Greetings, Environmental Sociologists:

I’m looking forward to seeing you at the American Sociological Association meetings in Seattle next month. We have a terrific set of ETS panels, roundtables, and other events planned for the meetings. The schedule of major ETS-related events is provided in this newsletter.

Those of you who have been with the Section for a while will recall that for years we held our annual awards presentations at the Section Business meeting. This year, however, the awards presentations will be held at the Section meeting on Sunday evening. The schedule of major ETS-related events is provided in this newsletter.

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Note from ETS Chair (conti.)

Meeting. Later, to save time for discussions at the Business Meeting, we moved the awards presentation to our Section reception. Over time, the awards drifted back into the Business Meeting, and we have recently had the awards presentations at both the Business Meeting and the reception. Given that we all gather together only once a year, and the collapse of the global biosphere necessitates that we use our brief Business Meeting time to discuss our plans to save the Earth, we will be having the ETS Section Awards Presentations at our reception at The Pike Brewing Company (1415 1st Ave.) on Sunday, August 21st from 6:00PM to 8:00PM. This venue offers us more time to personally congratulate our award winners, and provides a ready opportunity for us to buy our awardees locally produced beers. So, if you are an award winner, or a congratulatory beer purchaser, PLEASE be sure to come to the ETS Section reception.

Have a terrific summer, and I'll see you in Seattle.

Best,

Kenneth A. Gould, Ph.D.
Director, Urban Sustainability Program and Professor of Sociology, Brooklyn College-CUNY
Professor of Sociology, and Earth and Environmental Sciences, CUNY Graduate Center
Chair, American Sociological Association Section on Environment & Technology

FEATURES

History of Our Section and Trends in Environmental Sociology

Riley E. Dunlap
Oklahoma State University

Since our section will celebrate its 40th anniversary at the 2016 ASA meeting I thought it would be an appropriate time to review our history. I originally wrote the first part of this essay for our 25th anniversary, and it was published in the Winter 2001 issue of this newsletter. But as many people have come into environmental sociology in the ensuing 15 years it seems worth-while to revisit our section’s history, as well as extend it by commenting on some major developments in the section and our field more generally over the past four decades.

Our section’s origin can be traced to a resolution introduced at the 1973 ASA Business Meeting (presumably by C.P. [Charlie] Wolf) in response to a perceived need to strengthen sociologists’ ability to contribute to “environmental impact assessments” which had recently been mandated by national legislation (the National Environmental Policy Act or NEPA). Specifically, the resolution (published in ASA Footnotes, Dec., 1973, p. 8) reads as follows:

WHEREAS the 1969 Environmental Protection Agency guidelines, updated in 1972, contain a mandate for primary and secondary sociocultural impact analysis, and
WHEREAS sociologists have had little input to date in the formulation of such statements, and
WHEREAS it is necessary for sociologists to coordinate their efforts to set quality guidelines and criteria for professional input into environmental impact analysis;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the ASA establish a committee to establish guidelines for sociological contributions to environmental impact statements.

In response to this resolution, ASA Council authorized formation of a committee to develop such guidelines. Interestingly, and quite strategically in retrospect, it was named the “Ad Hoc Committee on Environmental Sociology.” C. P. Wolf was appointed Chair, and the other committee members were Hobson Bryan, William Catton, Albert Gollin, Patrick Jobes, Samuel Klausner and Pamela Savatsky. Wolf proved to be very enterprising, putting out a newsletter titled Environmental Sociology (which evolved into our section newsletter) and circulating it to a rapidly expanding network that reached over 300 within a year. More importantly, Wolf initiated the process that directly led to the formation of our section.

The April, 1975 issue of Environmental Sociology (No. 6, pp. 4-5) contained a “Statement of Purpose for an Environmental Sociology Section” within ASA that stated: “Four main concerns have prompted the desire to form an Environmental Sociology Section

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History of our Section (cont.)

within ASA: (1) an intellectual concern with environmental sociology as a field of human knowledge; (2) a professional concern with advancing scholarly and applied research on this broad topic; (3) a pragmatic concern with problems of environmental quality and preservation; and (4) an organizational concern with providing structure for supporting these interests” and then went on to discuss each concern in more detail. Listed as “Collaborators in the preparation of this statement” were William Catton, Riley Dunlap, Robert Gutman, Kenneth Hornback, Patrick Jobes, Samuel Klausner, Denton Morrison, Eugene Wilkening and C. P. Wolf, but Wolf took the lead in its preparation and circulated it to the rest of us for feedback. He also drew up a set of proposed By-Laws for the “Section on Environmental Sociology” that was published in the same issue (pp. 5-6) and continued to guide our section’s activities for many years, although they have been modified substantially over time.

[On a personal note, I confess to having had mixed emotions about launching an ASA section, as I had initiated formation of an Environmental Problems Division within the Society for the Study of Social Problems shortly after joining Washington State University’s faculty in 1972, and it was officially established in 1974 with me as Chair. We had several strong sessions at the 1974 and 1975 SSSP meetings, and the division was going very well, drawing in a fair number of non-sociologists. I knew that an ASA section would take a lot of wind out of the SSSP division, which it did, but was nonetheless terribly excited by the prospect of having our nascent field recognized within ASA and eagerly joined the cause.]

The July, 1975 issue of Environmental Sociology (No. 7, p. 15), which was circulated to 543 people, laid out an agenda for an “organizing meeting” for the section to be held at that year’s ASA meeting in San Francisco. The key item of business was the election of officers, and we nominated candidates for the various offices to be filled once the section was formally established. The Dec., 1975 issue of Environmental Sociology (No. 8, p. 1) notes that, “At the organizing meeting in San Francisco it was agreed that the Ad Hoc Committee would continue functioning informally to facilitate Section formation.” Thus, the committee, with Wolf as Chair, functioned as temporary officers for the section-in-formation.

Those who attended the meeting enthusiastically agreed that a Section on Environmental Sociology should be established, and efforts were mounted to reach ASA’s requirement of 200 dues-paying members to achieve formal section status. It was noted at the meeting that as soon as 200 ASA members paid dues, the new section would be allotted three sessions at the 1976 meeting and be able to conduct a mail ballot to elect officers and ratify the proposed by-laws.

Prior to the August 1976 ASA meeting in New York a mail election was conducted, as 229 members paid the $3.00 dues for the new section. In addition to Bill Catton being elected Chair, William Burch was elected Chair-Elect, Richard Gale was elected Secretary-Treasurer, and the following were elected Council Members for various terms: Rabel Burdge, Sue Johnson, Riley Dunlap, Samuel Klausner, William Michelson and Ruth Love. Catton presided over the first official business meeting of the Section on Environmental Sociology that year.

In addition to our first Section Business Meeting, we had the promised three-section sponsored sessions in 1976, including one chaired by Wolf on “Guidelines for Social Impact Assessment,” one by Arthur Shostak and Elizabeth Huttman on “Housing,” and one by Catton on contributed papers. [On another personal note, Catton included an intended paper by the two of us entitled “Environmental Sociology: Why Not Human Ecology?” We didn’t manage to complete the paper, but the presentation contained the core ideas for our early publications on HEP/NEP and the need for an ecological framework for our field.] There were also a number of relevant sessions on the regular ASA program that year, including “Conservation and Environmental Problems,” “Social Implications of Energy” and “Ecology and the Social Uses of Space.”

The Dec., 1975 issue of Environmental Sociology was the last one edited by Wolf. The next issue (No. 9) did not appear until October, 1976, when for the first time it was subtitled “Newsletter of the American Sociological Association’s Section on Environmental Sociology.” It was put together by Bill Catton and me at Washington State.

The formation of our section generated a great

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deal of enthusiasm among members. Fred Buttel (1987:466) subsequently captured the spirit of the times when he wrote, “During the early years of the ASA Section on Environmental Sociology, there was a vibrant esprit de corps that a new sociology was being nurtured—one that recognized the role of physical-biological factors in shaping social structures and behaviors, that was aware of the impacts of social organization and social change on the natural environment.” Besides social impact assessment, popular topics for early section sessions were energy and resource scarcities (a reflection of the salience of the “limits to growth” debate), environmental attitudes and activism, housing and the built environment, and various conceptual and theoretical issues facing the new field. For a better sense of the kinds of empirical work being done at the time see Dunlap and Catton (1979) and Buttel (1987).

The Eighties and the Reagan era proved to be a difficult time for our field (and sociology in general), and after reaching an early peak of 321 members in 1979 section membership declined and fell below 280 in both 1983 and 1985 before beginning an upward trend in the late 1980s and 1990s (Dunlap and Catton, 1994:9). Our section has continued to grow, albeit with ups and downs, ever since, last year topping 500 members if I recall correctly—even though ASA membership has declined since 2011. Since there have been several efforts to chronicle the evolution of environmental sociology (including five Annual Review of Sociology overviews: Dunlap and Catton 1979; Buttel 1987; Goldman and Schurman 2000; Rudel, et al. 2011; Pellow and Brehm 2013), albeit not the section per se, I will just mention three key section developments and then what I see as additional notable developments in our field more generally.

First, at the 1987 ASA meeting Section Council voted to change our section’s name to its current Section on Environment and Technology, a step approved by those attending the business meeting. The new name and revised by-laws were subsequently approved by section members in a mail ballot. The name of our newsletter was also changed, and the Fall, 1988 (No. 51) issue was the first to bear the title of Environment, Technology and Society. I recall these changes being stimulated in part by awareness that efforts were being made to establish an ASA Section on Science, Knowledge and Technology (not officially recognized until 1990) and some members of our section, including Chair Fred Buttel and Chair-Elect Bill Freudenburg, were worried that people with strong interests in technology (e.g., nuclear power) might leave our section for “SKAT.” However, the fact that many section members had strong interests in energy and other technologies no doubt contributed to support for such a name change.

A second change that occurred even earlier is that the original strong representation of members with major interests in housing and the built environment declined fairly quickly. Their initial involvement and leadership (e.g., William Michelson served as our third Section Chair) was stimulated by our Section By-Laws which stated that, “The term environment is understood to encompass both ‘natural’ and ‘built environment’ as they relate to social behavior and social organization.” But despite this explicit inclusive orientation of the section, and subsequent efforts to portray the field as encompassing both built and natural environment foci and specialists (Dunlap and Catton, 1983), there was a relatively rapid decline in the proportion of section members with strong interests in housing and the built environment. Many scholars with these interests migrated to the Section on Community and Urban Sociology.

A third major change, both within the section and the field of environmental sociology more generally, has been slower in coming: our vastly improved gender distribution. As the above lists of original sponsors and inaugural officers suggest, our section was overwhelmingly male in the early years, and this has changed substantially. Of course, ASA has changed considerably in this regard, from having a large male majority in the 1970s to a modest female majority since 2005. Our section’s membership reflects this trend, as an ASA report on the gender distribution of sections in 2015 shows that 46.5 percent of our members are women. By my quick count, this places us in a tie for 33rd (with Collective Behavior and Social Movements) among ASA’s 52 sections, so despite considerable progress we still have a way to go in terms of gender balance relative to the discipline at large. This welcome change promises to influence our scholarly work.

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History of our Section (conti.)

in significant ways (see, e.g., Dzialo and Kennedy 2015; Kennedy and Dzialo 2015).

The early section was also characterized by a predominance of white males, and in terms of racial-ethnic diversity we appear to have made significantly less progress. However, the still-modest number of minority scholars in environmental sociology have clearly had an over-sized impact, especially but not exclusively in terms of pioneering work in environmental justice (see, e.g., Bullard 2000; Taylor 2000; and Pellow and Brulle 2005). Our sociology colleagues and others involved in EJ research have also had a notable impact on policy-making and social action more generally (Bullard and Johnson 2000), representing an early case of “public sociology,” although clearly much remains to be done given major societal barriers to achieving environmental justice (as exemplified by the Flint, MI water crisis).

Speaking of public sociology, and shifting from the section per se to our field in general, a fourth development has been the increasing engagement of environmental sociologists with the non-academic world. Of course, those involved in social impact assessment typically had a heavy involvement with government agencies and engaged in “applied” research (Freudenburg 1986). But nowadays, besides the ongoing efforts of EJ scholars (which have an increasingly global focus), there seems to be growing engagement with the policy arena, social movements and civil society, and society at large by environmental sociologists with interests such as climate change, food justice, environmental illness, fracking, disaster preparation and recovery to name just a few prominent examples of what are often intentional efforts to perform public sociology.

A fifth and very noticeable development is the increasing interdisciplinary orientation and involvement of environmental sociologists. This is partly due to the fact that interdisciplinary programs and multidisciplinary projects are more common than in the early days of our field, but also to our work increasingly drawing upon and contributing to fields beyond sociology (Pellow and Brehm 2013). I am especially struck by the large number of environmental sociologists who have joint appointments, and often leadership positions, in their institution’s environmental studies programs, as well as our frequent involvement in large, multidisciplinary research projects such as NSF IGERT programs. Both speak to growing appreciation of the value of sociological perspectives in environmental arenas.

What I like to call the “quantitative turn” represents a sixth major development in our field, and one that I think has greatly strengthened the core of environmental sociology. I am definitely not suggesting that qualitative studies, which yield some of the most insightful and compelling work in our field and will continue to do so, are being supplanted. Rather, I see new techniques like GIS and multi-level modeling as enriching our methodological toolkits. Combined with the ever-growing availability of data on environmental conditions, ranging from local toxic wastes to national-level greenhouse gas emissions, these techniques are enabling highly sophisticated analyses of societal-environmental interactions—from community to global levels—that were unimaginable in the early day of our field.

A seventh and extremely important development since the founding of our section is the diffusion of environmental sociology internationally. Not only do many national sociological associations have environmental sociology groups and some nations autonomous organizations (most notably the very successful Japanese Association for Environmental Sociology), but there is an “Environment and Society Research Network” within the European Sociological Association. Most significant has been formation of the International Sociological Association’s Research Committee on Environment and Society (RC24), which has quickly become one of the largest and most active RCs within the ISA. While a number of Americans have held offices within RC24, only a modest number participate in ISA’s conferences, and given the globalization of our field I hope that more of us can manage to do so.

The final development is one that we can celebrate most enthusiastically in Seattle, and that is the increasing visibility, legitimacy and centrality of environmental sociology within the larger discipline. More and more departments are adding courses, no doubt at least in part due to student demand, and last year we saw more new positions for environmental sociologists than ever. On the upside, these trends partially reflect the quality of our scholarship, with more articles being

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SECTION NEWS

Elections

Many congratulations to the following individuals who were elected to the Environment and Technology Section Council:

Chair-Elect: Tammy L. Lewis, City University of New York – Brooklyn College  
Congratulations!

Council Member-at-Large: Kishi Animashaun Ducre, Syracuse University  
Congratulations!

Nominations Committee Chair: Brian Gareau, Boston College  
Congratulations!

Policy and Research Committee Chair: Alissa Cordner, Whitman College  
Congratulations!

Publications Chair: Stefano Longo, North Carolina State University  
Congratulations!

Student Member: Jordan Fox Besek, University of Oregon  
Congratulations!

The leadership and members of the Section thank everyone who ran. The Section Chair, Professor Kenneth Gould writes that “We all greatly appreciate your willingness to serve the section. And special thanks to our Nominations Committee Chair, Jill Harrison.”

Awards

Congratulations to the 2016 recipients of the ASA-ETS Awards. The award winners, reported below, will be recognized at the ETS reception, which will be held at The Pike Brewing Company (1415 1st Ave.) on Sunday, August 21st from 6:00PM to 8:00PM. The ASA ETS Chair entreats all to join in “celebrating these most deserving colleagues.” Announcements of the award winners, along with their photos, are reproduced below.

The ETS Section Fred Buttel Distinguished Contribution Award:

The Environment and Technology Section is pleased to announce that Robert J. Brulle, Professor of Sociology and Environmental Science at Drexel University, is the 2016 recipient of the Fred Buttel Distinguished Contribution Award. This award, created to honor a life’s work that the section has deemed extraordinarily meritorious, recognizes individuals for outstanding service, innovation, and/or publication in environmental sociology or the sociology of technology.

Over the past two decades, Dr. Brulle has exemplified the meaning of the Fred Buttel award. He has published some of the most influential books and articles in environmental sociology, served and nurtured the growth of our section, spearheaded the ASA Taskforce on Sociology and Global Climate Change, mentored and encouraged young scholars, yet has remained an incredibly engaged public sociologist, working with Congress and the news media to share research and inform the public debate. As Dr. Kari Norgaard, one of his nominators, wrote, Dr. Brulle deserves this award “for his brilliance and vision as a scholar, for his courage to take on the oil and gas industry, for his generosity to our section, and for his profound level of collegiality to our community.”

Dr. Brulle first made waves in our sub-field with his highly influential research on U.S. environmental movements. He is perhaps best known for his book,

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Awards (conti.)

Agency, Democracy, and Nature: The U.S. Environmental Movement from a Critical Theory Perspective (MIT Press, 2000), which all of his nominators commended as one of the most important analyses of U.S. environmentalism to date. In his nomination letter, Dr. Rob Benford praised Dr. Brulle for his rigorous and innovative methodological approach in this line of research: “Bob’s research is characterized by painstaking, systematic methods... This meticulous research not only has already served him well in... [his] published works, ...it [also] constitutes an invaluable resource he, his students, and other scholars will be able to mine for years to come.”

In recent years, Dr. Brulle’s research and advocacy has focused on climate change. He played a lead role in the formation of the ASA Task Force for Sociology and Global Climate Change, culminating in the publication of Climate Change and Society: Sociological Perspectives (Oxford University Press, 2015), co-edited with Dr. Riley Dunlap. In his nomination letter, Dr. Dunlap reflected on Bob’s work on the volume: “Bob was my partner throughout the full process... Quite frankly, I’m not sure the book would have been finished without Bob’s strong contribution.” Dr. Dunlap also noted that the book has been well-received by critics and was given a strong commendation by the ASA Council.

Dr. Brulle has also made a concerted effort to engage in public sociology and be a spokesperson for his research and that of other social scientists studying climate change. He has been a regular source or contributor to several national media outlets, including PBS Frontline, NPR, the Washington Post, and many others. As Dr. Naomi Oreskes noted in her nomination letter: “He has been a clear and consistent voice in talking to the mass media about his scholarly findings in a way that has greatly helped to foster public understanding of the role that industry-funded disinformation has played in clouding public debate.”

Another of Dr. Brulle’s remarkable efforts is related to his work with Senator Sheldon Whitehouse of Rhode Island to investigate the role of the fossil fuel industry in funding disinformation campaigns about climate change. The Senator, who also nominated Dr. Brulle for this award, wrote the following about Bob’s contribution to this work: “Dr. Brulle’s tireless efforts to describe the secretive foundation of the climate denial apparatus have been influential in shaping the climate change debate in Congress. This is not a minor feat, as very few academics have the courage or capacity to stand up to such a powerful and relentless industry, yet Dr. Brulle continues his research unabashed and unimimidated. I am thankful to Dr. Brulle for bringing the light of scientific analysis in a new and important way into one of the most consequential policy issues facing our planet.”

Last, we must also mention Dr. Brulle’s service to our section and efforts on the part of emerging scholars. Dr. Brulle has served ETS in several roles, including section chair. Most importantly, he has committed valuable hours to mentoring emerging environmental sociologists and to promoting their work in public venues. In her nomination letter, Dr. Norgaard wrote of how Dr. Brulle reached out to her upon publication of her book and helped her to promote it. She wrote that Dr. Brulle “has consistently been a generous colleague who reaches out to younger scholars, offers encouragement and assistance... Within the competitive norms of the academic world, this kind of encouragement and support for younger scholars is unfortunately far too rare. Yet it is truly a powerful way to build the discipline of environmental sociology.”

Award Committee Members:

Lori Peek, Chair, and all elected ETS Council Members

The ETS Section Allan Schnaiberg Outstanding Publication Award:

The Schnaiberg Awards Committee has chosen two books as co-winners of the Schnaiberg Book Award this year. We had a crowded and impressive field of 16 books and it was a very difficult decision. The book, Inequality, Democracy, and the Environment by Liam Downey (NYU Press) is a co-winner this year. Downey’s book

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Awards (conti.)

advances macro-structural environmental sociology with a detailed analysis of organizational, institutional, and network-based inequality (OINB). This book sheds light on the impacts of elite-controlled organizations, institutions and networks on environmental problems. It provides a detailed theoretical development and analysis of OINB inequality, focusing on the relationships between the environment and international financial institutions, agriculture, armed violence and natural resources, and US energy and military policy. The committee believes that *Inequality, Democracy, and the Environment* is a significant theoretical step forward for environmental sociology and will have a large impact on how sociologists examine the relationship between social structure and environmental degradation.

The co-winning book is *Climate Change and Society* edited by Riley Dunlap and Robert Brulle (Oxford University Press). This book is an outcome of the American Sociological Association’s Task Force on Sociology and Global Climate Change also headed by Dunlap and Brulle and represents a culmination of over 5 years of work. The book gathers 37 sociologists to provide a thorough state of the knowledge on what sociology can tell us about the causes, consequences and responses to climate change. It provides an important corrective to the apolitical and individualistic analysis of climate change that often pervades public discourse and dominant research approaches. The committee believes this is a disciplinary accomplishment as it provides significant advancements in developing sociological insights on climate change and lays out a call for sociologists to engage with the significant problem of climate change. It is already proving to be an invaluable resource for scholars across fields, students, and citizens that are seeking to understand climate change’s social roots as a problem and the social dynamics of its solutions.

**Award Committee Members:**

Rachael Shwom-Evelich, Chair, Elaine Draper, Michael A. Long, and Tarique Niazi

The ETS Section Marvin E. Olsen Student Paper Award

The committee chose to award the Olsen Student Paper Award to “Race and Air Quality in Urban America: How Metropolitan Contexts Condition Environmental Risk” by Kevin T. Smiley at Rice University. This paper uses multi-level modeling techniques to examine urban inequality. The author uses this approach to test metropolitan-level social capital’s (as measured by total number of social organizations per 10,000 metropolitan residents) and its contribution to racialized environmental outcomes. The author uses Risk-Screening Environmental Indicators Geographic Microdata (RSEI-GM) to test air quality in block groups nested within 363 metropolitan areas in the contiguous United States. The data revealed a “dark side” of “social capital: neighborhoods with greater proportion of black residents are more greatly disadvantaged in cities with higher social capital. While social capital may contribute to some social goods it also accentuates inequalities.” The paper is well written and effectively communicates the past research, analysis, and theoretical implications. The committee found the paper’s multi-level modeling a compelling analytic approach for looking at environmental justice and its context across cities. The advances in empirical analysis also furthers theories of defensive environmentalism and how social capital aggregate in cities to aggravate inequalities.

The committee also selected “Direct effects of poverty, race, and gender on landfill presence: Across the contiguous United States” by Clare Cannon for an Honorable Mention. The committee was impressed by Cannon’s intersectional approach to analyzing the role of gender (measured as percent female headed households living in poverty) along with more traditional factors of poverty and race in environmental justice. Committee members saw this as both an empirical and theoretical advancement in studies of environmental justice. They also lauded Cannon’s work in

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Award (conti.)

putting together a new database on landfills to examine environmental justice.

Award Committee Members:

Rachael Shwom-Evelich, Chair, Jennifer Carerra, Michelle Meyer, Feng Hao, Anna McCreery, and Matthew Cutler.

The ETS Section Teaching and Mentorship Award

While we had a strong batch of nominees, John Foran, Professor of Sociology at University of California, Santa Barbara stood out. The committee thinks he exhibits the best of environmental sociology teaching and mentorship. His deep commitment to teaching students and the public about climate change and how to solve this "wicked" problem is both timely and impactful. His letters of support were glowing. His teaching statement and syllabi exhibited a thoughtful approach to engaging students in a learning process aimed at inspiring civic participation. The following statement by one of his former students embodies why we are giving John this award: "John Foran, you changed my life, and because of you I'm going to change the world."

Award Committee Members:

Josh Sbicca, Chair, Shannon Bell, Rebecca Clausen, and Erin Robinson.

CONGRATULATIONS TO ALL 2016 ASA ETS SECTION AWARD WINNERS!

Riley Dunlap Appointed to National Committee—Sign of ETS National Visibility

Congratulations to Dr. Riley Dunlap. He has been appointed to the new, 15-member Advisory Committee for the Sustained National Climate Assessment. The committee will provide advice to NOAA for use by the U.S. Global Change Program in conducting congressionally mandated national climate assessments.

Committee members were appointed by NOAA Administrator Dr. Kathryn Sullivan in consultation with Dr. John Holdren, Assistant to the President for Science and Technology. The committee is charged with advising NOAA on "sustained climate assessment activities and products, including engagement of stakeholders," and its members include both academics and non-academics with expertise in physical and social sciences, communication, education and other fields.

Riley's appointment is a testament to his long-term contributions to environmental sociology, and leadership on the ASA Task Force on Sociology and Global Climate Change. It also suggests that the task force volume, Climate Change and Society: Sociological Perspectives, is getting a positive reaction in key circles. Having a sociologist on this vital committee is important recognition that our discipline can provide valuable insights into climate change.

This outcome builds on the growing body of strong sociological research on climate change conducted by many section members, especially the many contributors to the task force volume, as well as the long-term involvement of several of our colleagues with the National Research Council's work on climate change. This represents a collective achievement by our section and its work on climate change.

The announcement of Dr. Dunlap’s appointment is can be accessed at http://research.noaa.gov/News/NewsArchive/LatestNews/TabId/684/ArtMID/1768/ArticleID/11776/NOAA-establishes-new-panel-to-guide-sustained-National-Climate-Assessment.aspx
Features –History of our Section (conti.)

published in elite and core disciplinary journals as well as leading interdisciplinary journals and more books coming out, often issued by major publishing houses. On the downside, they also reflect the fact that—despite progress on some discrete environmental conditions—our overall ecological situation continues to deteriorate and virtually all sociologists recognize this, enhancing the perceived relevance of environmental sociology. So let’s toast four decades of scholarly progress in Seattle, while not losing sight of the enormous challenge we face in helping promote the major societal changes required for a more sustainable future.

Literature Cited:


CALLS

Mellon Emerging Scholars Conference Call for Papers

See below a call for papers for the Mellon Emerging Scholars Conference at Queens College.

Thanks to generous support from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, Queens College has undertaken a three-year project led by faculty and students to advance understanding and formulate plans of action that foster diversity and inclusion in urban communities and higher education. As part of this, the College will host a two-day conference to showcase research by emerging scholars in the humanities and social sciences. Scholars, especially those in the early stages of their careers, are invited to propose papers no more than 30 minutes in length.

The two-day conference will be held on November 10-11, 2016, on the Queens College campus located in the heart of the world’s most diverse urban place. Queens College students hail from 150 different countries and speak 70 different languages. The conference will afford ample opportunities for interdisciplinary exchange and contribute to the professional development of the emerging scholars who participate as well as for students and faculty from across CUNY. A special reception for undergraduates, held on the first evening of the conference, will provide them a chance to meet and talk with conference presenters and attendees to learn more about shared fields of interest and careers in higher education. Conference proceedings will be broadcast via the web and also captured for later podcasts, thus amplifying their impact. Publication of selected papers as a book is also planned.

While limited travel and accommodation support will be provided, participants are encouraged to solicit funding support from their home institutions. Learn more about Queens College by going to: http://www.qc.cuny.edu/Pages/home.aspx.

To apply, please send a 250-word proposal and CV to:
Emerging Scholars Conference (conti.)

Mellon Conference Program Committee  
c/o Michael Wolfe, Dean of Social Sciences  
Michael.Wolfe@qc.cuny.edu  
Deadline: August 1, 2016

Call for Submissions - ASA Rose Series in Sociology

The ASA Rose Series in Sociology, a book series published by the Russell Sage Foundation, is seeking book proposals. The Rose Series publishes cutting-edge, highly visible, and accessible books that offer synthetic analyses of existing fields, challenge prevailing paradigms, and/or offer fresh views on enduring controversies. Books published in the Series reach a broad audience of sociologists, other social scientists, and policymakers. Please submit a 1-page summary and CV to: Lee Clarke, rose.series@sociology.rutgers.edu. For more information, visit http://www.asanet.org/research-publications/rose-series-sociology.

Cognella Issues a Call for Authors in Environment & Society – Jim Brace-Thompson

Cognella, an academic publishing firm, has issued a call for authors in the field of environment and society. Find below details of the call.

By one estimate, as much as 80% of the college textbook business is in the hands of just five “mega publishers” that have turned increasingly bureaucratic and that focus primary effort on mergers and acquisitions and on marketing and revising a handful of best-sellers. Against this backdrop, Cognella Academic Publishing is a fairly young company headquartered in San Diego and focused on embracing innovation and providing books at affordable prices. Starting this year, Cognella commissioned me to begin a brand new imprint devoted to academic textbooks and anthologies for Sociology. For those who may recall it, my model is the old Pine Forge Press imprint that has since been merged into the SAGE sociology list.

While many of the huge textbook houses publish for introductory freshman and sophomore markets with books that grow increasingly large, blandly uniform, and expensive in revision after revision, my goal is to publish across the depth and breadth of the field and to represent diversity of perspective. Cognella has mastered the art of publishing for even very small upper-division markets, and we believe Sociology to be rich with an array of courses, perspectives and approaches that may be underserved by the bigger publishing houses.

One area, in particular, that I’ve chosen for special emphasis is Environment and Society. My hope is to build a list of books for such courses as: Environmental Sociology; Environmental Justice and Equity; Climate Change, Policy, and Society; and Social Movements & Environmental Action. I am seeking originally authored books and anthologies specifically intended for college- and university-level classroom use and aligned to the curriculum for both established and newly emerging courses. I welcome inquiries from author prospects and may be reached by phone at (858) 552-1120, x544, or via email at jbracethompson@cognella.com.

Call –Applications Invited for SESYNC Graduate Pursuits

The University of Maryland’s National Socio-Environmental Synthesis Center (SESYNC) invites graduate students to apply for the Graduate Pursuits program. Find below the call:

We are excited to announce that The University of Maryland’s National Socio-Environmental Synthesis Center (SESYNC) is now accepting proposals for its third round of Graduate Pursuits.

The Graduate Pursuit program presents a unique opportunity for graduate students interested in conducting team-based, socio-environmental synthesis research as they pursue doctoral degrees in social, natural, and computational fields.

Deadline to apply is August 26.

For more information, please visit: https://www.sesync.org/opportunities/synthesis-research-for-graduate-students-2017
PUBLICATIONS

Books

Kenneth A. Gould and Tammy L. Lewis (Routledge, 2017)

Green Gentrification looks at the social consequences of urban “greening” from an environmental justice and sustainable development perspective. Through a comparative examination of five cases of urban greening in Brooklyn, New York, it demonstrates that such initiatives, while positive for the environment, tend to increase inequality and thus undermine the social pillar of sustainable development. Although greening is ostensibly intended to improve environmental conditions in neighborhoods, it generates green gentrification that pushes out the working class, and people of color, and attracts white, wealthier in-migrants. Simply put, urban greening “richens and whitens,” remaking the city for the sustainability class. Without equity-oriented public policy intervention, urban greening is negatively redistributive in global cities.

This book argues that environmental injustice outcomes are not inevitable. Early public policy interventions aimed at neighborhood stabilization can create more just sustainability outcomes. It highlights the negative social consequences of green growth coalition efforts to green the global city, and suggests policy choices to address them.

The book applies the lessons learned from green gentrification in Brooklyn to urban greening initiatives globally. It offers comparisons with other greening global cities. This is a timely and original book for all those studying environmental justice, urban planning, environmental sociology, and sustainable development as well as urban environmental activists, city planners and policy makers interested in issues of urban greening and gentrification.

About the Authors

Kenneth A. Gould is Director of the Urban Sustainability Program and Professor of Sociology at the City University of New York/Brooklyn College and Professor at the CUNY Graduate Center in Sociology and Earth and Environmental Sciences, USA. He is Chair of the Environment and Technology Section of the American Sociological Association.

Tammy L. Lewis is Director of Brooklyn College’s Macaulay Honors Program and Professor of Sociology at the City University of New York/Brooklyn College and Professor at the CUNY Graduate Center in Sociology and Earth and Environmental Sciences, USA. She is Chair-Elect of the Environment and Technology Section of the American Sociological Association.


One of the long-lasting impacts of neoliberal globalization is to subjugate our entire society to serve the market economy, resulting in a 'critical nexus' comprised of flexible and exploitative labor conditions, the reincarnation and reinforcement of gendered ideologies in the workplace, and a treadmill of environmental destruction. Fundamental obstacles to the global and local response to this nexus include objective inequality between and within nations, subjective consequences of uneven development, and 'economism', in which solutions are framed in economic language and rules that ignore or marginalize social justice. Drawing on the social justice framework propounded by, among others, Amartya Sen, the book unpacks this critical nexus, investigating how neoliberal flexible accumulation generates unique conditions, contradictions, and confrontations in labor, gender and environmental relations. It also examines whether and how a broader
Social Justice in the Globalization of Production (conti.)

global social justice can mitigate tensions and improve conditions.

About the Authors
Md Saidul ISLAM is Associate Professor, Division of Sociology, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore.

Md Ismail Hossain (Information not supplied ).

Culture and Activism: Animal Rights in France and the United States

Elizabeth Cherry
(Routledge, 2016)

This book offers a comparison of the animal rights movements in the US and France, drawing on ethnographic and interview material gathered amongst activists in both countries. Investigating the ways in which culture affects the outcomes of the two movements, the author examines its role as a constraining and enabling structure in both contexts, showing how cultural beliefs, values, and practices at the international, national, and organizational levels shape the strategic and tactical choices available to activists, and shedding light on the reasons for which activists make the choices that they do.

With attention to the different emphases placed by the respective movements on ideological purity and pragmatism, this volume provides an account of why their achievements differ in spite of their shared ultimate goals, offering policy recommendations and suggestions for activists working in a variety of cultures. Informed by the work of Giddens and Bourdieu, Culture and Activism: Animal Rights in France and the United States constitutes an empirically grounded, comparative study of activism that will appeal to scholars of sociology, anthropology, political science, and cultural geography with interests in social movements and social problems.

About the Author
Elizabeth Cherry is Associate Professor in the Department of Sociology and Anthropology at Manhattanville College, USA

Climate Change and Society: Sociological Perspectives

Riley Dunlap and Robert J. Brulle (Editors)
(Oxford University Press, New York, 2015)

Climate change is one of today’s most important issues, presenting an intellectual challenge to the natural and social sciences. While there has been progress in natural science understanding of climate change, social science research has not been as fully developed. This book breaks new theoretical and empirical ground by presenting climate change as a thoroughly social phenomenon, embedded in our institutions and cultural practices. Drawing on a variety of sociological literature, thirty-eight sociologists summarize existing approaches to understanding the social, economic, political, and culture dimensions of climate change, detailing the causes, impacts, and responses. Chapters 2 to 4 focus on factors that drive carbon emissions and situate these factors within social structure and processes. Chapters 5 to 7 examine the impacts of climate change and how sociological perspectives can inform the creation of just and equitable mitigation and adaptation strategies. Chapters 8 to 10 examine the factors that influence how society responds to climate change, including the movements that advocate for or against climate action and public opinion. Chapters 11 and 12 present an overview of debates within social theory about the significance of climate change and how to address it, followed by a review of methodologi-

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Climate Change and Society (conti.)

cal approaches for studying the relationship between societal and climate phenomena. The concluding chapter takes stock of all these sociological insights and how they fulfill the need for more social science research on climate (and global environmental) change, while also pointing to the importance of further sociological engagement with these topics.

About the Authors
Riley E. Dunlap is Dresser Professor and Regents Professor of Sociology at Oklahoma State University, Past President of the International Sociological Association’s Research Committee on Environment & Society, and Past Chair of the American Sociological Association’s Section on Environment & Technology. He is senior editor of the *Handbook of Environmental Sociology* and *Sociological Theory and the Environment*, and a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Dr. Robert J. Brulle is Professor of Sociology and Environmental Science at Drexel University, and Past Chair of the American Sociological Association’s Section on Environment & Technology. He is author of *Agency, Democracy, and Nature: The U.S. Environmental Movement from a Critical Theory Perspective* and co-editor of *Power, Justice and the Environment*. He was a 2012-2013 Fellow at the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences at Stanford University.

The Globalization and Environment Reader
Peter Newell and Timmons Roberts (Editors) (Wiley-Blackwell, 2016)

The Globalization and Environment Reader features a collection of classic and cutting-edge readings that explore whether and how globalization can be made compatible with sustainable development.

- Offers a comprehensive collection of nearly 30 classic and cutting-edge readings spanning a broad range of perspectives within this increasingly important field
- Addresses the question of whether economic globalization is the prime cause of the destruction of the global environment – or if some forms of globalization could help to address global environmental problems

- Features carefully edited extracts selected both for their importance and their accessibility
- Covers a variety of topics such as the ‘marketization’ of nature, debates about managing and governing the relationship between globalization and the environment, and discussions about whether or not globalization should be ‘greened’
- Systematically captures the breadth and diversity of the field without assuming prior knowledge
- Offers a timely and necessary insight into the future of our fragile planet in the 21st century

About the Authors
Peter Newell is Professor of International Relations at the University of Sussex, UK and Associate Editor of Global Environmental Politics. He is co-author of eight books on globalization and the environment.

Timmons Roberts is Ittleson Professor of Environmental Studies and Sociology at Brown University, where he was Director of the Center for Environmental Studies from 2009 to 2012. He is a Non-Resident Senior Fellow at the Brookings Institution.

Power in a Warming World: The New Global Politics of Climate Change and the Remaking of Environmental Inequality

https://mitpress.mit.edu/books/power-warming-world

After nearly a quarter century of international negotiations on climate change, we stand at a crossroads. A new set of agreements is likely to fail to prevent the global climate’s destabilization. Islands and coastlines face inundation, and widespread drought, flooding, and famine are expected to worsen in the poorest and most vulnerable countries. How did we arrive at an entirely inequitable and scientifically inadequate international response to climate change?

Continued on page 15
Power in a Warming World (conti.)

In Power in a Warming World, David Ciplet, J. Timmons Roberts, and Mizan Khan, bring decades of combined experience as negotiators, researchers, and activists to bear on this urgent question. Combining rich empirical description with a political economic view of power relations, they document the struggles of states and social groups most vulnerable to a changing climate and describe the emergence of new political coalitions that take climate politics beyond a simple North-South divide. They offer six future scenarios in which power relations continue to shift as the world warms. A focus on incremental market-based reform, they argue, has proven insufficient for challenging the enduring power of fossil fuel interests, and will continue to be inadequate without a bolder, more inclusive and aggressive response.

About the Authors
David Ciplet is Assistant Professor of Environmental Studies at the University of Colorado–Boulder.

J. Timmons Roberts is Ittleson Professor of Environmental Studies and Sociology at Brown University and coauthor of A Climate of Injustice (MIT Press).

Mizan R. Khan is Professor of Environmental Science and Management at North South University in Bangladesh and author of Toward A Binding Climate Change Adaptation Regime: A Proposed Framework.

Journal Special Issues – Sociology of Development

Journal (Vol 2. No. 2, Summer 2016)

Find below an announcement from the editors of the Sociology of Development concerning a new special issue

We are very pleased to announce the publication of the latest issue of Sociology of Development. This is a special issue on “International Migration and Development in the 21st Century,” guest edited by Matthew Sanderson (Kansas State University). The Table of Contents is provided below, and you should be able to access these articles free of charge for the rest of 2016, directly from this email or from our website: http://socdev.ucpress.edu/content/2/2?current-issue=y

We would like to thank the authors for their valuable contributions, and Matt Sanderson for organizing this special issue. Thanks also to our colleagues at UC Press for bringing this issue to life. And as always, we greatly appreciate the continued support of our Editorial Board.

Sociology of Development (Vol. 2 No. 2, Summer 2016)

Matthew R. Sanderson
Migration and Development in the Twenty-First Century

Alejandro Portes
International Migration and National Development: From Orthodox Equilibrium to Transnationalism

Emilio A. Parrado, Edith Y. Gutierrez

Sara R. Curran, Jacqueline Meijer-Irons, Filiz Garip
Economic Shock and Migration: Differential Economics Effects, Migrant Responses, and Migrant Cumulative Causation in Thailand

Min Zhou, Xiangyi Li
Cross-space Consumption among Undocumented Chinese Immigrants in the United States

Russell King, Aija Lulle, Laura Buzinska
Beyond Remittances: Knowledge Transfer among Highly Educated Latvian Youth Abroad

Saskia Sassen
A Massive Loss of Habitat: New Drivers for Migration

Journal Articles


Journal Articles (conti.)

Environment and Behavior, 48(6):743-768.


Continued on page 17
Journal Articles (conti.)


Kowalsky, Nathan and Randolph Haluza-DeLay. 2015. "This is Oil country: The Alberta tar sands as technological phenomenon." *Environmental Ethics*, 37 (1) 75-97.


MEMBER NEWS

Riley Dunlap

Riley Dunlap, Oklahoma State University, has been elected to membership in the Sociological Research Association. The SRA is an honorary association created in 1936 to recognize and promote excellence in sociological research. It is comprised of approximately 400 leading members of the sociological research community, and functions as our discipline’s "honor society."

As already reported earlier in this issue, Riley has also been appointed to the new 15-member Advisory Committee for the Sustained National Climate Assessment to advise NOAA and the U.S. Global Change Research Program regarding our nation’s congressionally mandated quadrennial assessments of climate change. The committee was appointed by the Administrator of NOAA in consultation with the White House Office of Science and Technology.

Many congratulations to Dr. Riley Dunlap!
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

Postdoctoral Immersion Program at the National Socio-Environmental Synthesis Center (SESYNC) at the University of Maryland College Park

Materials from the 2015-16 Postdoctoral Immersion Program at the National Socio-Environmental Synthesis Center (SESYNC) at the University of Maryland College Park are now available online for use in classrooms and any learning setting. The Immersion Program is based on the principle that in order to engage in interdisciplinary research across the wide range of domains that are needed to address socio-environmental questions, individuals need an understanding of the history, approaches and vocabulary of the disciplines that have contributed to the integrated socio-environmental field. The Immersion Program is building capacity of postdoctoral fellows by bringing together senior scholars from five disciplines - ecology, economics, sociology, anthropology and change in SE systems – in a series of workshops that were discipline-specific and asked them to provide formal and informal lectures, presentations and discussions about the theory, methods and key questions from their disciplines that can contribute to socio-environmental work.

We are now working to make this content available to the broad community of students, scholars and practitioners interested in learning about the foundations of these disciplines. All Immersion Program teaching materials can be accessed here: http://www.sesync.org/for-you/educator/immersion-program-teaching-materials. From the landing page, there is a link that takes you to the video lectures, which are organized by workshop (one workshop for each discipline) and then listed by individual presenter (there are 7-12 lectures per workshop). Each lecture has been edited to 30-40 minutes, which means that some presentations were divided into multiple lectures. Accompanying each lecture is a written summary of the content, as well as lecture slides that can be downloaded in PDF format and a suggested reading list. Also on the teaching materials website is a summary of the case study exercise that we used throughout the Immersion Program, with a summary of the structure and goals, and a link to a page for each case with a full reading list. The reading list for each case includes background on the socio-environmental dimensions of the case and two readings from each of the four disciplines that take a disciplinary approach to the case.

Any questions about these materials or the Immersion Program can be directed to Dr. Kristal Jones (kjones@sesync.org).

Preliminary Schedule of Seattle Meeting –ETS-Related Sessions

Saturday, August 20th
10:30AM-12:10PM
Presidential Panel: Climate Change and Social Movements
2:30PM-4:10PM
Regular Session on Environmental Sociology

Sunday, August 21st
12:30PM-2:10PM
Regular Session on Environmental Sociology
6:00-8:00PM
Section on Environment and Technology Reception: The Pike Brewing Company (1415 1st Ave.)

Monday, August 22nd
7:00AM-8:15AM
Section on Environment and Technology Council Meeting
8:30AM-9:30AM
Section on Environment and Technology Roundtables
9:30AM-10:10AM
Section on Environment and Technology Business Meeting
10:30AM-12:10PM
Section on Environment and Technology Paper Session: Micro-Level Research
2:30PM-4:10PM
Section on Environment and Technology Paper Session: Meso-Level Research
4:30PM-6:10PM
Section on Environment and Technology Paper Session: Macro-Level Research

Tuesday, August 23rd
10:30AM-12:10PM
Section on Sociology of Development, and Section on Environment and Technology Paper Session: Climate Change and Development
12:30PM-2:10PM
Regular Session on Environmental Sociology