistan at the beginning of the 20th Century) or from continued external exploitation (Afghanistan under Soviet occupation and then the American presence). This dependence on and intentional underdevelopment of national economies characterized by economic variety
are the result of intentional external underdevelopment of resources in these countries. These characteristics are reflected in very low GDP per PPP in dollars, among the shortest life expectancies in the world, and high fertility and infant mortality rates. These data provide some preliminary evidence for Dependency Theory explanations of continued and severe poverty for these countries.

Outcomes
Students come away from this assignment with, if the assignment has been successfully completed, the following learning outcomes accomplished:
1. Students are able to link empirical data to theoretical explanations of global poverty;
2. Students gain knowledge of the breadth of global inequality;
3. Students gain experience practicing assessing and comparing data; and
4. Students gain technical experience in completing a table and writing a narrative description of tabular information.

Faculty Spotlight

Matthew Irvin is an Associate Professor of Sociology at Eastern Kentucky University in Richmond, Kentucky. He received his Ph.D. in 2006 from North Carolina State University. His specialty areas are Social Psychology, Culture and Mass Media, Formal Organizations, and Social Inequality. Currently he is working on a grounded theory analysis of online dating narratives. In addition to sociology, he is a professional saxophonist working in the Lexington and Louisville, Kentucky, areas as well as in Cincinnati, Ohio.
Opportunities

Call for Papers
University of North Georgia 2016 Arts and Letters Conference
February 26-28, 2016

Culture and Place
This conference will explore the intersection of culture and place. Place is more than location—it is people, it is material, it is climate, it is culture. Places are made through human practices and institutions and are specifically designed and constructed to evoke memories, trigger identities, and embody histories in material form. Thus, creation of place assigns meaning and helps to define who we are, and often, who we are not. We must ask not just how places come to be, but how and why they are important for social processes, cultural practices, and historical change. How do these connections play out? Are culture and place best understood as two separate entities, or as dynamically related processes that are best understood through each other?

This interdisciplinary conference will take up these questions and others concerning culture and place. We welcome proposals from all disciplines on a wide range of topics. Possible themes include (but are not limited to):

- How have climate, topography, etc., intersected with culture to shape political movements and/or the histories of states?
- How have culture and place intersected to produce or perpetuate forms of (intersecting) oppression?
- What is there to discover in the intersections of culture and place in music, literature, art, science, mathematics, history, philosophy, etc.?
- How do places and material forms intersect with social practices, social structures, norms, values, power and inequality?
- How are places made and shaped through cultural practices and cultural forms (such as tourism, development, popular culture, material culture, the environment, etc.)?
- How are race, history, power, politics, memory, and culture emplaced?

The conference will be held on the Dahlonega Campus of the University of North Georgia. The keynote address will be given by Leonard Nevarez, Vassar College. Please submit the following to http://digitalcommons.northgeorgia.edu/alconf/ by September 25, 2015:

1. An abstract of 300-400 words
2. Five key words
3. A brief biography

Contact Sara Mason Sara.Mason@ung.edu or George Wrisley George.Wrisley@ung.edu with questions.
Southern Demographic Association
Call for Papers

SDA Annual Meeting
October 14th-16th, 2015
San Antonio, Texas
at the Hotel Contessa

Contributors are encouraged to send abstracts for individual research papers and posters, as well as proposals for complete paper and poster sessions, thematic sessions, panel discussions, and software demonstrations.

Presentations of research in both applied and academic demography, sociology, economics, political science, public health, epidemiology, geography and psychology are welcome.

The SDA also awards the Everett S. Lee Outstanding Graduate Student Paper Award and an Outstanding Undergraduate Paper Award. The Walt Terrie Award recognizes the best paper on an applied topic, especially one relating to state and local demography. (See awards at http://sda-demography.org.)


Please contact Program Chair, Stephanie Bohon (sbohon@utk.edu) with any questions.
The book deserves to be read, because it flies in the face of the weak thought emerging in social sciences and proposes a new direction for the contemporary debate: on the shoulders of giants such as Sorokin, Simmel, Giddens, Boltanski and Honneth, it is time to go back and rediscover the ordinariness of the relationships which makes love something extraordinary for the whole society." —Silvia Cataldi, University of Cagliari, Department of Social Sciences and Institutions.

This short book deals with a sociological concept: love-agape. It is an attempt to demonstrate that love-agape resists, indeed insists, as a fact that cannot be reduced or concealed. Its simple goal is to introduce agape into the vocabulary of sociological analysis by demonstrating its potential to demarcate and to interpret social phenomena. Love-agape is presented as a critical concept. On the one hand, love-agape denounces the risks linked to the needs of closed groups, often absolutist and fundamentalist. On the other hand, it represents a concrete reality, lying at the root of a particular type of sociality. A sociality that, rather unconventionally, recognizes differences and distances, but also characterizes their condition of being together, as community founded on the recognition and respect of subjectivity.

Gennaro Iorio, Ph.D., is Associate Professor of Sociology at the University of Salerno. He has published a number of works on classical sociology, sociology of poverty and sociology of new technology. He teaches sociology in postgraduate, masters, and doctoral courses.

See http://www.vernonpress.com/title.php?id=27# for more information. A special 20% discount will be given for SSS members quoting GNNRSPCL2.
The Southern Sociological Society recognizes the career and significant accomplishments of long time member and past president, Charles Ullman Smith, who passed away on Monday, April 20, 2015. Known by friends and colleagues as “C.U.,” his professional accomplishments include the publication of fifteen books and nearly seventy-five articles on topics including black protest, civil rights, the psychic costs of segregation, integration and segregation in the schools, and changing U.S. race relations. C. U. served in leadership positions in this profession including service as president of the Association of Social and Behavioral Scientists and the Southern Sociological Society. His accomplishments include being the first African American to take the doctorate degree at Washington State University, being named recipient of the Charles S. Johnson Award (Southern Sociological Society), recipient of the Cox-Johnson Frazier Award (American Sociological Association), and a founder of the American Sociological Association’s Section on Racial and Ethnic Minorities Committee. Because of his significant contributions to the discipline an award was created in his honor by the Association of Social and Behavioral Scientists. The C. U. Smith Junior Faculty Award recognizes significant contributions of early and mid-year sociologists whose works center on the area of race. A long time faculty member at Florida A & M University, C. U. was a champion of people of color, in general, and of historically Black colleges and universities, specifically. His impact on the profession and those who knew him will be remembered forever.

Earl Wright II
Robert K. Miller, Jr.

We recently lost a true friend, loyal colleague, and skilled sociologist with the death of Robert K. Miller, Jr. professor emeritus of sociology at the University of North Carolina Wilmington. Dr. Miller died on Sunday March 8, 2015 of complications from a stroke. He was 66.

Rob joined the Department of Sociology and Criminology at UNC Wilmington in 1977 where he developed a reputation as a passionate, funny, and sometimes controversial professor in the department and university. As longtime friends, we remember him for his generosity, wit, and as a perceptive observer of human foibles.

Rob would often “hold court” in his office regaling the visitor with his reflections on a diverse range of topics demonstrating a real depth of knowledge and understanding of the social world around him. His outlook was one of a cheerful cynic. An example of this view is reflected in his response to the university replacing a parking lot with a nicely landscaped “commons” area that included three ponds which the university community welcomed. His observation was that the ponds would attract seagulls and ducks whose prolific droppings would result in numbers of individuals slipping and falling into the ponds, and they would in turn sue the university thereby leading to the ponds being filled in and a return of the parking lots. Not void of self-reflection and aware of his sometimes cynical outlook, he often referred to himself as “Evil Rob.”

Rob graduated from Cedar Cliff High School in Camp Hill Pennsylvania, received a Bachelor of Arts degree in Sociology from Franklin & Marshal College and a Ph.D. in Sociology from Temple University in 1978. After graduate school, Rob spent his entire academic career at the University of North Carolina Wilmington where he taught a variety of courses. For many years, he single-handily taught our required undergraduate research methods class. He also regularly taught courses in stratification, race and ethnic group relations, urban sociology, the sociology of education, and the sociology of religion. He earned a reputation as a strict but fair instructor who “professed” more than most and frequently weaved his own life story into his teaching. His students got to know him not just as a professor but as a person with a life outside the classroom. His research was mainly in the areas of stratification and immigration with occasional ventures in other areas. He was an avowed structuralist who emphasized the importance of social context, time and place, and so-

(Continued on page 18)
cial background on individual life circumstances and the trajectory of life chances. His early research was on the experiences of European immigrants to Philadelphia. He especially focused on the structure of urban industrial labor markets that immigrants encountered and how those conditions affected their patterns of assimilation and prospects for employment and mobility. His later research with Stephen McNamee centered on barriers to mobility especially the cumulative non-merit advantages of familial privilege and wealth inheritance.

We both had the privilege of working with Rob on various projects and learned to value his methodological expertise, creative insight, and assiduous attention to detail. He was highly sought after by colleagues to edit and provide feedback on manuscripts. He was dubbed as “the hawk” who managed to “catch” every glitch. Rob was the consummate sociologist who was always on the job as an acute social observer who saw and experienced life through a sociological lens. This was especially evidenced in one of his later publications with medical sociologist Angela Wadsworth, “An Involuntary Ethnography of a Stay in the Hospital: Being Sick in a Sick Place” about his own experience being hospitalized after a major stroke.

Rob was active in the UNCW community serving on a number of committees and active in the founding of the graduate program in sociology at UNC Wilmington. He was most proud of his role as an advisor and mentor of students. At the community level he served on the Juvenile Research Fund (JDRF) Board of Directors for the Carolina Coastal Branch. Having been diagnosed at age 30, he lived with Type 1 diabetes for more than 30 years. He loved being on the water in his boat at Wrightsville Beach with his family on board. An avid cat lover, his household was always home to a number of stray cats he and his wife adopted. A longtime season ticket holder of UNCW “Seahawk” basketball tickets, he was a loyal, passionate, and verbal fan, often criticizing in colorful language his perceived ineptitude of the referees.

Along with his fondness for stray cats, Rob often befriended and was a champion of those among us who lived outside the mainstream of society. A true indication of his own character is reflected in how he dealt with his own adversity. Early during his academic career he went through a divorce and learned he had Type I diabetes. While these two episodes affected him deeply, eventually he came to accept them and face them with courage and conviction. He remained in an amicable and cordial relationship with his former spouse. He became active in the Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation and contributed to this cause in many ways. The diabetes was only the first of a series of health problems he faced including prostate cancer, a number of surgeries, and a series of strokes. Until the end, like the cats he adopted, he seemed to have nine lives, always bouncing back from adversity with a greater determination. More recently, the death of his wife, Mary Susan, was the most difficult for him to overcome and was followed by a series of strokes that eventually overwhelmed him. He faced all of these with a courageous realism and determination that would have weakened a person of less character and strength. For those of us who knew him well, life is a little less full.

Stephen McNamee
Cecil Willis
University of North Carolina Wilmington
The Southern Sociological Society (SSS) is a non-profit organization that seeks to promote the development of sociology as a profession and scientific discipline by the maintenance of high academic professional and ethical standards and by encouraging:

(a) effective teaching of sociology;
(b) valid and reliable methods of research in the study of human society;
(c) diffusion of sociological knowledge and its application to societal problems;
(d) cooperation with related disciplines and groups;
(e) recruitment and training of sociologists; and
(f) development of sociology programs in educational and other agencies.

Members receive online access to The Southern Sociologist and coming soon will have access to Social Currents: The Official Journal of the Southern Sociological Society. An annual meeting is held in the spring, usually mid-April. Membership is open to any person who can assist in promoting the objectives of the society. Persons wishing to join SSS may send dues directly to the Executive Officer. Please include your first middle and last name, address, phone number, where employed, and gender. For statistical purposes, we also ask you to include your race and/or ethnic group and three areas of specialty.

The membership year is July 1 through June 30. Membership classes and annual dues are:
Sustaining .................................................. 120.00
Regular ..................................................... 60.00
Emeritus ...................................................... no cost
Student ...................................................... 25.00
Department .............................................. varied depending upon institution type

Dues, subscriptions, membership inquiries and address changes should be addressed to:
Dr. David L. Brunsma
Executive Officer
Southern Sociological Society
560 McBryde Hall (0137)
Blacksburg, VA 24061

To pay online go to https://www.cart.southernsociologicalsociety.org/

THE SOUTHERN SOCIOLIGIST

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The Southern Sociologist (TSS) is the official publication of the Southern Sociological Society. It is typically published electronically four times a year in the months of May, September, January, and March. The purpose of TSS is to report the news, announcements, and information of interest to the profession and to serve as a medium of communication for the SSS membership on issues affecting the profession.

INFORMATION WANTED . . . CONTRIBUTE TO TSS

To bring you the news, I need your news! Please send any news of your department and/or colleagues for possible publication in TSS. Articles pertaining to the state of the profession or the discipline are also welcome. To appear in the next issue, submissions must be received by the deadline below.

In addition to news and other information, I am also interested in any thoughts you may wish to suggest regarding the format and/or content of TSS.

TSS

The editor reserves the right to publish or not to publish any submission. Also, there may be times when submissions need to be edited. This will be done where appropriate, but in no case will the substance of any submission be changed without the prior consent of the author.

Next Issue Deadline: August 15, 2015