Another year has come and gone. With the new year comes another exciting, thought-provoking, and inspirational department newsletter. We welcome students, faculty, alumni, friends and family to join us in highlighting and celebrating the many changes and accomplishments that have taken place at Loyola and in the sociology department. You will notice that some of the sections in our newsletter have grown. For example, we will be including more commentary and articles from our undergraduate and graduate students in an effort to highlight some of the many research and passions that are being undertaken in our department (see page 6). And because we are much more than just researchers, scholars, and workers, (believe it or not, we have lives) we plan to devote more future space getting to know one-another as people. Hopefully we have captured some of that with the photos spread throughout the newsletter. Let us know what you think about our newsletter. Last, we would like to stress that this newsletter is not only our attempt to keep faculty, staff and current students connected. We continue to hope that alumni will keep us updated as well. We would love to read stories of your time with our department, the impact that sociology has had on your lives or your career, or even those faculty and staff who have been inspirational to you while at Loyola. We look forward to hearing from each of you!!

Please feel free to email any comments, corrections, ideas or suggestions to dembric@luc.edu.

Editorial Board: David G. Embrick, J. Talmadge Wright, and Chris Wolff

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Preparing people to lead extraordinary lives
The Fall semester was busy – a large first year class here at Loyola kept our classes full, two new faculty members (Assistant Professor Michael Agliardo and Instructor Jordan Brown) started to adjust to life at Loyola and in the department, the department is settling in to our new digs in Coffey Hall, the university has a number of initiatives going on that require the department to examine its undergraduate and graduate course offerings, and we received permission to hire a new assistant professor, so the hiring process took up a lot of time. On the whole, a ‘good’ busy.

There were a number of notable transitions and accomplishments this past fall and winter. For example, Margaretta Swigert, Nori Henk, Norman Ruamo, and Phillip Stevenson all defended their dissertations, while several other students will probably defend this spring. John Stover, Monty Staton, Kate Bachtell, Victoria Russo, and Cezara Crisan have recently defended their dissertation proposals and are hard at work gathering data and writing.

The fall was also a time of involvement and accomplishment for many among the faculty. Dr. Talmadge Wright, Dr. David Embrick, and Andras Lukacs (a Ph.D. student in our department) had their edited collection *Utopic Dreams and Apocalyptic Fantasies* published by Lexington Press. Dr. Anne Figert had two chapters appear in edited books, including a chapter in the book *God, Science, Sex, Gender: An Interdisciplinary Approach to Christian Ethics*, a collection produced by a cross-disciplinary collection of scholars here at Loyola. Dr. Jon Norman signed a contract with Rutgers University Press for his forthcoming book, *Bright Lights, Small Cities*, while Dr. Judy Wittner now has the second edition of her co-authored book, *Gendered Worlds*, in production at Oxford University Press. Dr. Kelly Moore participated in an invited conference, funded by the National Science Foundation, at Dillard University in New Orleans, Louisiana titled, “Walking a Fine Line: Expert and Community Engagement.” The conference was focused on how scientific experts can work with local communities following crises and disasters. Dr. Judson Everitt and Dr. David Embrick were both honored by being nominated for the College of Liberal Art’s Sujack Award for Teaching Excellence. Thus, the department feels like a busy place, with people and ideas happening.

Meanwhile, around the university, Damen Hall came down, and a new athletic center neared completion. Those who haven’t been on the Lake Shore campus lately will find it distinctly different.

Finally, our most recent departmental big news is that right before we went to press with this newsletter, we received an official acceptance of our job offer from Dr. Edward Flores. Dr. Flores received his Ph.D. in sociology from the University of Southern California and has expertise in Race and Ethnicity, Immigration, and Gender. We are very excited about having him join us.

So, welcome to the Sociology Department newsletter for another semester. We hope to keep you connected to people you know, introduce you to some that you don’t, and give you yet more evidence that our department is a lively, collegial, and energetic place to be. Do stay in touch, we love hearing from folks both far and near.
**Faculty Kudos and Announcements**

**Presentations**

**Professor Rhys Williams** gave invited talks at two conferences in October. The first was held at the University of Quebec at Montreal in Canada, and had as its theme, “Culture Wars in the United States: Conservatism, Religion, and Politics in the Age of Obama.” Dr. Williams’ talk was titled, “Immigration and the Politics of Cultural Identity in Obama’s America.” The second conference was held at the Center for Islamic Studies at Youngstown State University in Ohio. The conference was about Muslim immigration to Scandinavian countries and how that is affecting their politics and welfare state policies. Dr. Williams’ paper was titled, “Public Islam and the Scandinavian Welfare State: An American Perspective.


**Kathleen Maas Weigert** gave a talk on “Living Out the Catholic Social Tradition through Research for the Common Good” at the Catholic Campaign for Human Development Symposium, held at the University of Notre Dame in October, 2010, and she lectured on “Food for the Body, Food for the Soul: Hunger and Catholic Social Teaching,” for The Joan and Bill Hank Center for the Catholic Intellectual Heritage, Loyola University Chicago, in December. This spring, she will serve as an external appraiser for the Social Justice and Peace Studies Program at King’s University College, London, Ontario.

The Organizational Committee of the International Conference: People and the Value of an Organization – Social, Human and Intellectual Capital, to be held in Częstochowa, Poland, June 16 and 17, 2011 has invited **Dr. Marcel Fredericks** to become a member of the Scientific Committee for the Conference. Professor Fredericks is also preparing a paper for presentation at the conference on: The Importance of Communities in the Professionalization Process within the Society – Culture – Personality [SCP] Model. Additionally, Dr. Fredericks was invited to prepare a DVD presentation on “The Integration of Select Concepts and Theories Pertaining to the Health Care Institution in the United States,” for Sri Ramachandra University Medical School [A Harvard Medical International Associated Institution], Chennai, India.

**Dr. Elfriede Wedam** presented “When a group’s abortion views are complex, can an organization survive? Or is there a third way toward social change?” at the Religious Research Association meetings in Baltimore, Maryland on Oct. 29.

**Publications**


**Jon Norman** has several articles forthcoming this spring:


Dr. Marcel Fredericks is in the process of completing the following four articles for publication:
- “Toward an Integrative and Collaborative Examination of Select Disciplines for the Education of Future Health Care Professionals in the New Millennium: A Catholic Perspective,”
- “Toward a Select Conceptual Re-Examination of Bureaucratic Structures and Functions in the Health Care Institution for the New Millennium,”
- “An Examination of Michael Anagnostopoulos’ contributions to the History of Special Education: Serving the Needs of Diverse Learners,”

**Announcements**

On January 17, 2011, Professor Marcel Fredericks co-hosted a luncheon/discussion at the Union League Club of Chicago for visitors from Hannover, Germany representing the Hannover Chamber of Industry and Commerce and Leibniz - Akademie. Guests included the Chief Executive of the Chamber of Industry and Commerce, the Deputy Director and Head of Training, the Director of the Leibniz – Akademie, and the CEO of Comnet Media AG, who is a member of the Leibniz – Akademie Academic Advisory Board. The luncheon discussion was a continuation of meetings held earlier this summer.

David Embrick:
- was selected for the Vietnam Faculty Immersion trip from May 24th through June 3rd.
- was elected to be a member of the Association for Humanist Sociology Nominations Committee.
- was nominated to run for the 2011 position American Sociological Association Council Member-at-Large.

Kathleen Maas Weigert, Research Professor of Social Justice, is one of twelve appointed to the National Coordinating Committee that will be advising the Department of Education and submitting a “National Action Plan” to increase post-secondary education’s leadership in promoting “civic learning and democratic engagement.” The work is being done under the auspices of Global Perspectives Institute, which was awarded a contract from DOE for this work to be completed by fall 2011.

Jon Norman was awarded a summer research stipend for my project “How Small Cities Work: Economic and Social Change in Smaller Metro Areas” from the Center for Faculty Development at LUC.

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**Spring CAGSRC Meeting**
April 30, McCormick Lounge, 12:30—4:00

“Facing Northeast in a Midwestern Metropolis: The Challenges of Islamic Identity and Ummaic Unity in Chicago”

Dr. Paul Numrich, Loyola University Chicago and the Theological Consortium of Greater Columbus, with discussants Besheer Mohamed, Doctoral Student in Sociology at the University of Chicago and Marcia Hermansen, Professor of Theology and Director of Islamic World Studies at Loyola University Chicago
around the department

Farewell Damen Hall

Before

Sociology Department

After
Graduate Report

From Dr. Anne Figert, Graduate Program Director

Changes in the Grad Program

As Rhys indicated this past fall at the Town Forum, there are some changes being made to the Graduate Program. The first change has to do with the reexamination of the doctoral special field examinations. It seemed to be the consensus of both students and faculty that some tweaking needed to be done in order to help people get done sooner and move on to the dissertation proposal. The following changes to the special field process were approved at the December faculty meeting. In effect, there are now three different options that could be used to complete the two special fields:

1. The traditional 30-40 page paper
2. A five day take open book take home exam
3. A one day closed book exam followed up with an oral defense

With the agreement of your special fields committee, you could use any of these options on either special field. The thinking was that different people have different learning styles and strengths and that you could choose the option that best suits your learning style. What has not changed is that you and your committee still need to compose and agree upon a bibliography for your field and that you would have two chances to pass each field (as outlined in the Graduate Handbook).

The second change (which is pending final approval by the Council of Graduate Programs) has to do with the elimination of the separate MA degree in Applied Sociology. In its place (hopefully in place for next year), we will create two tracks within the MA degree:

1. A traditional track and
2. An applied and public sociology track.

Both tracks will still require 30 credit hours plus either a thesis or a portfolio.

In the Traditional MA track (30 credit hours)

Required Courses: 403, 404, 410, 412, 414 + 15 hours of electives + either an MA thesis or MA portfolio

In the Applied and Public Sociology track: (30 credit hours)

Required Courses: 403, 410, 412, 414, 494 (Internship) + 15 hours of electives + either an MA thesis or MA portfolio (of which one paper must be the internship report)

Current students in the Applied Program will receive their Master’s degree in Applied Sociology. Let me know if you have any questions about these changes. Change can be good.

Anne
ANNOUNCEMENTS

For the upcoming academic year, Kasey Henricks has been nominated as Student Representative for two ASA sections: the Section on Racial and Ethnic Minorities and the Section on Human Rights.

In September Kate Bachtell received Departmental Distinction for Comprehensive Examination on Race and Ethnicity, and in November defended her dissertation proposal “The Costs of U.S. Origin: Economic Disadvantage, Social Networks, and Neighborhood Attachment among Latinos.”

Patrick Polasek passed his first special field in “Criminology.”

Courtney Irby was selected to be on the MSS Student Issues Committee


Bhoomi Thakore is co-organizing the Section for Racial/Ethnic Minorities Roundtable sessions with David Embrick (SREM Chair) for the 2011 ASA meeting in Las Vegas, NV

Diana Guelespe received the Community and Global Stewards fellowship recently

PRESENTATIONS ♦ PUBLICATIONS ♦ SUBMISSIONS

On March 19, 2011, Kasey Henricks will present a paper entitled “Whiteness is the Ownership of the Earth” Revisited: How Stereotypes Maintain Racial Privilege” at the Annual Meetings for the Southwest Social Science Association.

Additionally, a review written by Kasey, entitled, “Changing the Channel, A Review Essay: Fade to Black and White: Interracial Images in Popular Culture by Erica Chito Childs, was accepted for publication in the upcoming issue of Social Thought and Research; and an article entitled “The Soft Material Significance of Race: An Examination of White Stereotypes” was accepted for publication in Sociological Insight.

Kate Bachtell presented “Short-term Mobility in High Poverty Neighborhoods: An Analysis of Retrospective Address Histories” with Michael Latterner in September 2010 at the annual meeting of the Society for Longitudinal and Life Course Studies; Cambridge, England.

Patrick Polasek presented at the 2010 Annual Meeting of the American Society of Criminology in San Francisco, CA on November 18th. The paper was titled “Racism and the Criminal Justice System: The Causes of Overrepresentation of Minorities in the Courts.”

Amy Moff Hudec and Courtney Irby presented “This is How We (Don’t) Do it: Sexual Scripts Among Unmarried Latter-day Saints and Evangelicals” at the 2010 Society for the Scientific Study of Religion’s Annual Conference in Baltimore, MD (Oct 29-31). In addition, they will be presenting “Practicing Purity Under Pressure: Chastity Maintenance among Young, Unmarried Latter-Day Saints and Evangelicals” at the 2011 Thinking Gender: Annual Graduate Student Research Conference in Los Angeles, CA (Feb 11).

Courtney Irby, Todd Fuist and Laurie Stoll did a workshop on graduate student publishing called “Strategies for Successful Publishing as a Graduate Student” on Dec 3, 2010.

Margaretta Swigert shared a power point presentation highlighting the key points of the dissertation in visual art terms at the February 4 colloquium, and presented at the SWS Winter Conference in

continued on page 14
No citizenship? No worries, Uncle Sam needs you.

by Kasey Henricks

Prolonged occupations of Afghanistan and Iraq have created enlistment problems for the U.S. military. Extended tours, increased numbers of these tours, and a crunch to meet enlistment quotas are but a few examples of the current troubles facing the military.

As the old adage goes, “Desperate times call for desperate measures.” The military has been repeatedly asked to fight wars it’s ill-equipped for. Servicemen and women continue to serve their duty despite big problems of small numbers. This strain can lead to a breaking point if the proper resources are not secured. Therefore, from a military strategist’s perspective, the problem of declining enlistment must be urgently addressed and overcome.

In response to this dilemma, politicians and various branches of the military have taken up innovative recruitment practices to fix what could be broken. This scenario has translated into recruitment aimed at specific targets. After all, it is not just anyone who serves the armed forces.

Who comprises America’s frontline?

Jorge Mariscal (2007), of UC-San Diego, contends that “disenfranchisement” is the most apt word to describe why youth enlist, particularly those that come from communities that are predominantly poor and comprised by people of color. Marginalized young people find themselves in unique, vulnerable positions when it comes to recruitment. With few education and career options, less access to the legal system, and even fewer guaranteed social rights, many view the military as a stepping stone to making the best out of a bad situation. For many, it is among the few paths to upward mobility. For some, it is the only path.

Such vulnerability to military recruitment raises critical questions about sacrifice for this country. Namely, who has to make this sacrifice and who does not. As reported by Segal and Segal (2004), 200,000 new annual enlistees must be enrolled for the military to maintain its current size. Nearly all of these recruits are recent high school graduates, are either black or Latina/o, have parents with little education, or do not have immediate plans for entering college.

Being all that you can be

Given a certain class, race, or ethnicity

When it comes to U.S. militarism, some have sacrificed more than others. And they will likely continue to do so. One of the largest-growing groups vulnerable to recruitment campaigns is the Latina/o community. As a whole, this group (along with blacks) is confronted with high levels of poverty, low education attainment, and a significant wage gap compared to whites. According to recent census data, Latina/o households have nearly a one in five chance of living below a conservatively drawn poverty line (Webster and Bishaw 2007). Further, they are more than twice as likely to live in poverty as their white counterparts. When it comes to education, Latina/os are approximately two and a half times less likely to have graduated from college compared to whites. In terms of annual income, a wage gap of more than $10,000 exists between median Latina/o and white households. The median Latina/o household earns $38,747 per year.

Collectively, these factors have influenced a vast expansion of military enlistment for Latina/os. Since 1985, the percentage of Latina/os in the military has nearly tripled – surpassing more than 11 percent of the military (see Lundquist (2008). While this trend is certainly suggestive, it is further worth noting the placement of Latina/os once they are in the military and assigned working positions. Much like blacks, they occupy lower statuses. Latina/os are much more likely to serve in infantry positions, and therefore see combat during these times of war and occupation; also, they are
underrepresented nearly threefold in officer positions as they comprise only four present of all officers in the military (Segal and Segal 2004). As these figures indicate, Latina/os are increasingly relied upon to perform the dirty work of continued U.S. militarism.

While the general Latina/o population faces numerous vulnerabilities in terms of military recruitment, a particular segment of this group faces unique, and perhaps more dire, circumstances.

**No citizenship? No worries. Uncle Sam needs you.**

Though a conservative narrative might have you believe Latina/o non-citizens abuse social services and are here to “take American jobs,” the opposite is true for the military. Contrary to being the scapegoat, their contributions yield solutions to military problems. (This is very much a similar situation to Social Security [see Porter 2005]. Latina/o non-citizens are bailing out services they will not receive benefits from.) While such narratives miscast the role Latina/o non-citizens fill in the U.S. social landscape, policymakers are well-aware of the vital function this group plays for the military.

Since Sept. 11, 2001, provisions in public policy have been strictly carved out for non-citizens and their service in the military. According to Hattiangadi and associates (2005), these provisions are most likely to affect Latina/os. Seven of the top ten birth countries for non-citizen service members are Latin American, with Mexico being home for most. Politicians have been crafty with policies that take advantage of this large pool of potential recruits.

From its initial passage, No Child Left Behind (see “U.S. Department of Education” N.d.) has provided recruiters a helping hand. It requires all schools receiving federal funds to release student information to the military, unless parents sign a little-known, little-publicized form specifying otherwise. As this policy demonstrates, even an issue such as education that seems remotely removed from U.S. militarism is not.

Shortly after the passing of NCLB, President George W. Bush (2002) issued an executive order that essentially encourages non-citizens toward military service. This order allows for an expedited path to citizenship by declaring non-citizens eligible for naturalization after one day of active-duty service.

The 108th Congress (2003) joined the action of targeting non-citizens by passing the National Defense Authorization Act. This reduced the peacetime waiting period from three years to one in effort to streamline the application process to citizenship. Effectively, this policy equipped recruiters with more tools of persuasion in reaching their enlistment goals.

More recently in 2009, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) revised several requirements for prospective enlistees, expanding the possibility of who could be recruited. Now, the military can waive requirements of citizenship or resident status if such an enlistment serves the interests of national security, which are broadly defined.

Taken together, these public policies have helped expand the number of non-citizen enlistees. This is corroborated by annual data collected by the DHS (2010). Since 2001, the number of non-citizen service members filing for naturalization, receiving naturalization, or being denied naturalization has increased by more than 700 percent.

It should be noted, however, that the DHS does not aggregate these figures by nationality. But Latina/o non-citizens undoubtedly compose the majority of these numbers given two considerations: 1) the general Latina/o population has surged to compose 11 percent of the military, a threefold increase since 1985, and 2) Latina/o non-citizens is the largest of all non-citizen groups.

Perhaps Lieutenant Colonel Margaret Stock (2009), of West Point, best summarizes the role of non-citizens in the military: “Immigrants serving honorably in the military who are not yet U.S. citizens are granted significant advantages in the naturalization process. Over the past eight years, Congress [and other federal entities have] amended military-related enlistment and naturalization rules … encouraging recruitment of
immigrants into the U.S. armed forces. Without the contributions of immigrants, the military could not meet its recruiting goals” (p. 4).

**The Few. The Proud. The Overzealous.**

Some branches have been quite open about their aggressive recruitment of Latina/o non-citizens and Latina/os in general. Campaigns such as “Leaders Among Us” (see Batanga 2010) and the “Hispanic H2 Tour” (see Mariscal 2007) are not modest about who they are targeting. They push 30-second commercial spots of Spanish-speaking brown folks and have military recruiters attend Latina/o-specific cultural events to sign up new enlists. These tactics are suggestive of a racial and ethnic pursuit. The story does not end with these campaigns though.

Several anecdotal accounts reveal the extent to which desperate recruiters will go to meet enlistment goals. Granted, these incidents may be exceptions rather than the general rule, but because the reports exist they should be further explored. In 2005, a Marines recruiter was convicted of providing false documents to Latina/o non-citizens in order to enlist them (see Gillison 2005). In another incident, the Associated Press (2003) released a story about an Army recruiter crossing the Mexico border. A recruiter had traveled to a Tijuana high school in an attempt to enlist students. These mentioned accounts don’t describe the entire recruitment efforts pursued by the military, but they are indicative of who is being targeted. Nonetheless, more substantiating evidence is needed to determine the extent to which these practices persist.

With fewer rights, privileges, and power, Latina/o non-citizens are left with less protection when faced with the aggressive recruitment tactics highlighted above. For fear of deportation, coercion persuades effortlessly. For instance, if a recruiter came to a person’s door and that person did not have legal citizenship – let alone access to the legal system – imagine the leverage this recruiter would possess. In other instances, little coercion is needed. The lure of U.S. citizenship is enough, especially for those in marginalized social locations. After dealing with problems like overpopulation, poor paying jobs and few of them, lack of social services and government corruption, many Latina/o non-citizens view spending a few years in Afghani mountains or Iraqi deserts as a viable option. For many non-citizens descending from Mexican and other Latin American origins, the military provides answers.

**The politics of Latina/o non-citizens and the military**

Many support the idea of non-citizens serving in the military. Among this group the question is not: “Is this ethical?” but “How can it be made most effective?” Much of this debate centers on whether recruiting efforts should be limited only to U.S. territories. Max Boot, a defense policy analyst at the Council on Foreign Relations, proposes aiding military needs by creating a foreign “Freedom Legion,” as reported by The Christian Science Monitor (Jonsson 2005). This idea would mirror those of Britain’s Nepalese Ghurkas and France’s Foreign Legion. Boot argues that such a plan would tap into other cultures, help the military meet enlistment needs, and bring great people to the country.

Boot describes this legion as a well-intentioned idea having mutual benefits for Americans and non-citizens alike. But this uncritical assessment does not acknowledge that such a practice would likely exploit disenfranchised populations. While Boot’s optimism describes turning great people into U.S. citizens, it ignores poverty-stricken situations that would be a driving motivation for many to join. Not only, his position does not acknowledge that such strategies give uncertain promises of citizenship and places an assumed value on life. Because the military knows how to reach its recruitment goals, the disenfranchised would be vulnerable to attacks by such a “legion of freedom.”

Those supporting non-citizen recruitment counter that it’s not an issue of exploitation, but a sense of loyalty and patriotism to the U.S. (see Avord 2003). Supposedly, it is a means for Latina/o non-citizens to gain legitimacy in American society. Consider the words of Thomas Donnelly, a fellow at the American Enterprise Institute: “From the French involvement in the American Revolution to the iconic Hollywood image of World War II squads filled with Irish, Italians and Jews, Donnelly said immigrants have always been integral members of the military.” (see Davis 2007:Para 22).
Such statements assume that situations of immigrants are alike. But the many stories of assimilation are different. Unlike the French, Irish, Italians and Jews, the Latina/o community has not and will not receive a passage of full legitimacy. Their path to American society has been and will continue to be one that does not come with the same social privileges and economic access that the aforementioned white ethnics have received.

The Latino/a situation is much different. They have had a long established presence in America predating mass European migrations. And unlike white ethnics, assimilation into American society has not been a full one – it has been a stratified one. Disparities in nearly every socioeconomic measure available support such a statement. The passage waiting for many non-citizen Latina/o military service members is a path to lower rungs of America’s racialized caste-like system.

It is further worth mentioning that the French, Irish, Jews and Italians experienced situations in which their interests somewhat overlapped those of the U.S. military. The French assistance in the Revolutionary War was largely attributed to its colonial competition with Britain. During WWII many Irish, Jews and Italians enlistment in the U.S. military could be attributed to reasons of defending their own people or homeland. For them, serving in the U.S. military was also a means of defending themselves. Can the same be said for Latino/a non-citizens? Do Latina/o non-citizen enlistees from places like Mexico, Dominican Republic or El Salvador have interests in Iraq or Afghanistan? No.

It looks to get worse
Before it gets better

With current occupations having no end in sight, there is no reason to expect the number of non-citizen Latino/as enlistees to decrease. Politicians, both Democrats and Republicans alike, continue to position the military in complicated situations without providing genuine solutions. Servicemen and women are unfairly being asked to shoulder the burdens caused by a selected few. Because the military’s growing problem of shrinking numbers will likely exacerbate with time, the current course cannot go on forever.

Latina/o non-citizens find themselves in a vulnerable position. American politicians know this. So does the military. It is quite a paradox for those already enlisted: the country they are serving may end up deporting their very own families. This means that they are engaged in a double-front. They fight for a country that they must also defend against – and potentially lose their life for.

REFERENCES


Kasey Henricks is a Ph.D. student. His research interests lie in critical race studies, immigration, and human rights. Currently, he is working on a project investigating the Illinois Lottery and its role in reproducing racial inequality through education finance. Contact can be directed to him at khenricks@luc.edu. The author wishes to thank Ana Moreno, Stephanie Coward, and Dave Campbell for their critically helpful comments on earlier drafts.

Alumni Outreach

Did you get a new job? Any new little faces in the family portraits? Did you recently win an award? Let us know your news and we will gladly print it. Please email all news and suggestions to David G. Embrick (dembric@luc.edu).

From our “In” box

You are doing a great job of keeping Sociology alive in this complexing world we live in. Thanks. Nancy ’68

I have been working for the past two years as a behavioral health-community housing case manager at Cornerstone Services, Inc. I am honored to support and advocate for people who are striving for stability in their lives, and I’m looking forward to graduate school in social work in the fall.

Cynthia Valiaparambil 2007

I’ve been part of the Trauma Quality Improvement Program at the American College of Surgeons for the past two years; the work has been challenging and rewarding, and now I’m ready to pursue graduate studies in sociology and urban affairs.

Christopher Hoeft 2008.

After working for several years as a paralegal for the U.S. District Court here in Chicago, I’m planning to start on a law degree in the fall.

Janette Nunez

We look forward to hearing from you!
Where in the world was Rosa?
This semester is rich in opportunities to learn about career options, to do research, to socialize and to celebrate. A brand-new, first-time ever event will be an informal lunch for seniors with department faculty members and instructors. We’ll provide sandwiches and drinks in McCormick Lounge, where seniors can drop by and catch up with people they may not have seen in a while. All the other events are open to all sociology students, and all are especially encouraged to participate in the department’s Mini-Conference and the university’s Research Symposium. Students who have any questions about these events should contact Dr. Krogh. I look forward to seeing everyone at our Graduation and Honors Reception at the end of April.

Upcoming opportunities

**Feb 15** Application due for ASA Honors Program to attend annual meeting
See asanet.org  Requires faculty letter of nomination

**Feb 24** Exploring Career Options in Sociology (4-6 PM Sullivan 123)

**March 1** Application deadline for Loyola Fellowships
CURL  – Fellowship Office
Provost  - Loyola Undergraduate Research Opportunity Program (LUROP)
Research Mentoring  - Be a summer assistant to a Ph.D. student - Graduate School

**March 4** Abstract due for Sociology Mini-Conference to jcoosyleon@luc.edu

**March 17** Sociology seniors lunch with faculty & instructors (12-2 PM McCormick)

**March 18** Application due for Loyola's Undergraduate Research Symposium

**March 23** Panel of Alumni at Work (6:30 PM)

**April 8-9** Chicago Ethnography Conference at Notre Dame

**April 16** (Saturday) Loyola Undergraduate Research Symposium

**April 29** Graduation and Honors Reception

A reminder that three ongoing speaker series are open to undergraduates:

- MUAPP Practitioner Series  ▪  Wednesdays 5:30-6:30  ▪  Granada Center 4th fl. conference room
- Friday morning seminars  ▪  10:30-12:00  ▪  Center for Urban Research and Learning
- Sociology Colloquium Fridays  ▪  3:00-4:30  ▪  Lake Shore Campus

As registration comes around, get in touch with your sociology advisor to discuss your plans.
Have a good semester!

**Congratulations to our December Graduates!**

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<tr>
<th>Jennifer Clemens</th>
<th>Patrice Gardner</th>
<th>Stormie McNeal</th>
<th>Kristen Render</th>
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<td>Gina Galdabini</td>
<td>John Linger</td>
<td>Daniel Nava</td>
<td>Daniel Weiss</td>
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The SOC Club had a great Fall semester. We hosted the “Sociology of Horror” event and a “Journey to Graduate School Panel Discussion.” Thank you to everyone who made those events possible. We have several exciting events planned for the Spring semester, including a FREE study session for the GRE, compliments of Kaplan. Sociology Club meets once a week on THURSDAYS in the Coffey Hall Lounge (4th floor)-- feel free to join us! If you would like to be added to the SOC Club mailing list or if you are interested in purchasing a SOC Club T-Shirt for $12, please contact Jennifer Cossyleon at jcossyleon@luc.edu. Thank you and have a wonderful semester!

**CALL FOR PAPERS**

for the Sociology Department’s

**ANNUAL RESEARCH SYMPOSIUM**

The conference will be held **April 8, 2011** in McCormick Lounge and will feature recent **undergraduate** and **graduate** work. Each participant is asked to give a 10-15 minute presentation of their paper, followed by a brief discussion. **All Sociology Majors** and **Minors** are encouraged to submit an abstract of any original work in any area of Sociology-- it could be a thesis or even a term paper. Please submit your abstracts by Friday March 4th, 2011. This is a great opportunity to gain experience in public speaking, especially for those interested in graduate school. Email a 150-250 word abstract of your paper to Jennifer Cossyleon, jcossyleon@luc.edu as soon as possible with your name, year and instructor. Please put “Research Symposium” as the subject line. Thank you very much!!!

**Bhoomi Thakore** will be presenting the following papers: “South Asians in the Media: Trends and Analysis” in March at the 2011 Southwest Social Science Association meeting in Las Vegas, NV and “Ethnic or Race-Neutral? South Asians in Popular Media" in August at the 2011 Society for the Study of Social Problems meeting in Las Vegas, NV.

**Patrick Polasek** presented “Racism and the Criminal Justice System: The Causes of Overrepresentation of Minorities in the Courts. at the 2010 Annual Meeting of the American Society of Criminology in San Francisco, CA on November 18th.

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| **G.A.S.** The Spring 2011 Professionalization Seminar Series will host a curriculum vitae workshop with **Jordan Brown** on **Thursday, Feb. 17** from **12:15-1:15** and a grant writing workshop with **Kelly Moore Friday, Feb. 25 from 12-2.** For both events, please come prepared with something to workshop. G.A.S. intends to host at least two more professionalization workshops before the end of the academic year. To suggest a topic or to host a workshop, please contact **Amanda Counts** (acounts@luc.edu).  

G.A.S. would like to remind students that there are funds still available for conference and research assistance. Up to $150 for conference travel, $50 for the MA thesis and $75 for dissertation assistance will be awarded. To apply, please download the PDF form located on the G.A.S. website and submit all receipts to **Christina Shipman** (cshipman@luc.edu) or the G.A.S. mail folder.  

The G.A.S. sponsored Friendship Potluck on Jan. 28 was a great success, with approximately 45 graduate students, faculty and staff in attendance. We look forward to more social events to come, including a spring social hour. Stay tuned for more details from your G.A.S. committee, or to suggest an idea for the social event, contact **Lucas Sharma** (lsharma@luc.edu).  

Finally, G.A.S. is proud to announce that **Tim Sacco** and **Chris Wolff** are working together to provide graduate student web pages in the near future. This will be a simple list of graduate students with name, email address, research interests and a picture. Graduate students must opt-in to be included and no information will be provided without a student's expressed consent. Please stay tuned for details or contact **Tim Sacco** (tsacco@luc.edu) with any suggestions.

**Graduate Association of Sociologists**

http://www.luc.edu/sociology/gas.shtml

Representatives for 2010-2011:

Jennifer Cossyleon: jcossyleon@luc.edu
Amanda Counts: acounts@luc.edu
Kasey Henricks: khenricks@luc.edu
Matt Hoffmann: mhoffmann@luc.edu
Tim Sacco: tsacco@luc.edu
Lucas Sharma: lsharma@luc.edu
Christina Shipman: cshipman@luc.edu

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The 13th annual Chicago Ethnography Conference will be held on April 8-9, 2011, and is hosted by the University of Notre Dame. The conference will feature a keynote address given by Elijah Anderson and a workshop with Paul Lichterman. This year's conference centers on the theme “The Chicago School” and highlights the importance of that historic tradition while seeking to open new avenues for its application to ethnographic study. The conference is seeking graduate student paper submissions, which may be submitted online, through the website: [http://ethnographyconference.nd.edu/](http://ethnographyconference.nd.edu/)
around the department continued

I CHALLENGE YOU. . .

Unless you’ve been hiding in a cave the last few weeks, you have no doubt heard that 2011 is the year of the pie (http://www.associatedcontent.com/article/5993114/2011_is_the_year_of_the_pie.html?cat=22). Yes, that’s right...all of you pie lovers out there, this is the year you’ve been waiting for. As Bonny Worf exclaimed recently on NPR in her commentary piece: “Cupcakes are dead. Long live the pie!” In deep respect for this highlighted celebration of one of life’s few joys and one of humankind’s greatest achievement, I respectfully propose that we have a pie-off. That’s right. I am suggesting, perhaps as a perfect ending to the spring semester in the sociology department at Loyola University Chicago, that we have a pie contest (please take careful note that my suggestion was for a “pie” contest, rather than “pie eating” contest—not that the latter would be less joyful). The contest would be open to anyone affiliated with our department (staff, faculty, students, alumni) and there would, of course, be rules. For example, all pies submitted for the contest must be the sole creation of the person who submits it. Cheating (e.g., having your significant other who is a chef make the pie, ordering the pie from Sweety Pies or any other place, etc.), therefore, would disqualify pies from competing in the competition (not, however...from being tasted). A panel of pie judges would need to be created--ideally comprised of faculty, staff and student members. Of course, the main point of this event would be to celebrate pie--perhaps in conjunction with other celebrations (end of semester, department solidarity...), but with any contest comes awards and I would be willing to put up $50.00 as a grand prize for the winning pie-maker. The grand prize could be used however the winner chooses....but, in the end, we all know it should be used to make more pie! DGE

Chris Wolff, our department administrator, graduated with honors from Roosevelt University with a BPS in Administrative Studies this past December. The journey was long and winding, (40 years, not sequentially!). “I had a ton of fun both in and out of school,” she says, “but I don’t advise waiting so long to finish – it can be dangerous – the heavy books gave me frozen shoulder.”

Alpha Sigma Nu, the honor society of Jesuit institutions of higher education, honors students of Jesuit institutions who distinguish themselves in scholarship, loyalty and service.

In September, several students from the Department of Sociology were inducted into Alpha Sigma Nu:

from the College of Arts and Sciences
  Anabelle Doulas
  Natalie Marie Tepeli

from the Graduate School
  Kimberlee Guenther
  Courtney Irby
  Gwendolyn Purifoye
  Cesreaa Rumpf

CONGRATULATIONS!

Speaking of graduation, Colleen McLaughlin, our student worker, will be graduating in May with a Business Management degree, minor in Marketing. She will be heading back to Massachusetts for a little R&R while contemplating her options. We know Colleen’s drive (six classes, working in the department, in retail and in catering) will serve her well as she begins the job hunt. It is a pleasure having Colleen in our department!

How can we be of help?
### Spring 2011 Colloquium Series

All events are 3 - 5 pm unless otherwise noted

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Speaker</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 4, Friday</td>
<td>Margareta Wagacheru, Sociology, Loyola University Chicago</td>
<td>“Globalizing Kenyan Culture: Jua Kali and the Transformation of Contemporary Kenyan Art”</td>
<td>McCormick Lounge</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb. 11, Friday</td>
<td>Elizabeth Fraterrigo, History, Loyola University Chicago</td>
<td>“Playboy and the Making of the Good Life in Modern America”</td>
<td>McCormick Lounge</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb. 18, Friday</td>
<td>Andras Lukacs, Sociology, Loyola University Chicago</td>
<td>“eMature: Intergenerational Networks in Digital Media Spaces”</td>
<td>McCormick Lounge</td>
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<tr>
<td>March 18, Friday</td>
<td>Dawne Moon, Social and Cultural Sciences, Marquette University</td>
<td>“Emotion Power: The Productive and Punitive Force of Emotions”</td>
<td>McCormick Lounge</td>
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<td>April 8, Friday</td>
<td>Mario Small, Sociology, University of Chicago</td>
<td>“TBA”</td>
<td>McCormick Lounge</td>
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<tr>
<td>April 15, Friday</td>
<td>Elizabeth Bernstein, Women’s Studies and Sociology, Barnard College</td>
<td>“Militarized Humanitarianism”</td>
<td>Multipurpose Room, Simpson Learning Center</td>
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**Co-sponsored by the Department of Women’s and Gender Studies and The McNamara Center for the Social Study of Religion**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>April 29, Friday</td>
<td>Department Honors Reception</td>
<td>McCormick Lounge</td>
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### Other Important Dates

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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
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<tr>
<td>Saturday, February 5</td>
<td>CAGSRC Meeting</td>
<td>McCormick Lounge 12:00 – 5:00</td>
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<tr>
<td>March 7-12</td>
<td>Spring Break</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thursday, March 17</td>
<td>Sociology Senior lunch</td>
<td>McCormick Lounge 12:00-1:30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Saturday, April 30</td>
<td>CAGSRC Meeting</td>
<td>McCormick Lounge 12:00 – 5:0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Friday, April 8</td>
<td>Soc Club/GAS Mini Conference 9-3</td>
<td>McCormick Lounge 5:00- 6:30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Friday, April 29</td>
<td>Department Honors Reception</td>
<td>McCormick Lounge 3:00-5:00</td>
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<tr>
<td>May 12-14</td>
<td>Graduation Weekend</td>
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