NOTES FROM THE CHAIR

Wow! It’s hard to believe a year has come and gone since our last newsletter. As you will see, this newsletter is packed with SAN member accomplishments! I have only a few notes this time, but they are important ones:

First, as many of you know, I just completed my first year back in the SAN Chair position and, despite pressing commitments, I promised to carry us through for a while. However, I am still very eager to find a replacement. A couple of you asked for more information about what the position entails. We have never had a job description but I will try to craft one, with input from previous chairs, and share that with the listserv sometime this spring. Please do consider the position and know that I and other previous chairs will provide substantial assistance in getting you started and in smoothing the transition.

Second, this newsletter has a section highlighting the research SAN members are doing that furthers the growing social science evidence geared toward ending the criminalization of HIV! I recently joined these efforts by giving my first talk on the topic for our campus World AIDS Day Events (see photo). Over 125 people attended and I think it was a success based on the barrage of favorable emails I received on the talk. Many of the notes were like the following examples:

“I brought a friend with me to your talk this evening; you changed both of our views on the topic, great job!” & “Hi! I’ve attended your talk this evening and it was really inspiring. I was wondering if there was someone you could put me in contact with so that I can get involved.”

It is clear that social science research, like that by our SAN colleagues [featured subsequently], will play a major role in ending discriminatory HIV-related policies. Let’s keep up the good work!
Third, despite the great significance we attach to the continued scholarly contributions of SAN members and related news, few of you ever send us notice of your accomplishments and otherwise newsworthy events. Much of the related materials we gathered for this newsletter are items that Valerio and I searched out on our own via google scholar and other sources. I am sure we are missing many additional noteworthy items. We only publish the newsletter about once a year and realize you are all incredibly busy. But please know that we very much welcome your news and accomplishments and it will help us provide a more informative newsletter if you can send them to us directly (along with making it easier for us...we appreciate the help!).

Fourth, please be sure to pay your dues for 2014 (and for some of you, past dues as well!). Consider the three year option and life time membership (fees are very reasonable and help fund our awards and occasional special SAN funded events). Importantly, if you have an email change and wish to stay a member of SAN, it is critical to let us know, otherwise, after receiving several bounced emails, you will be removed from SAN; we hate to see you go if you would like to stay! In regards to the website, Ben plans to start updating it this spring.

In closing, mark your calendars for the 2014 meetings in San Francisco. We hope to see many of you there!

Best, CF

Introducing Our New Officers

Benjamin Mercer Drury, MA (SAN Webmaster) is an Associate Faculty member at Indiana University-Columbus in the Department of Sociology. He teaches a variety of courses related to Medical Sociology, including Social Factors in Health and Illness, Sociology of Death and Dying, Sociology of Mental Illness, Sociology of Death and Dying, Alcohol, Drugs, and Society, and HIV/AIDS and Society. His research interests in HIV/AIDS include HIV/AIDS-related stigma among college students and medical professionals, experiences of HIV testers, and, more recently, social factors of using heroin in the context of HIV. Having served the HIV/AIDS community as a scientists, educator, prevention worker, and advocate for the last 10 years: I witnessed the power stigma has on driving decision making for people living with HIV/AIDS and those around them in a variety of situations; I observed HIV tester patterns among medical professionals as a tester and counselor in a high-volume urban hospital emergency room; I saw clients and friends deepen their relationship with heroin without regard for safe-injecting practices or the well-being of their fellow users. He has also been an active member of SAN since 2007 as a member and reviewer for the Martin Levine Paper Award and SAN Scholarly Activity Award. Mr. Drury has served on a variety of advisory boards in Indiana and is currently living in Chicago volunteering his expertise with the Center on Halsted and the AIDS Foundation of Chicago. Benjamin is also applying to sociology doctoral programs in Chicago in the near future.

Tasleem J. Padamsee (SAN Mentoring Program) is a Research Scientist at the Ohio State University's Institute for Population Research. Her HIV/AIDS research pertains to national-level treatment, prevention, and research policy in the United States and the United Kingdom. She has published several articles and is completing a book manuscript based on this research. Dr. Padamsee is currently embarking on a new research project examining state and local barriers to CDC recommendations to routinize American HIV testing. She is a former Treasurer and Chair of SAN, and currently took on the position of running SAN's Mentoring Program.
SAN Business Meeting Minutes

Saturday, August 10, 6:30-8:15pm, Sheraton New York Hotel and Towers Conference Room L

Participants: Carrie Foote, Tasleem Padamsee, Timothy Rafloff, Abdallah Badahdah, David Orzechowicz, Brooke West, Sam Friedman, Jorge Fontdevila, Kelly Szott, Gary Linn, LaFleur Small, Ami Moore, Suzan Walters, Paul Gaist, Celeste Watkins-Hayes, Valerio Bacak, Naima Mohamed

1) Welcome – SAN Chair, Carrie Foote
   • Carrie welcomed old and new members to the meeting, reminded everyone that SAN is a great informal network, and invited attendees to take advantage of SAN’s resources. Attendees introduced themselves and their research.
   • Tasleem Padamsee volunteered to take minutes.
   • Paul Gaist (NIH Office of AIDS Research) suggested everyone check out www.stigmaactionnetwork.org/
   • Celeste Watkins-Hayes (Northwestern University) is on Program Committee for the 2015 American Sociological Association Meetings in Chicago. The theme is “Sexualities in the Social World,” and she welcomes ideas about what should be included.

2) Congratulations to SAN’s 2013 Award Winners!
   a) Martin Levine Paper Competition
      Thanks to the committee: Lynn Gazley, Aim Moore, Daniel Grace
      Congratulations to Brooke West, winner for her paper: “Casting a wide net(work): Aspects of social networks, drug use and HIV among Malaysian fishermen.”
   b) SAN Scholarly Activity Award
      Thanks to the committee: Ben Drury, Jorge Fontdevila, Laura Bisailon
      Congratulations to:
      • Winner: Ana Sanicki (London School of Economics) - $250
      • 2nd place runner up: Kelly Szott (Syracuse University) - $150
      • 3rd place runner up: Kristi Stringer (University of Alabama, Birmigham) - $50
   c) SAN Career Award
      Thanks to the committee: Judy Auerbach, Matt Mutchler, Browen Litchensten
      Congratulations to this year’s winner, Beth Schneider (U California Santa Barbara)!

3) Treasure’s Report – Carrie Foote on behalf of Neal Carnes who could not attend
   Our account balance as of March 31 was $3,621.11. Approximately $650 was spent on SAN awards for 2013. We are still working on fully transitioning the position to Neal, the new treasurer, in part because of complications related to ownership of the bank account. SAN will soon have a tax exempt # which will help with treasurer transitions! Thanks for everyone who regularly pays their dues!! All others, please pay your dues!
4) **Officers Update**  
a) A Chair elect is needed soon (within a year or two at most). Please consider the role, or nominate someone!  
b) Newsletter Editor - Valerio will continue – thank you!  
c) Webmaster - Alton Philips will be replaced by Ben Drury. Congrats to Alton for finishing at NYU and now working for NBC news in the digital world!  
d) Treasurer - Neal Carnes – thank you!  
e) Tasleem Padamsee will take on the role of SAN Mentor Program Coordinator. Please email her (padamsee.1@osu.edu) if you would be willing to mentor a junior scholar new to HIV/AIDS research!

5) **Chair’s Items**  
a) SAN Brochures were distributed to attendees willing to distribute them at other meetings & sessions. LaFleur Small took some to the British Medical Association Conference.  
b) The Career Award is awarded every other year, and will next be given in 2015 at the Chicago ASA meetings.  
c) We had a discussion about the difficulties of our slot at ASA, which is always at an inconvenient evening time. Other possibilities for holding our annual Business Meeting were discussed. Please email Carrie if you have ideas on best places/times to hold the meeting.  
d) The 2014 ASA Meetings will be held in Chicago; the call for invited sessions is closed.  
e) The 2015 ASA Meetings will be held in Chicago. Proposals for Workshops, Special Sessions, Regional Spotlight Sessions, and Author Meets Critics Sessions are due for consideration by February 5, 2014.

6) **Other Business & Announcements**  
a) Members discussed other SAN-sponsored and HIV/AIDS-related sessions happening during ASA 2013, and the lunch meeting scheduled by NDRI in New York.  
b) We discussed a plan to send our reminders to those members who have not yet paid their yearly dues, to keep our programs going. If you receive an email reminder, please send in your small but critical annual contribution!  
c) We discussed the idea of having a SAN meeting with San Francisco HIV/AIDS groups – perhaps at the San Francisco AIDS Foundation. If anyone has the time to organize such an event, please do so and know that SAN can try to assist (e.g., with funding for the lunch). We mentioned that Judy Auerbach may be a good contact to explore ideas.

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**SAN Luncheon Meeting Notes**

Organized by Sam Friedman and Naima Mohamed at NDRI, New York City, August 12, 2013  
Participants: Naima Mohamed, Sam Friedman, Nina Anderson, Mariah Burnett, Trevor Hoppe, Lindsey Richardson, Brooke West, Judy Auerbach, Bronwen Lichtenstein, LaFleur Small, Megan Comfort, Julie Hilvers, Sanyu Mojola, Allan Clear, April Watkins, Ken Griffin, Ami Moore, Kelly Szott, Suzan Walters

In the context of social movements, ecological change, scientific advances, and an ever-evolving funding environment, what happens to HIV epidemics and the provision of services? What can we do? What research can be done? What do we teach and what do students want?

**What’s going locally in NYC and how does this compare to other places?**

- We heard from GMHC that NYC has a 90% linkage to care after testing. Why so good? NYC has more access to resources, GMHC moves people into care immediately and maintains close contact with clients, and they link to other supportive services (meals, housing, case management, etc.). City and state officials have also been supportive of SEPs and have even branched out to other areas, like overdose prevention.

  However, it was also noted that there remains a lot of public misconceptions about who is at risk and why. Minority men do not necessarily have more sex or more partners, but due to network constraints are at greater risk of contracting the virus because they are more likely to come in contact with it. The patterning of these networks stems from structural racism that results in residential segregation, incarceration, and which limits access to testing and treatment. Source for more info on this: Greg Millet.
In other places in the country, especially the south, there are not as many resources available and the success stories of NYC don’t seem to hold up. Despite high HIV rates, state and local health departments don’t have the money and there’s not much harm reduction and lots of stigma.

**Take home:** How do organizations shift focus in the context of declining epidemics, like in NYC? How do we take the success of places like NYC to other places where there is still a great need? Is there a need for a redistribution of resources?

Where is the research going/where should it be going?

- **Incarceration**
  - How does entry and exit from prison shift social networks and what is the risk in between? How do we deal with these transitions?
  - Prevention in prisons and linkages to care
  - Stigma and how risk is conceptualized within prisons
  - The culture and structure of prisons and how that translates to risk and sexual practices

- **Aging Populations**
  - There is a need for social science research on HIV and aging – let’s move beyond clinical work.
  - Senior housing facilities as hotbeds of risk.

- **Stigma**
  - How do you attack stigma? What are the structural factors, when attacked, that would weaken stigma?
  - How can we harness the power of grassroots movements and get local community organizations (churches, etc.) on board around issues like HIV and sexuality?
  - There have been rapid changes in attitudes about same-sex marriage – has that affected HIV-related outcomes, attitudes or stigma?

- **Negatives and the Cure**
  - What about the “negatives” and how do we link them to care and keep them negative?
  - What does “The Cure” mean for identity and the social organization of HIV-identified people?

-- Brooke West

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### 2013 SAN Martin Levine Paper Award Winner

**Brooke S West (Columbia University)**

**Paper Title:** Casting a Wide Net(work) Aspects of Social Networks, Drug use and HIV among Malaysian Fishermen

Brooke is a doctoral candidate in medical sociology in the Department of Sociomedical Sciences at Columbia University. Her research focuses on social determinants of health, primarily in the context of HIV prevention and substance use. Brooke's dissertation, "The Real Risks of Fishing: HIV and the Intersection of Networks, Masculinity and Drug Use among Fishermen in Malaysia," is a mixed methods study assessing how risk perception and HIV risk behavior are fundamentally social (rather than biomedical) processes that are shaped by social networks and conceptualizations of masculinity. She has also conducted research with women involved in sex work in India, migrant marketplace workers in Kazakhstan, and has looked at the intersection between gender, water/sanitation, and HIV health outcomes in sub-Saharan Africa. Currently, she works as the Principal Research Associate on a NIDA-funded study entitled, "Community Vulnerability and Responses to Drug-User-Related HIV/AIDS (CVAR)," which assesses changes over time in the HIV epidemic among injection drug users in 96 of the largest cities in the United States.

*Thank you to Lynn Gazley (Paper Committee Chair), Daniel Grace, and Ami Moore for their outstanding service and comments to the submitters.*
Kristi L. Stringer (University of Alabama at Birmingham)

In-depth understanding of how people living with HIV (PLWH) with co-occurring substance use disorders experience stigmas and how these stigmas affect adherence to treatment is needed in order to develop appropriate interventions. Utilizing a mixed-methods design, the specific aims of this study will fill several gaps in the literature by providing the first investigation of how SA-related stigma and the intersection of HIV- and SA-related stigmas influence ART adherence and retention in HIV care. Combining quantitative and qualitative methods will provide a more in-depth understanding of psychosocial barriers to engagement in HIV care than either method alone. Finally, this research will use data collected using validated stigma measures and clinical data from one of the seven original Centers established by NIAID to stimulate scientific advancement in HIV/AIDS research—UAB’s Center for AIDS Research (CFAR). Results from this study will help us to develop targeted interventions that will improve engagement in HIV care, health outcomes, and quality of life among this population.

Kelly Elizabeth Szott (Syracuse University)

Kelly Szott is a Ph.D. candidate in the department of sociology at Syracuse University and a pre-doctoral fellow in the Behavioral Science Training in Drug Abuse Research program at the National Development and Research Institutes (NDRI) in New York City. She is using the funds awarded her to cover transcription costs for qualitative interviews she conducted with public health and social science researchers and activists on the historical formation of the injection drug user (IDU) category. Her interviews also collect information about early efforts to stem HIV/AIDS transmission among injection drug users in New York City. This historical analysis is part of her dissertation, “Producing Health: Harm Reduction, Injection Drug Use and the U.S. Health Care System," which examines the social construction of health among injection drug users (IDUs) and the health care providers who care for them.

Anne Sanicki (London School of Economics and Political Science)

The title of the dissertation was: ‘Heaven in view:’ HIV Positive African American women’s perspectives on building ‘AIDS competent communities’ in Washington, DC’. Rates of HIV/AIDS in Washington DC are on par with many developing countries, with African American women in certain districts of the city testing positive for HIV at an alarmingly high rate. This research explored what women's perspectives on the most pressing needs and problems in their communities, and psycho-social factors facilitating or hindering their engagement in advocacy for social change. The SAN award will contribute to the next phase of her work: working with her host social services agency to apply the findings into practice, to inform and adapt programming that will be more effective in working with the women to build their agency and advocacy skills, contributing to more AIDS competent communities.

Thank you to Ben Drury (Scholarly Award Committee Chair), Jorge Fontedevilla, and Laura Bisaillon for their excellent service on the committee.
Beth E. Schneider (University of California, Santa Barbara)

Beth Schneider is Professor of Sociology and Affiliated Faculty in the Department of Feminist Studies at the University of California, Santa Barbara...her contributions can be divided into three arenas. First is the research, writing, and presenting in and through academic settings. There was a beginning to these contributions in a talk she had with Marty Levine, who prodded her to offer a talk at the 1986 meeting of the SSSP at which she had nerve enough to offer 20 minutes on “The Impact of AIDS on the Lesbian Community.” This talk was her first stab at what would result in two books and a number of articles that represent an early and important contribution to the sociological study of AIDS, that is, in setting some parameters for discussion in the field. The talk was also the first of dozens she subsequently offered at professional meetings of the ASA, SSSP, AAAS, and the southern and pacific sociological associations from 1987 to 1997. She continued these talks in more recent years, for example in some SAN-sponsored events assessing the contributions of sociologists to HIV/AIDS.

In reading the Editor’s Forward and Introduction of her first book, The Social Context of AIDS, “co-edited” with Joan Huber, the ASA President in 1989 one is reminded that the book was the result of considerable effort on the part of SAN to get attention to AIDS on the program of the annual meeting of the ASA at the meetings in 1989 in San Francisco. Dr. Schneider did an amazing organizing job. As the Forward indicates, Joan put her on her program committee and she organized the plenary, a thematic session, several regular sessions, a forum with San Francisco AIDS activists, and a teaching workshop. Dr. Schneider offered a talk at the plenary that came to be “AIDS and Class, Gender, and Race Relations.” She essentially required that panels of the quilt hang behind the panel at that plenary. The book resulted from the conference. In the introduction which she wrote, she lay out the stakes at that time for sociologists in thinking about and doing research on AIDS; it provides a research agenda that truthfully anticipates many of the directions of research in and on the United States in the next decade.

The second book, Women Resisting AIDS: Feminist Strategies of Empowerment, was a collaboration with Nancy Stoller, and obviously was an extension of the argument Dr. Schneider was making about understanding the place of women in the epidemic and Nancy was considering in her work on activism. This collection of articles was not a great book, but it was an important one. In one of the proudest interactions with a reviewer a book editor could have, she and Nancy were treated to a serious analysis of the book. Paul Farmer and associates in his tome Women, Poverty and AIDS, situated and characterized the volume thusly:

“Despite robust traditions of feminist and class-based critique, the social sciences have thus far failed to direct adequate attention to explorations of the relationship of poverty, gender inequality, and AIDS. Further most...examining the relationship of gender and AIDS have truncated discussion of the role of economic factors. One exception to this rule is the recently published Women Resisting AIDS...The introduction by the editors, is excellent and hard-hitting. “There is no question,” they wrote, “that the social, sexual, political and economic subordination of women structures their vulnerability in the epidemic. Globally, women are poor, with few material resources. (p. 149)

Such early praise by Farmer is followed by a serious critique of each contribution, running to 20 pages, that focused on what was done (or mostly not done) by each author to deal with the structural dimensions of the problem of women, poverty and AIDS. Nonetheless, Women Resisting AIDS provided a foundation for much of the scholarship on women and AIDS in the next decade.

There were other pieces she wrote over the years that contributed significantly to the literature on children, on women worldwide, on responses to AIDS in small towns, and on the social control of women’s sexuality via AIDS education and the punitive treatment of sex workers. In all her writing, she brought careful attention to the various
social contexts in which HIV and AIDS was important, at first the particular false immunity attributed by others and by themselves of lesbians, the difficulties of poor women, the gender ideologies that shape and constrain women and their sexuality, and the significance of AIDS outside the large urban centers. The impact and significance of this work lies in its wide-ranging and multi-faceted approaches, as if the decentered and multiplex dimensions of AIDS – differing by age, gender, sexuality, geography, class, form of transmission, and the intersections of these – required a decentered and multiplex research agenda. It is the ensemble of pieces and the books that taken together constitute a major contribution.

Next, there’s her teaching. Offering a course blandly titled the “Sociology of AIDS” since 1988 with revisions every year in order to stay in touch with the theoretical and empirical research and the politics of the times is no small matter, and it is precisely what she has been doing. It is difficult to assess this contribution in educating what is now close to 3,000 undergraduates to be smart about illness and public policy and HIV. Below is a summary from her personnel case written by the Department Chair of the effort during the first few years. She wrote:

“Dr. Schneider’s most ambitious teaching effort was the development of a special course which she taught for the first time in Winter 1988 to 125 students. ...At the time of its inception, there were virtually no courses such as this to serve as a model. The course is an interdisciplinary effort combining biological, psychological, political, and sociological approaches to the study of AIDS. Given its innovative character, and the fact that the issues of racism and homophobia were difficult for students, the evaluations of this course are remarkable....For example, on the dimension, “overall teaching effectiveness,” she was rated “1.5 (1=outstanding).”

The chair’s discussion on each of the dimensions runs on for several more detailed paragraphs. This early overwhelmingly positive review of the course was repeated over and over again for more than 20 years, even after she moved away from its U.S.-centric beginnings and endeavored to frame the work in relation to its more appropriate moorings in a global world. It was during the first decade of teaching that course that she won the Academic Senate Distinguished Teaching Award and since then she has won the Senate’s prize for Outstanding Graduate Mentor.

Working with graduate students on issues related to HIV/AIDS was also an important and in many ways, life sustaining part of her academic life during the 1990s. For several years, she met regularly with Jane Ward, Joe Rollins, Glyn Hughes, Matt Mutchler, and Lynn Gesch, all of whom completed their doctoral degrees, and most of whom produced articles on AIDS organizations, AIDS and the law, AIDS and the sexual practices of young gay men. As a group of people who lived in a small town relative to the large urban centers of Los Angeles and San Francisco, without a medical center or other research hub, she and these students nonetheless struggled to find and did indeed produce, important contributions to the sociological study of AIDS.

Finally, she has made exemplary contributions to the campus and local community in two sorts of ways. On the campus, she served for a decade on the University AIDS Task Force, working with the staff to organize and provide educational programs across the campus constituencies and support for the most vulnerable of the undergraduate students. With educators from the student health service, she produced a low teach video to show in dorms and in student housing. For several years, she brought the quilt to campus, usually in conjunction with the community group. In terms of the Task Force, her role was more advisor than provider. During that same time period in the late 1980s and early 1990s, she was on the County of Santa Barbara AIDS Planning Group, representing the LGB community. That status emerged from her role on the board of the Center whose program, the AIDS Counseling and Assistance Program (AIDS CAP), provided services to all people with HIV/AIDS in the County. For two of those years, she was President of the Board. It was that Center that began the AIDS Walk, an event she has missed only once in the 21 years it has been organized. Now, too, she regularly reads poems on World AIDS Day, an event organized by survivors in our local community.

In sum, for 25 years Dr. Schneider has been engaged in research and writing, teaching, and community service on HIV/AIDS. In its entirety it is a career of engagement in the sociology of this epidemic.

Thank you to Judy Auerbach (SAN Career Award Chair), Bronwen Lichtenstein, and Matt Mutchler for their excellent service on the committee.
SAN Member NEWS

Dennis Altman was awarded the Simon and Gagnon Award for career contributions to the field of Sociology of Sexualities from the American Sociological Association.

Judith Auerbach now holds Full Adjunct Professor status in the School of Medicine (primary appointment at the Center for AIDS Prevention Studies/Division of Prevention Sciences) at the University of California San Francisco this August. She also received grant awards for the following projects:

- “HIV stigma reduction through university/community partnership” (PI)
- “Tornado impacts on home mortgage foreclosure activity in Tuscaloosa County” (PI)
- “Finding Respect and Ending Stigma around HIV” (Janet Turan, PI)

Bronwen Lichtenstein was promoted to Full Professor in the Dept. of Criminal Justice at the University of Alabama this August. She also received grant awards for the following projects:

Celeste Watkins-Hayes received the inaugural Jacquelyn Johnson Jackson Early Career Award from the Association of Black Sociologists this August.

Jorge Fontdevila was promoted to Associate Professor of Sociology at California State University, Fullerton.

Laura Bisaillon has accepted a position as an assistant professor of Health Studies (Dept. of Anthropology) at the University of Toronto. She also won the 2013 Distinguished Doctoral Dissertation Award from the Canadian Association for Graduate Studies for her dissertation titled - *Cordon sanitaire* or healthy policy? How prospective immigrants with HIV are organized by Canada’s mandatory HIV screening policy.

Lynn Gerber is working on a monograph - *Surviving the Plague: HIV/AIDS in a Queer Church, 1981-the Present.*


Eric Wright has left his position at the IUPUI School of Public Health for a position as Full Professor of Sociology at Georgia State University, Atlanta, GA.

Neal Carnes has transferred from the IUPUI School of Public Health Doctoral Program to pursue a PhD in Sociology at Georgia State University in Atlanta, GA.

Carrie Foote was cited by Positively Aware Magazine highlighting a book assignment project she recently integrated into her AIDS and Society Course [www.positivelyaware.com/2013/13-07/read-these.shtml](http://www.positivelyaware.com/2013/13-07/read-these.shtml). Sean Strub (POZ Magazine) also highlighted the book list in his Blog; he added a link to a checkerboard bookstore Prof Foote created of more than 100 HIV memoirs; link on any of them to get more information. [blogs.poz.com/sean/archives/2013/10/](http://blogs.poz.com/sean/archives/2013/10/). The assignment follows on the next page.

Robert M. Malow 1953–2013: In closing the news section, there was very sad news this year as well, the passing of Rob Malow on February 18, 2013 after battling a rare and aggressive cancer. Rob was not a SAN member but I suspect many of us subscribed to the Malow HIV listserv and some of us knew Rob personally. He did so much to promote research and awareness on the behavioral and social science work being done around the world on HIV. Please visit [link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10461-013-0471-7/fulltext.html](http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10461-013-0471-7/fulltext.html) for an eloquent tribute to Dr. Malow’s life work in AIDS prevention and risk reduction research published by Dr. Seth Kalichman, Editor of *AIDS & Behavior* on April 6, 2013 (Kalichman, S. C. & Dévieux, J. G. (April 2013). Robert M. Malow 1953-2013. AIDS and behavior).
INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Choose a book-length Memoir or Biography about someone impacted by HIV/AIDS at some time over the course of the AIDS epidemic. This can be someone who is HIV positive, someone who has a family member who is HIV positive, or someone who has worked in the HIV arena for a long period of time (such as an HIV care provider). You can choose from my list or suggest a different book subject to my approval.

2. Read the book and take notes on the main character and his/her experiences - the person who has HIV (or who is affected by HIV).

3. Prepare a short paper (4-6 pages) in which you share your reaction to the book and apply course material to better understand the person’s experiences through a sociological lens. Consider waiting until after we have covered material that pertains to your particular person’s experience (e.g., if reading the Naked Truth, wait until we cover HIV/AIDS in Black America and/or Women and AIDS before writing your paper):

   Prescribed format for the papers:
   
   1. Briefly describe what the book is about – What is the title of the book? Who wrote it? When does the storyline take place, who is it about and what are his/her experiences?

   2. Discuss and illustrate what you have learned from the book that relates to our course. In other words, establish connections between the experiences in the book and relevant sociological concepts and ideas and show how the experiences illustrate the ideas. Make at least three specific connections between the experiences portrayed in the book and the materials in class lectures/readings/films. For example, you can reflect on how the demographic variables of age, gender, race/ethnicity, sexual orientation, and geographic location may have shaped the experiences of the main person portrayed in the book. You might also reflect on how the applicable politics, culture and/or economic contexts help shape the experiences of the main person portrayed in the book. Alternatively you may examine how AIDS related stigma affected the main person portrayed in the book. In sum, how has the main person’s life experience been shaped by the broader society in which he or she contracted/was affected by HIV, and by their social position in that society? There are several ideas and ways to apply your sociological imagination to reflect on the book.

   3. Discuss how the book affected you personally. For example, what was your reaction and thoughts as you read the book? Did the book change any of your ideas? What did you find particularly interesting, disturbing, inspiring and or educational about the book and why? What would you say is the main take-away point from the book?

   4. Discuss which learning objective (on the first page of the syllabus) you think you learned the most about by completing the book project?

   5. All papers should include specific data and evidence from the book to support your main points. Papers should also be clearly organized, well written, and free of grammatical and spelling errors. Include a cover page with your name and title for the paper. Use double spacing, 1” margins, and 11or 12 font-size, within ‘Times’ or ‘Ariel.’

Grading: Worth 25% of your final grade. The more students adhere to the paper outline, and the quality of your engagement with the book in the context of course material, the more points will be awarded. Papers not clearly organized, with grammatical and spelling errors will be graded down.
SAN SCHOLARSHIP

SAN MEMBERS WORKING TO END THE CRIMINALIZATION OF HIV

Several SAN members are doing excellent work to build the social science evidence to support efforts to end the criminalization of HIV! SAN Members Barry Adam, Chris Sanders, Trevor Hoppe and Eric Mykhalovskiy are featured in the excellent 2013 video by Edwin Bernard – More Harm than Good: How overly broad HIV criminalization is hurting public health'

To view the film go to www.vimeo.com/hivjustice/moreharm

There is an accompanying feature on the HJN site here: http://www.hivjustice.net/feature/moreharm/

There is also a 2 1/2 minute trailer for social network sharing: http://vimeo.com/hivjustice/moreharm-trailer

Recent Publications Dealing with Criminalization of HIV Issues by SAN Members


Daniel Grace. (2013) Intersectional Analysis at the Medio-Legal Borderland: HIV Testing Innovations and the Criminalization of HIV Non-Disclosure; Ch. 7 in Situating Intersectionality: Politics, Policy, and Power Edited by Angela Wilson


CURRENT PROJECTS RELATED TO HIV CRIMINALIZATION

Trevor Hoppe is working on a book project – Criminally Sick: The Criminalization of HIV in the United States: Despite radical advances in treating and managing HIV over the past thirty years, punitive approaches to controlling the virus have expanded nationwide and prosecutions are on the rise. Since the mid-1980s, thirty-three states have enacted an HIV-specific criminal law. While these statutes generally make it a crime for HIV-positive people to have some form of sexual contact without disclosing their status, some go so far as to penalize any form of HIV “exposure” including spitting and biting. Even in states in which punishment is reserved for sexual contact, transmission is not required in order to prosecute and many cases involve sexual practices that pose no or a very low risk of transmitting the virus. Yet, despite this trend towards punishing HIV, we know very little about how these laws are enforced. This book project draws on an array of original primary sources – including legislative debates, court records, and state agency conviction data – in order to analyze the implications punishing HIV has for sexuality and inequality more generally.

Bronwen Lichtenstein: Coming of Sexual Age: Children at the Intersection of HIV Law & Law Care Policy in the US. HIV-specific laws that criminalize non-disclosure to sexual partners have been enacted in response to highly publicized cases of HIV exposure. Although these laws enjoy widespread public support, civil rights and health advocates have voiced concern about their potential to restigmatize PLWHA and to create legal hazards for sexually active PLWHA over the life course. The laws are particularly challenging for children who acquired HIV perinatally or who were infected in early adolescence. The question of how HIV-positive children negotiate or resist disclosure, and the special challenges they face, are being addressed in this study. Four vignettes from clinical practice will focus on the question of how children negotiate or resist disclosure of HIV positive status to sexual partners:

- The perinatally infected child who enters puberty without being told by his caregiver(s) that he is HIV-positive.
- The young adolescent who is newly diagnosed and coming to terms with his sexual identity.
- The pregnant teenager who is in an abusive relationship.
- The child who fears what disclosure will mean for her HIV-positive mother’s closely-guarded secret.

After describing each vignette, we will analyze how (or if) the young person’s decision-making was influenced by public health policy and the law, and the role of clinic staff in providing support for disclosure. The analysis will pay particular attention to issues of race/ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, and poverty as they relate to the child’s ability or desire to negotiate disclosure. We will conclude by highlighting the sociological and health policy implications of legal disclosure requirements for minor children who are living with HIV/AIDS.
BOOK PUBS BY SAN MEMBERS


In this fascinating exploration—part memoir, part political discourse—Dennis Altman, one of the preeminent academics studying gay and lesbian culture around the world, connects the changes that have happened in the queer world over the last 40 years to larger social, political, and cultural trends. Written engagingly, this timely book explores the idea that major changes in the understanding of sexual and gender diversity reflect larger social and cultural shifts. A case study of both local and global change told from a very personal viewpoint, The End of the Homosexual? reflects on decades of cultural and political change and considers the future of sexuality, asking whether the end of the homosexual predicted by gay liberationists 40 years ago is at hand.


This book gives an account of the new possibilities and difficulties of long-term living with HIV and antiretroviral treatment. It takes an international perspective, looking at commonalities and differences across high and middle-income countries. The book draws on narrative data collected over a long period in the UK and South Africa. Analysing these stories, it argues that the HIV pandemic still presents highly particular issues that we need to address. The book suggests that HIV's present 'naturalized' incorporation into policy and everyday life is incomplete and difficult. It describes the medicalization, normalization and marketization processes that characterize current political, policy and popular approaches to HIV, and argues that these processes often fail or are resisted by people living with HIV. Finally, it describes people living with HIV's own new narrative strategies for constructing, protecting and extending their HIV citizenship.


One of the most relevant social problems in contemporary American life is the continuing HIV epidemic in the Black population. With vivid ethnographic detail, this book brings together scholarship on the structural dimensions of the AIDS epidemic and the social construction of sexuality to assert that shifting forms of sexual stories—structural intimacies—are emerging, produced by the meeting of intimate lives and social structural patterns. These stories render such inequalities as racism, poverty, gender power disparities, sexual stigma, and discrimination as central not just to the dramatic, disproportionate spread of HIV in Black communities in the US, but to the formation of Black sexualities.

In the years since the end of apartheid, South Africans have enjoyed a progressive constitution, considerable access to social services for the poor and sick, and a booming economy that has made their nation into one of the wealthiest on the continent. At the same time, South Africa experiences extremely unequal income distribution, and its citizens suffer the highest prevalence of HIV in the world. As Archbishop Desmond Tutu has noted, “AIDS is South Africa’s new apartheid.” This book backs up Tutu’s assertion with powerful arguments about how this came to pass. Decoteau traces the historical shifts in health policy after apartheid and describes their effects, detailing, in particular, the changing relationship between biomedical and indigenous health care, both at the national and the local level. Decoteau tells this story from the perspective of those living with and dying from AIDS in Johannesburg’s squatter camps. At the same time, she exposes the complex and often contradictory ways that the South African government has failed to balance the demands of neoliberal capital with the considerable health needs of its population.


This new three-volume book-set, by Praeger Publishers, includes 45 chapters by a multidisciplinary team of more than 70 contributing authors from 16 countries. The book-set captures key persistent challenges and emerging issues including: struggles to maintain funding and support for global HIV treatment programs; efforts to re-energize activist responses to the epidemic; the search for sustainability of HIV programs within the developing world; and the emerging role of new biomedical technologies in HIV prevention. It explores the actions (or inactions) of political systems and governments around the world, the realities of policy and policy-making amidst widely differing national and regional epidemics, and the ongoing opportunities for – and limits of – activism and community mobilization. For more info, visit: www.abc-clio.com/product.aspx?isbn=9780313399459 & www.amazon.com/Global-Politics-Policy-Activism-volumes/dp/031339945X. The book has a number of contributions from SAN members:

**Volume 1: Politics and Government**

**Chapter 10:** The National HIV Prevention Strategy for the United States: Troubling Echoes of Earlier VD Control Programs

*William Ward Darrow, Ph.D. (Florida International University)*

**Chapter 13:** HIV Prevention in the West African Context: Barriers and Facilitators in Ghana

*Lafleur Small, Ph.D. (Wright State University) and Nyonuku Akosua Baddoo, M.B., Ch.B., M.W.A.C.P., M.Phil. (University of Ghana)*
Volume 2: Policy and Policymaking
Chapter 6: Public Engagement and Policymaking for Caregiving Children of the HIV Epidemic in Sub-Saharan Africa. Morten Skovdal, Ph.D. (University of Bergen) and Catherine Campbell, Ph.D. (London School of Economics)

Chapter 9: The Medicalization of HIV/AIDS Policy: The Case of India Mangala Subramaniam, Ph.D. (Purdue University)

Chapter 13: HIV Prevention Fatigue and HIV Complacency: Ongoing Challenges in Advanced Industrialized Nations Tasleem Padamsee, Ph.D. (Ohio State University) and Hugh Klein, Ph.D. (Kensington Research Institute)

Volume 3: Activism and Community Mobilization
Chapter 4: Building “AIDS Competent Communities” in Resource-poor Settings: Creating Contexts that Enable Effective Community Mobilization Catherine Campbell, Ph.D. (London School of Economics) and Morten Skovdal, Ph.D. (University of Bergen)

Chapter 15: “We are not criminals”: Activists Addressing the Criminalization of HIV Non-disclosure in Canada Daniel Grace, Ph.D. (Univ. of British Columbia) and Tim McCaskell, M.Ed. (AIDS Action Now)

Chapter 16: Community Mobilization, Community Planning, and Community-Based Research for HIV Prevention in the United States William Ward Darrow, Ph.D. (Florida International University)

ADDITIONAL SAN PUBLICATIONS


Samuel Friedman, Brooke West, et al. (2013) "Metropolitan Social Environments and Pre-HAART/HAART Era Changes in Mortality Rates (per 10,000 Adult Residents) among Injection Drug Users Living with AIDS." *PloS ONE* 8.2: e57201.


Upcoming Conferences and Events

Fourth Biennial Bilingual Canadian Society for the Sociology of Health Conference, Montreal, Quebec, May 5-6, 2014

http://www.isa-sociology.org/

International Academy of Sex Research Annual Meeting, Dubrovnik, Croatia, June 25-28, 2014
www.iasr.org/CMS/node/21

20th International AIDS Conference, July 20 - July 25, Melbourne, Australia
www.aids2014.org/

U.S. Conference on AIDS October 2 - October 5, Hilton San Diego Bayfront Hotel, San Diego, CA
nmac.org/2014-u-s-conference-on-aids/

10th National Harm Reduction Conference, October 23 - October 26, Baltimore, MD
harmreduction.org/blog/10th-national-harm-reduction-conference/

Annual Meeting, Society for the Scientific Study of Sexuality, November 6-9, 2014, Omaha, Nebraska
http://www.sexscience.org/events

Summer Sociology Meetings
The summer meetings are in San Francisco for 2014. We normally have a high SAN turn out in NYC. So we hope to see you all there to celebrate the 2014 SAN Awards and discuss the future directions of SAN. Importantly, ASA has its usually special session dedicated to the Sociology of AIDS in the regular paper sessions and is organized this year by SAN member Shari Dworkin.

The 2015 ASA meeting will be held in Chicago. Meeting Theme: Sexualities In The Social World. The Deadline to submit a proposal for Thematic Sessions has past but Proposals for all other sessions are due by February 5, 2014 so there is time to submit a proposal. http://www.asanet.org/meetings/member_suggestions.cfm

Links to the main summer meetings:
http://www.asanet.org/meetings/meetings.cfm
http://www.sssp1.org/index.cfm/m/23/Annual_Meetings/

Other Sociology Organizations also hold meetings in the summer at the same time as the main meetings and usually update their websites for such by January for their summer meetings, see for example:
http://www.symbolicinteraction.org/
http://www.socwomen.org/
http://associationofblacksociologists.org/
Opportunities – Awards, Grants, Training

Feb 10  **HIV and Drug Use Research Fellowship.** The fellowship programme is awarded as a stipend of US$75,000 in two categories: to a junior scientist for 18 months of post-doctoral training; and to a well-established HIV or drug use researcher for eight months of professional development training. Both are hosted by leading institutes excelling in HIV-related drug use research. Applications from a wide range of disciplines will be accepted.

www.iasociety.org/fellowship.aspx

Feb 14  **Call for papers for a JAMA theme issue on HIV/AIDS.**


Feb 25  **Fordham University HIV Prevention Research Ethics Training Institute.** Summer training and mentored research program for early career investigators call for applications. July 6-July 16, 2014 at Fordham University Center for Ethics Education, NYC.

www.fordham.edu/academics/office_of_research/research_centers_in/center_for_ethics_ed/hiv_prevention_resea/mentored_research_pr/applying_to_the_inst/

Mar 1  **Journal of Early Adolescence:** special issue call for papers on the Development of Sexual Risk in Minority Youth: Risk and Protective Factors in Early Adolescence.

jea.sagepub.com/site/includefiles/JEA_SpecialIssueCFP_Aug_2013AV.pdf

Apr 1  **Martin P. Levine Memorial Dissertation Fellowship:** The Martin Levine Memorial Dissertation Award was established to honor the memory of Martin Levine, who died of AIDS in 1993. It provides $3,000 to a graduate student (and $500 to an honorable mention) in the final stages of dissertation research and writing, who is working on those topics to which Levine devoted his career: 1) the sociology of sexualities, 2) the sociology of homosexuality, and 3) HIV/AIDS research. It is designed to help students complete their dissertations, and as such the committee evaluates dissertation proposals rather than completed work. Send your proposals to: Michael Kimmel, Department of Sociology, SUNY at Stony Brook, Stony Brook, NY 11794

http://www2.asanet.org/sectionsex/awards.html
Announcing the SAN 2014 Awards – May 24 Deadline

2014 Martin Levine Student Paper Competition

The Sociologist AIDS Network (SAN) invites students to submit an original, 20-30 page (double-spaced) paper on the social dimensions of HIV/AIDS for the annual student paper competition. The topic is broadly defined and can include any aspect of HIV/AIDS from a sociological perspective. The student must be the first author and must have written most, if not all, of the manuscript. The winner will be notified in early August prior to the annual ASA meeting and will be announced at the SAN Business Meeting and in ASA Footnotes. The winner will receive an award of $100 and a five-year membership to SAN. Papers (and questions) should be submitted to the committee chair, Lynn Gazley, at: lynn.gazley@gmail.com

2014 SAN Scholarly Activity Award

The Sociologist AIDS Network (SAN) Scholarly Activity Award aims to nurture scholarly interest in the sociology of HIV/AIDS by supporting the work of emerging scholars in the field. One-two applicants will be chosen each year to receive a one-time award of up to $250 and a year of free membership in SAN. Any graduate student working on topics in the sociology of HIV/AIDS are eligible to apply. Supportable activities include, but are not limited to: 1) Research expenses such as providing incentives to research subjects, transcribing interviews, or copying archival materials; Travel to conferences to present original research.

Applications should include:
- A complete budget for your conference travel, research project, or other scholarly activity.
- A project proposal of 2-4 pages, including:
  - Description of the research project to be completed or presented.
  - Contribution of your scholarly activity to the Sociology of AIDS.
  - Description of how funds will be used and when the activity will be completed.
- One letter of recommendation from your thesis/dissertation chair or faculty advisor.

The winner(s) will be notified in early August prior to the annual ASA meeting and will be announced at the SAN Business Meeting and in ASA Footnotes.

Nominations (and questions) should be submitted to the committee chair, Ben Drury, at: bmdrury@iupuc.edu by May 24, 2014.

Note: we are still forming the review committees for these awards and are currently seeking 1-2 additional volunteers to serve on the 2014 san committees. Graduate students and junior faculty are highly encouraged to consider the experience as it’s a great way to get your ‘feet wet’ with service activities that won’t take too much time.

If interested, email Carrie at – foote@iupui.edu
Stay In Touch with SAN

Do you have a new publication, grant, project, or major recognition or award that focuses on HIV related issues or your accomplishments? If so, please send us details so we can keep members informed about current research and achievements of SAN members. E-mail your information to the SAN Newsletter Editor, Valerio Bacak, (vbacak@sas.upenn.edu) or Chair, Carrie Foote, (foote@iupui.edu). Additionally, if you change jobs, schools, etc., and wish to remain a part of the SAN network, please be sure to send an e-mail with your new contact information to Carrie Foote, (foote@iupui.edu) so we can keep your information current. Thank you!

SAN Membership Form

Please RENEW your membership or become a NEW MEMBER now!

You may renew or join SAN online at http://www.socaids.org or simply complete this form and attach a check for $10 (general members) or $5 (student members) payable to the Sociologists’ AIDS Network.

Send the form and check to:

Neal Carnes
48 12th St, NE #16
Atlanta, GA 30309
ncarnes2@student.gsu.edu

Membership Category (check one):  
- General 1-year ($10)  
- General 3-year ($30)  
- Student 1-year ($5)  
- Student 3-year ($15)  
- Lifetime membership ($250)

Name:

Institutional Affiliation:

Mailing Address:

Email:

Areas of Interest: