



XVIII ISA World Congress of Sociology
Yokohama, Japan
13-19 July 2014



International Sociological Association Research Committee on Futures Research (ISA-RC07)

President: Markus S. Schulz, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, USA, <isarc07@gmail.com>

Secretary-Treasurer: Hiroyuki Toyota, Kansai Gaidai University, Japan, <htoyota@kansai.gaidai.ac.jp>

Call for Papers

Facing an Unequal World Challenges for Global Sociology

The International Sociological Association is organizing its XVIII World Congress of Sociology in Yokohama, Japan, 13-19 July 2014. The Research Committee Futures Research (RC 07) is planning a series of sessions on a wide range of pertinent issues and invites proposals for papers related to future-oriented social research from diverse theoretical, empirical, and practical approaches, including interdisciplinary collaboration. Proposals that engage the general theme of “Facing an Unequal World: Challenges for Global Sociology” are particularly encouraged.

Program Coordinator: Celi SCALON, UFRJ, Brazil, <celiscalon@gmail.com>

Program Committee: Eliana HERRERA VEGA, Ottawa, Canada; Daniel MATO, Argentina; Jan NEDERVEEN PIETERSE, UCSB, USA; Scott NORTH, Osaka, Japan; Elisa P. REIS, UFRJ, Brazil; Markus S. SCHULZ, USA; Radhamany SOORYAMOORTHY, UKZN, South Africa; Hiroyuki TOYOTA, Kansai Gaidai, Japan; John URRY, Lancaster, UK

Deadline: September 30, 2013 (via online-system only; see link and instructions below)

SESSIONS OVERVIEW

(provisional sequence)

1. **Sociological Images of the Future** – Elisa P. REIS (UFRJ, Brazil)
2. **Real Utopias** – Erik Olin WRIGHT (University of Wisconsin at Madison, USA)
3. **Mobile Futures: Space, Technology, Inequality** – John URRY (University of Lancaster, UK)
4. **BRICS and Global Futures** – Jan NEDERVEEN PIETERSE (U of California at Santa Barbara, USA)

5. **Challenges and Innovations in Contemporary Counter-Hegemonic Politics** (Joint Session RC02/07) – **William K. CARROLL** (University of Victoria, Canada) and **Markus S. SCHULZ** (UIUC, USA)
6. **Media Futures: Designs, Practices, Policies, Visions** – **Timothy W. LUKE** (Virginia Tech, USA) and **Martine Legris REVEL** (Université Lille, France)
7. **Futures of Food** – **Walden BELLO** (University of the Philippines Diliman, Philippines)
8. **Environmental Futures** – **Timothy W. LUKE** (Virginia Tech, USA)
9. **Socio-Ecological Inequality: Water Futures** (Joint Session RC07/WG02) – **José Esteban CASTRO** (Newcastle University, UK)
10. **Technologies of Inequality** — **Eliana HERRERA-VEGA** (University of Ottawa, Canada) and **Radhamany SOORYAMOORTHY** (UKZN, South Africa)
11. **Social Movements, Publics, and the Contentious Politics of the Future** (Joint Session RC07/48) – **Markus S. SCHULZ** (UIUC, USA), **Ligia TAVERA FENOLLOSA** (FLACSO, Mexico), and **Benjamin TEJERINA** (University of the Basque Country, Spain)
12. **Sociology and the Knowledge Society** – **Sonia K. GUIMARAES** (UFRGS, Brazil)
13. **The Future of Research on Global Inequalities** – **Sérgio COSTA** (FU Berlin, Germany)
14. **Global Change, Local Continuities: Focus on the Global South** – **Wilson AKPAN** (University of Fort Hare, South Africa)
15. **Inequality and Difference as Challenge for Social Theory** – **Emil SOBOTKA** (PUC-RS, Brazil)
16. **Urban Futures** – **Sultan KHAN** (UKZN, South Africa) **Gerardo DEL CERRO SANTAMARÍA** (Cooper Union/MIT, USA)
17. **The Self as Project: Memory and Future in the Formation of Identity** – **Mariolina GRAZIOSI** (University of Milan, Italy)
18. **Future of Aging: Global and Comparative Perspectives on Trends, Implications, Policies, and Practices** (RC07/11 Joint Session) – **Julia ROZANOVA** (University of British Columbia, Canada)
19. **The Aftermath of Violence: The Lingering Memory of Genocide, War, and Political Terror** – **Lynn RAPAPORT** (Pomona College, USA)
20. **Future of Education: Innovation, Reform, Struggle, and Vision / Futuro de la educación: Innovación, reforma, lucha y visión** (RC04/07 Joint Session in English/Spanish) – **Sonsoles SAN ROMÁN GAGO**, Universidad Complutense de Madrid, Spain, **Gerardo DEL CERRO SANTAMARÍA**, Cooper Union/MIT, USA, **Hiroyuki TOYOTA**, Kansai Gaidai University, Osaka, Japan
21. **Business Meeting** (tba)
22. **Open Themes / Temas abiertas / Thèmes ouverts** (English/Spanish/French) — **Celi SCALON** (UFRJ, Brazil) and **Hiroyuki TOYOTA** (Kansai Gaidai University, Osaka, JAPAN)

Joint Sessions Hosted by Partner RCs

23. **Revitalizing the Future of Leisure** (RC07/13 Joint Session, hosted by RC13) – **Scott NORTH** (University of Osaka, Japan)
24. **Perspectives for the Sociology of Youth in the BRICS Countries** (RC07/34 Joint Session, hosted by RC34) – **Tom DWYER** (Unicamp, Brazil)
25. **Futures of Post-Neoliberalism in a Time of Crisis** (RC02/07/09 Joint Session, hosted by RC09) – **Ulrike SCHUERKENS** (EHESS, France)
26. **The Future of Teaching and Research in Universities** (RC04/07/23 Joint Session, hosted by RC23) – **Jaime JIMENEZ**, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Mexico, **A. Gary DWORKIN**, University of

Houston, USA, **Gerardo DEL CERRO SANTAMARÍA**, Cooper Union/MIT, USA, and **Ralph MATTHEWS**, University of British Columbia, Canada

27. **The Expropriated Future: Comparative Perspectives on Institutions and Individuals in the Age of Crisis** (RC07/36 Joint Session, hosted by RC36) – **Dirk MICHEL-SCHERTGES** (Aarhus University, Denmark)
28. **Collective Action for the Degrowth** (Joint Session of RC07/RC48, hosted by RC48) – **Valerio VERREA** (Leipzig, Germany) and **Helena FLAM** (Leipzig, Germany)
29. **Diálogos intelectuales sur-sur y norte-sur desde el pensamiento crítico, teoría y praxis colectiva / South-South and North South Intellectual Dialogues: Critical Thought, Collective Theory and Praxis** (RC07/48 Joint Session in Spanish, hosted by RC48, in English/Spanish) – Alberto **BIALAKOWSKI** (Universidad de Buenos Aires, Argentina) and **Alicia PALERMO** (Universidad Nacional de Luján, Argentina)

SESSIONS DESCRIPTIONS

(provisional sequence)

1. **Sociological Images of the Future**
– **Elisa P. REIS** (UFRJ, Brazil), epreis1@gmail.com

Description: While in classical sociology the discontinuities between past and present played such a crucial role, trends and broad anticipations of the future were also an important dimension of the sociological imagination. Can we find in today's sociology equivalent concerns about both discontinuities with the past and anticipations of the future? What future images emerge from approaches to global processes, postmodern society, late modernity, and many other theoretical approaches to contemporary social dynamics? Does the growing differentiation within sociology confine imageries of the future to a particular niche? How does the increasing demand for interdisciplinary research affect the development of social forecasts? How is sociology responding to the environmental concern and the threats facing future generations? To what extent is there an explicit commitment to mold the future when sociologists dedicate themselves to formulate, analyze or criticize social policies? The session intends to provide an opportunity to survey sociological possibilities to tackle the future issue, and at the same time to search for fruitful dialogues across different theoretical approaches to imagining tomorrow society.

Keywords: sociological theory, imagining the future, social forecast, scenarios, interdisciplinary research.

2. **Real Utopias**

– **Erik Olin WRIGHT** (University of Wisconsin at Madison, USA) wright@ssc.wisc.edu

Description: This session provides a platform for discussing social innovations and proposals for social transformation that simultaneously embody utopian aspirations and grapple with the inevitable contradictions of coping with the constraints of the real world. Examples include such things as workers cooperatives, Wikipedia, participatory budgeting, the social and solidarity economy, and transition towns. Papers for the session can be case studies of particular examples of real utopias, comparative studies of success and failures in implementing particular models, and theoretical discussions of real utopian proposals. The papers should include at least some discussion of normative ideals and the dilemmas and challenges in realizing those ideals in practice.

Keywords: real utopias, alternatives, capitalism, socialism, projects, visions

3. **Mobile Futures: Space, Technology, Inequality**

– **John URRY** (University of Lancaster, UK) isarc07yokohama@gmail.com

Description: Mobilities research addresses not only the movement of people, objects, information, messages, risks and images through intersecting mobility-systems. It also explores the motivations, pleasures, pains and practices of stillness, of coordinating movement, blocking it, holding things in place, creating and maintaining social and material infrastructures. How do different social actors imagine future mobilities? How are mobility systems imposed or negotiated? How do they structure inequalities? Among possible cases to consider are electric bikes, military mobilities, outer space travel, slow travel, tourism, mobile phones, combustion engines, and futures beyond cars.

Keywords: mobilities, inequality, space, technology, alternatives, imagination

4. **BRICS and Global Futures**

– Jan **NEDERVEEN PIETERSE** (UC-Santa Barbara, USA) jnp@global.ucsb.edu

Description: Major concerns about the BRICS and other emerging societies are their quality of growth and whether growth is shared and inclusive, and second, the implications for regional and global transformations, including relations with other developing countries.

Keywords: Emerging societies, rising Asia, inclusive development, South-South relations, inequality

5. **Challenges and Innovations in Contemporary Counter-Hegemonic Politics**

(Joint Session RC02/07) – **William K. CARROLL** (University of Victoria, Canada) wcarroll@uvic.ca and **Markus S. SCHULZ** (UIUC, USA) isarc07@gmail.com

Description: The crises of neoliberal capitalism pre-date the 2008 financial meltdown, as do the critiques of neoliberal globalization. 2014 will mark the 20th anniversary of the Zapatista

uprising. How, in the ensuing two decades have transnationally linked civil society actors attempted to move beyond episodic protest, to advocate alternatives (economic, ecological, political and cultural) that open spaces for radical transformation? What are the theoretical and practical challenges in pressing for radical change in a world still dominated in many ways by the institutions and narratives of neoliberal capitalism? What alternative projects do collective actors in the Global South and the Global North articulate, and how effective have their efforts been? How can they overcome the linguistic and cultural barriers, and how do they manage to network across borders and vastly different local contexts? How do they interact with transnational elites, the mass media, and repressive forces? What can we learn by comparing experiences and aspirations? – This session welcomes scholars working on any of these aspects from a theoretical, empirical, and/or normative viewpoint.

Keywords: social movements, globalization, counter-hegemony, social change, alternative visions

6. **Media Futures: Designs, Practices, Policies, Visions**

– **Timothy W. LUKE** (Virginia Tech, USA) twluke@vt.edu, TBA_iscarc07@gmail.com, and
Martine Legris REVEL (Université Lille, France) mart.revel@gmail.com

Description: One or more sessions are planned on the broadly conceived theme of media futures. Contributors may explore from theoretical, empirical, or normative perspectives critical issues such as

- the (un)contested shaping of new media technologies,
- digital inequalities,
- enclosure of cultural commons,
- surveillance and control,
- user appropriations,
- mobile media,
- online activism, hacktivism, culture jamming
- (dis)aggregation of publics.

Papers may address current trends, alternative future scenarios, policy implications, social consequences, or processes for imagining and shaping media futures.

Keywords: media, Internet, activism, technology, design, inequalities

7. **Futures of Food**

– **Walden BELLO** (University of the Philippines Diliman, Philippines)
waldenbello@hotmail.com

Description: This session provides a platform for discussing research on the contested futures of food from global and comparative perspectives. Topics may include, but are not limited to agribusiness; biotechnology and genetically modified organisms; food shortages; food pricing; food sovereignty; sustainable agriculture; peasant and consumer movements and strategies; national and international regulatory regimes.

Keywords: food sovereignty, hunger, agriculture, biotechnology, sustainability

8. **Environmental Futures**

– **Timothy W. Luke** (Virginia Tech, USA) twluke@vt.edu

Description: This session serves as platform for debating transdisciplinary research on the environment from a forward-oriented perspective. How do climate change, environmental pollution, and resource exhaustion impact global society and relations between regions? How do nation-states, corporations, and publics anticipate environmental change, and how do anticipations impact their actions? How is knowledge about environmental future scenarios being constructed? Does the current debate about a transition from the Holocene to an Anthropocene Age shape how future scenarios are being imagined? How do different social actors and stakeholder shape public debates and policies? How is knowledge about environmental future scenarios being constructed? How do different social actors and stakeholder shape public debates and policies?

Keywords: environment, nature, climate change, pollution, resources, scenarios, imagination

9. **Socio-Ecological Inequality: Water Futures (English/Spanish)**

(Joint Session with Working Group on Historical and Comparative Sociology (WG02))

– **José Esteban CASTRO** (Newcastle University, UK)

Esteban.Castro@newcastle.ac.uk

Description: A major challenge facing human societies is posed by structural inequalities associated with water-related activities. These include the difficulties facing millions of humans to secure the daily access to a few liters of clean water for essential human consumption and the lack of enough water to cover basic hygienic needs, the displacement of local communities derived from the often authoritarian imposition of massive water infrastructures (i.e. dams, river diversions, etc.), the depletion and poisoning of freshwater sources through poorly (and often un-) regulated large scale agriculture, mining, etc., or the cancellation of social rights to essential basic services through the commodification and mercantilization of water and water-based goods and services, just to mention a few areas of concern worldwide. This session invites papers that focus on empirical cases of water-related inequality and injustice and offer a sociological examination of their implications for the future of democratization processes. We will give priority to proposals that place emphasis on conceptualization, where empirical cases provide the ground for a theoretical discussion about socio-ecological inequality. The proposals should address the topics from a historical or comparative perspective, and should make an effort to cast light on likely future developments. The topics could include such issues as: continuities and ruptures observed in patterns of structural socio-ecological inequality (old and emergent inequalities), related social struggles and movements, the interplay between class, gender, ethnic or other social structures and the production and reproduction of these inequalities, the examination of experiences that seek to overcome such inequalities, etc. (Session in English/Spanish.)

Keywords: democratization processes, historical and comparative sociology, social struggle, socio-ecological inequality, water futures

10. **Technologies of Inequality**

— **Eliana HERRERA-VEGA** (University of Ottawa, Canada) eherrera@uottawa.ca
and **Radhamany SOORYAMOORTHY** (UKZN, South Africa)
sooryamoorthy@ukzn.ac.za

Description: This session aims to provide a platform for empirical and theoretical research on the relation between technologies and inequality. How do specific technologies (from global infrastructures to mega-projects to tiniest gadgets and nano devices) pre-figure, shape, exacerbate, mitigate, or overcome social inequities? How are they used to include, exclude, enable, limit, survey, control, reward, or punish? How do specific uses or deployments of technology differ in their impact on inequalities, and to what extent does it depend on national, social, or cultural contexts? What role do different social actors play in shaping technologies of inequality? What kind of theories can foster better understand of these and related issues?

Keywords: inequality, technology, design, infrastructure, Science and Technology Studies (STS), systems theory

11. **Social Movements, Publics, and the Contentious Politics of the Future**

(Joint Session RC07/48) – **Markus S. SCHULZ** (UIUC, USA) isarc07@gmail.com,
Ligia TAVERA FENOLLOSA (FLACSO, Mexico) ligia@flacso.edu.mx, and **Benjamin TEJERINA** (University of the Basque Country, Spain) cjptemob@lg.ehu.es

Description: One or more Joint Sessions are planned on contentious politics and the struggles of social movements over the shaping of futures. Questions may include (but are not limited to):

- How do social movements create, articulate, disseminate, debate, and attempt to implement projects and visions of the future?
- Under what conditions do the horizons of imaginable futures expand or shrink?
- How do social movements invent new practices?
- How do social movements relate to old and new media?
- What factors influence the outcomes of social movement struggles?

Keywords: social movements, contentious politics, activism, imagination, publics, media, networks

12. **Sociology and the Knowledge Society**

– **Sonia K. GUIMARAES** (UFRGS, Brazil) sonia21@ufrgs.br

Description: Societies are experiencing substantive changes: a number of breakthroughs in social, economic, political and cultural dimensions (globalization; scientific and technological advances, represented by Digitalization, Biotechnology, Nanotechnology and Neurosciences; new forms of sociability) are challenging today's knowledge about the social. The nature of

those shifts has profound implications for societies, not only in social, economic and political terms, but also, in terms of altering the conceptions on “the way we are born, we live, we learn, we work, we consume, we dream, we fight or we die.” (Castells 1997). The revolutionary character of the changes will become stronger, as the digitalization of manufacturing is already a reality (as the new processes such as 3D printing). Economies are going from mass manufacturing towards much more individualized and flexible production, which will tend to empower micro, small and medium-sized firms and individual entrepreneurs. In the same way, Neurosciences are transforming the ways we “know ourselves”, as human beings. - Yet, despite the revolutionary character of the changes, they are still under-described and under-theorized by today’s Sociology. Several questions remain to be raised by future research; among many others: what are the implications for societies of the phenomena mentioned above considering: the organization of schools, methods of teaching and forms of communication; the relationship between production of knowledge, technology and innovation and the quality of the workplaces; the configuration of the political arena; the conception of economic development and of the good society? Who are likely to be the beneficiaries and who are likely to be hurt by the changes? What are the implications of the advances of Neurosciences for the organization of societies? Is there a trend of a new engagement between the social and brain sciences?

Keywords: Knowledge Society, social change, new technologies, 21st century sociology

13. **The Future of Research on Global Inequalities**

– **Sérgio COSTA** (FU Berlin, Germany) sergio.costa@fu-berlin.de

Description: New empirical evidences as well as a variety of innovative perspectives have recently challenged classical research on social inequality, which is mostly focused on present inequalities between individuals and social classes exclusively within national societies. On the one hand, findings coming from transnationalism research have shown how conventional research is insufficient to describe contemporary phenomena such as the emergence of a transnational middle class or new multi-local spaces created by migrants. On the other hand, world system approach has convincingly demonstrated that existing inequalities have been produced and reproduced through modern history across national borders. Therefore, a global and transnational frame is needed in order to explain how, for instance, increasing social inequalities followed by more meat consumption in China lead to higher land-ownership concentration in Latin America; or how social mobility of migrants in Germany impacts life conditions in a Turkish town. We invite to submit papers addressing conceptual aspects as well empirical results related to the present and the future of research on global inequalities. Relevant questions include among others: How do global entanglements shape inequalities, from a historical and/or synchronic perspective? How productive are transnational/global units of analysis such as “global value chains”, “care chains”, “transnational regimes” to investigate inequalities? How to conciliate developments observed in the field of global inequalities with classical research on inequalities? How to integrate national states into research on global inequalities? Since data and methods to investigate inequalities mostly refer to national unities, how to produce quantitative evidences

of global inequalities?

Keywords: global inequalities, transnationalism, global entanglements, migration and inequalities, global chains

14. **Global Change, Local Continuities: Focus on the Global South and Environmental Changes**

– **Wilson AKPAN** (University of Fort Hare, South Africa) wakpan@ufh.ac.za

Description: If there is one thing the growing body of knowledge on global environmental change makes clear, it is that the future is littered with ominous signs. The literature on climate change, for instance, provides a prognosis of a future in which vulnerabilities and adaptation challenges in the global South seem particularly dire. One interesting consensus that seems to have emerged is that hopes of survival, for both human communities and the natural environment, increasingly depend on the size and quality of the basket of mediating ‘assets’ that households and communities possess – and how deliberately and creatively these ‘assets’ are deployed in times of crises or even before disasters strike. They range from human, physical and social capital, to financial and natural assets. However, sociologists are taking a keen interest in what these assets are in specific locales and what they mean for local inhabitants. The question that is increasingly being asked is: *What* knowledge and *whose* knowledge dominate current thinking on global environment change and strategies for sustainably adapting to it – and does it matter? This session will feature presentations from scholars who are currently researching, or who have researched, local discourses and understandings of climate change and how communities utilize local knowledge (or a combination of knowledges from different ideational terrains) to pursue a future in which climate change-related vulnerabilities are sustainably contained.

Keywords: local community, global change, environment, Global South

15. **Inequality and Difference as Challenge for Social Theory**

– **Emil SOBOTKA** (PUC-RS, Brazil) sobottka@puccrs.br

Description: Inequality has historically had a mobilizing potential for social movements and public policy agents as well as in many academic circles. It has tacitly been assumed that it is undesirable and should be overcome. However, the growing assertion of the right to difference, in recent years, showed that combating inequality can - and has been - highly homogenizing if not oppressive. The purpose of the session is to make a balance of how social theory recently has dealt with the tension between both and how it has managed to give convincing reasons to justify the normativity that is claimed for both.

Keywords: Normativity, inequality, difference, citizens rights, social transformation

16. **Urban Futures**

– **Sultan KHAN** (UKZN, South Africa) khans@ukzn.ac.za and **Gerardo DEL CERRO SANTAMARÍA** (Cooper Union/MIT, USA) gdelcerro@gmail.com

Description: With rapid urbanization and population concentration in the world's cities, increasing concern is expressed by urban planners and policy makers in both developed and developing countries. This concern is further exacerbated by globalization, rapid environmental changes, urban decay, and enormous strain on basic infrastructure, escalating urban poverty, natural disasters and social issues. Despite these urban challenges cities are viewed as engines of growth at a national government level. For the impoverished populace of rural areas migration to cities provides a window of hope and aspiration to succeed and improve on their quality of life only to find the harsh reality of being confined to periphery of the city as second grade citizens. In the discourse on urban development and regeneration the buzz word is sustainability. Although the concept urban sustainability carries many ambiguous facets on how to maintain synergies between and amongst competing social forces that affect urban planning and decision making a key question is how sustainable are solutions in a context where levels of predictability are challenged by a wide range of sociological variables that will realize a positive rather than a negative future for urban citizens especially those living on the urban periphery. - This session invites papers that provide insights into the potential impacts on present day urban planning and design decisions which challenge the conventional mainstream approach to sustainability by incorporating changing priorities and different ways of thinking on urban spaces with the intention to ensure relevance in the future planning processes. Papers should focus on a wide range of urban issues that has an impact on the present day city and provide suggestions on how these challenges can be surmounted for the future. - The field of urban sustainability is intrinsically transdisciplinary. This session is open to urban researchers and scholars aware of the intrinsic limitations of disciplinary epistemes and interested in crossings with other worldviews (architecture, design, ecology, engineering etc.) for a richer and innovative understanding of globalized urbanization.

Keywords: cities, ecology, architecture, space, place, urban planning, inequality

17. **The Self as Project: Memory and Future in the Formation of Identity**

– **Mariolina GRAZIOSI** (University of Milan, Italy) mariolina.graziosi@unimi.it

Description: The purpose of the session is to explore the interplay of memory and future in the formation of identity in contemporary society. Sociologists, such as Antony Giddens for example, maintain that identity is presently the result of a reflexive process rather than a fixed model imposed by society as in the previous stage of modernity. Before Giddens, French existentialists, such as Sartre and Simone de Beauvoir, during the sixties, saw identity as a project, defined as an act toward an end and a decision to be a presence in the world. If in Giddens' view memory plays a central role, in the French existentialists' view future plays a central role. They see identity as the result of an act of free will and as the result of actions directed toward a goal. Individual choice thus plays a central role in spite of the social

constrictions into which a person is born. The process of self-realization is then seen as not only concerned with social mobility but as a project that includes the formation of the entire personality. The idea of identity as a project emerges for instance also in the feminist view of authors such as Judith Butler.

Keywords: identity, memory, future, contemporary society, free will.

18. **Future of Aging: Global and Comparative Perspectives on Trends, Implications, Policies, and Practices**

– **Julia ROZANOVA** (University of British Columbia, Canada) julia.rozanova@ubc.ca

Description: Population aging is considered among the top three challenges of global development by the United Nations. By 2025 one in every seven Americans, one in six Canadians, one in five Japanese and Europeans (in some European regions such as Germany or Italy one in four) will be over the age of 65. This historically unique global transition towards ageing societies will affect almost all countries before the end of the century. But what will this revolutionary change mean for sociology and for society? Will income security and healthcare be sustainable? How will differences in the age structure affect economic competitiveness in a world of competing nation-states? Will fears of gerontocracy exacerbate inter-generational conflicts? What is the future of the family when eldercare rather than childcare becomes a universal responsibility for adults, while the ages of life course transitions are further delayed? In cultural terms, will active aging become the mainstream worldwide lifestyle driven by the anti-aging industries? And what may be the theoretical and the policy implications of these trends and how can sociology address them and advise policy makers, other stakeholders in society as well as the older and the younger generations so that the future looks promising for people of all ages? This session invites papers addressing these and related questions to foster debates with a global and comparative perspective.

19. **The Aftermath of Violence: The Lingering Memory of Genocide, War, and Political Terror**

– **Lynn RAPAPORT** (Pomona College, USA) lrpaport@pomona.edu

Description: Violence is a ubiquitous feature of human society, expressed as a means of domination within face-to-face interactions, intimate relations, social relations, institutions, and between groups and nations. An estimated 1.6 million people worldwide lose their lives to violence annually. Collective violence includes armed conflicts within or between groups or states, and state-perpetuated violence such as genocide and war. The twentieth century was one of the most violent periods in human history. An estimated 191 million people lost their lives directly or indirectly as a result of armed conflict, and over half of them were civilians. Moreover, the twentieth century has also earned the title, “The Century of Genocide,” as more genocide occurred during that century than any prior one in human history. Philosophers, historians, psychologists, theologians, and social scientists have been grappling with understanding the causes and processes of violence. Yet, the aftermath and consequences of

violence is also important to study, in order to understand its causes and move toward a more peaceful future. - How do groups and societies deal with the aftermath of conflict and cultural trauma? Is reconciliation an option and, if so, how is it most effective? Who determines the memory of the conflict, and whose interests does it serve? How do different ways of grappling with a violent past impact future peace and/or subsequent conflict? - This panel presents a sociological exploration of the aftermath of collective violence, paying particular attention to how groups and societies deal with cultural trauma, reconciliation, and memorialization. The panel will showcase sociologists focusing on the aftermath of genocide, war, terrorism, and other forms of collective violence, in order to reach a better understanding of its impact on future relations between the perpetrators and their victims.

Keywords: Aftermath, Violence, Genocide, War, Terrorism

20. **Future of Education: Innovation, Reform, Struggle, and Vision / Futuro de la educación: Innovación, reforma, lucha y visión** (RC04/07 Joint Session in English/Spanish)

- **Sonsoles SAN ROMÁN GAGO** (Universidad Complutense de Madrid, Spain) s.sanroman@uam.es; **Gerardo DEL CERRO SANTAMARÍA** (Cooper Union/MIT, USA) gdelcerro@gmail.com; **Hiroyuki TOYOTA** (Kansai Gaidai University, Osaka, Japan) htoyota@kansai-gaidai.ac.jp

Description: This session provides a platform for papers English or Spanish related to future trends, innovations, reforms, struggles and/or visions of education from local, national, comparative and/or global perspectives.

21. **Business Meeting** (tba)

- Contact: isarc07@gmail.com

22. **Open Themes / Temas abiertas / Thèmes ouverts** (English/Spanish/French) **Celi SCALON** (UFRJ, Brazil) celiscalon@gmail.com and **Hiroyuki TOYOTA** (Kansai Gaidai University, JAPAN) htoyota@kansai-gaidai.ac.jp

Description: One or more sessions are planned on themes not covered by the topics above in English, French, and/or Spanish. / Uno o más sesiones están previstas sobre temas no incluidos en los temas anteriormente en Inglés, francés, inglés y / o español. / Une ou plusieurs sessions sont prévues sur des thèmes non couverts par les thèmes ci-dessus en anglais, en français et / ou espagnol.

Joint Sessions Hosted by Other RCs

23. **Revitalizing the Future of Leisure**

(RC07/13 Joint Session, hosted by RC13)

– **Scott NORTH** (University of Osaka, Japan) north@hus.osaka-u.ac.jp

Description: Joseph Pieper's seminal 1948 essay, "Leisure: the Basis of Culture" set out a philosophical rationale in which civilization itself originated in the practices of leisure. For Pieper, leisure was essential for perceiving reality, for contemplating and appreciating the divine in nature and in ourselves. The modern world, however, is restless; what we call leisure most often consists of trivializing distractions and "entertainments," which, in tandem with the cult of work, have obliterated opportunities to be effortless. Leisure generally exists today either as something done to us or as preparation for still more labor. It is not strange to wonder if human civilization so constituted can long retain its humanity. The revitalization of leisure is an urgent moral need. This panel explores possibilities for a revitalized leisure future. In the spirit of Eric Olin Wright's *Envisioning Real Utopias* (2010), we seek papers that contribute data, case studies, or theoretical perspectives to help answer the question of how real leisure can be reclaimed and how the realm of freedom can be expanded. Research analyzing forces that stand in opposition to such a restoration is also welcome, as are submissions from all geographical regions and methodological persuasions.

24. **Perspectives for the Sociology of Youth in the BRICS Countries**

(RC07/34 Joint Session, hosted by RC34)

– **Tom DWYER** (Unicamp, Brazil) tom@unicamp.br

Description: The declaration of BRICS heads of state, Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa, signed in Delhi in 2012 set up the investigation of youth policies in the countries as a priority. These countries account for approximately half of the world's youth and the following dimensions chapters are examined in the in "Sociology of youth in the BRICS countries" (2013, Moscow, Russian Academy of Sciences): History of concepts and theoretical and methodological assumptions of research, Demographic characteristics, Identity and generation, Consumption and leisure, Family, Marriage and Sexuality, The State and political values, Education and employment and Internet participation and communication. The participants will comment on youth policies in their respective countries, especially those related to the reduction of inequality. Indeed it is the turbulence of our times that has been responsible for stimulating this joint five country comparative sociology exercise. The sociologists of youth in the BRICS countries involved have all been seeking to understand how common structural changes intersect with youth life courses and values, and produce diverse and similar outcomes. The Delhi declaration also referred to the necessity to build an academic perspective on future relations between the BRICS countries. Since 2009 researchers in this session have employed the hypothesis that reflections about and relations between youth of the BRICS carry the seeds of the future. Young people are agents of

change and influence the functioning of distinct dimensions of the system through their mobilizations in favor of reform, revolution or innovation. In cyberspace a new dimension of social life appears – virtual space, where new kinds of social action take place. We can expect a complex and rich discussion, which – we believe – contributes to the opening up new perspectives for youth studies. Futures research and the sociology of youth come together in this proposed session.

25. **The Future of Teaching and Research in Universities**

(RC04/07/23 Joint Session, hosted by RC23)

– **Jaime JIMENEZ** (Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Mexico)

jjimen@servidor.unam.mx, **A. Gary DWORKIN** (University of Houston, USA)

gdworkin@central.uh.edu, **Gerardo DEL CERRO SANTAMARÍA**, (Cooper Union/MIT, USA) gdelcerro@gmail.com, and **Ralph MATTHEWS** (University of British Columbia, Canada)

ralph.matthews@ubc.ca

Description: Teaching and research in research universities have endured critical changes over the second half of the XX Century and the beginning of the XXI. Public universities confront the reduction of budgets and/or the “labeling” of funds. Authorities insist on the “return” of investment of universities, meaning to prepare professionals to meet the needs of service/production entities, and/or increase the university income via more applied science projects sponsored by external sources. The very essence of universities seems to be threatened. To augment knowledge for the sake of increasing human knowledge seems to be diluted. What the future of man will be if the humanities are neglected? Can human kind do without the wisdom delivered by the social sciences and the humanities?

26. **Futures of Post-Neoliberalism in a Time of Crisis**

(RC02/07/09 Joint Session, hosted by RC09)

– **Ulrike SCHUERKENS** (EHESS, France)

uschuerkens@gmail.com, wcarroll@uvic.ca, isarc07@gmail.com

Description: Neoliberalism has become the focus of much public debate, as global financial crises continue under this economic order. For many observers, neoliberalism has exhausted its capacity as a hegemonic project. Yet alternatives are rather few. One may find them in the Occupy movement. This movement in its many forms all over the world has challenged the current neoliberal order, although its message defies codification. Another alternative that tries to reconstruct the global capitalist order takes the form of 'Andean capitalism' in several Latin American countries. Countries, such as those that comprise the ALBA space, attempt to construct an alternative hegemonic discourse and practice. In North Africa, the Arab spring required a democratic change of postcolonial regimes narrowly linked to neoliberal states of the North. In other countries, conflicts have turned around the cost of living and corruption, and not on the structural reform agenda tackled by the Occupy movement. Social protests

are here likely to revolve around unmet expectations of populations who do not receive a sufficient socio-economic share from the prevailing political order. Questions to be addressed include: What is post-neoliberalism? Does the global financial crisis herald a new economic era? Which avenues for public policy are opened up by the global financial crisis? Which possibilities are given for democratic participations of populations in the governance of States? This session will provide a forum for the articulation of competing answers to these questions and arguments from a variety of disciplinary backgrounds.

27. **The Expropriated Future: Comparative Perspectives on Institutions and Individuals in the Age of Crisis**

(RC07/36 Joint Session, hosted by RC36)

– **Dirk MICHEL-SCHERTGES** (Aarhus University, Denmark) dimi@dpu.dk

Description: This joint session aims to address contemporary policies on the macro, meso and micro levels that are weakening the institutions of welfare-states and expose individuals to new and old risks. For example, educational institutions are being forced to adopt market rationality under the pressure of international rankings and merely quantitative results, while hospitals and social work agencies are increasingly evaluated in terms of economic efficiency rather than prevention and such non-quantitative values as well-being. Continuing down such paths would not only be detrimental to individual opportunity and quality of life, but also create a new order that would expropriate future generations from enlightenment, welfare politics, and the hope for a better future.

28. **Collective Action for the Degrowth** (Joint session of RC07/RC48, hosted by RC48)

– **Valerio VERREA** (Leipzig, Germany) verrea@uni-leipzig.de and **Helena FLAM** (Leipzig, Germany) flam@sozio.uni-leipzig.de

Description: The economic crisis, together with pressing global environmental problems such as global climate change, pollution, and depletion of natural resources, point to a clash between economic growth and the limits of the biosphere on which human life is based. This lends increased credibility to the central argument of Ecological Economics that it is impossible to support an endless growth of production and consumption on a planet with limited resources. Degrowth, or at least a slow-down in the depletion of natural resources and pollution is urgently needed. Growth economies need to learn how to degrow rather than just collapse. How to create the conditions for prosperous lives without growth? What social strategies can be developed in degrowth economies in order to support the growing share of marginalized social sectors? How can the needed change be initiated? How can existing examples be identified? What role can social movements play? Apart from protest movements and degrowth lobbying groups, how can creators and diffusers of concrete alternative bottom-up ideas and practices such as voluntary simplicity, co-housing projects, or ecological communes become able to slow down economic growth and increase social wellbeing? This session welcomes theoretical, methodological, and empirical contributions.

29. **Diálogos intelectuales sur-sur y norte-sur desde el pensamiento crítico, teoría y praxis colectiva / South-South and North South Intellectual Dialogues: Critical Thought, Collective Theory and Praxis** (RC07/48 Joint Session, hosted by RC48, in English/Spanish)
– Alberto **BIALAKOWSKI** (Universidad de Buenos Aires, Argentina) albiala@gmail.com and **Alicia PALERMO** (Universidad Nacional de Luján, Argentina) aliciaipalermo@gmail.com

Descripción: Los cambios sociales desde la perspectiva del pensamiento crítico sociológico y social contienen dos componentes esenciales: proyecto a futuro y acción colectiva. Si bien esta noción frecuentemente está consignada para la investigación y el análisis de los movimientos sociales en oposición al pensamiento neoliberal, no está suficientemente desarrollada en la reflexión al interior de la comunidad científica en forma simétrica y asociativa intercontinentalmente. Se parte así con esta Sesión panel para plantear el debate sobre los desafíos que una sociología global afronta ante la desigualdad social y cómo sostenerse con un colectivo intelectual para afrontar el obstáculo de las asimetrías de la vinculación norte sur y la fragilidad de diálogos sur sur y multicéntricos. Como así también, los pasos necesarios para componer un diálogo y una acción colectiva que supere el individualismo metodológico y epistémico, acorde con los avances del pensamiento crítico, público y coproductivo. Abarcando en el debate contenidos, entre otros, el derecho al libre acceso a la información, la universalización del conocimiento, la creación científica y la educación superior, como la participación social sobre el cambio tecnológico y cultural.

Description: Social changes from the perspective of critical, social and sociological thinking contain two essential components: a future project and collective action. While this notion is often appropriated for research and analysis of social movements opposed to neoliberal thinking, is not sufficiently developed in the reflection within the scientific community in a symmetric and associative intercontinentally way. This is how this panel session is started to raise the debate on the challenges that a global sociology faces to social inequality and how to stand with a collective intellect to face the obstacle of the asymmetries of the north-south link and the fragility of south-south and multicentric dialogues. As well, the necessary steps to compose a dialogue and a collective action to overcome methodological and epistemological individualism, according to the progress of critical, public and coproductive thinking. Encompassing the discussion contained, among others, the right to free access to information, the universalization of knowledge, scientific creation and higher education, as well as the social participation on the technological and cultural change.

Deadlines and Procedures

Please submit your abstract to the web-based submission system by **September 30, 2013** (at 24:00 GMT).

Click direct link: <https://isaconf.confex.com/isaconf/wc2014/rc/papers/> and scroll for RC07 Futures Research.

Or visit: <http://www.isa-sociology.org/rc07.htm>.



Please note that only abstracts submitted through this web-based system will be considered in the selection process. Please also note that one cannot submit the same abstract to two different sessions. It is the Author's responsibility to submit a correct abstract; any errors in spelling, grammar, or scientific fact will be reproduced as typed by the author. Each abstract received on-line will be assigned an identification number. All changes or updates must be done via the on-line system by September 30, 2013 24:00 GMT.

Proposals must include the author name(s), contact information, paper title, and a brief description of the paper (no more than 300 words). Please make your proposal as informative and specific as possible. Check whether your abstract provides the reviewers with answers to fundamental questions such as:

- What question or problem does your paper address?
- Why does this question or problem matter?
- How do you approach this question or problem (theoretical perspective, method, data set, body of literature, and the like)?
- What are your findings/research/arguments results?
- What are the implications of these findings/research results/arguments?

Notifications of papers accepted for presentation shall become available by 30 November 2013 along with more detailed instructions and practical tips on travel and logistics.

All selected presenters are expected to register by the early registration deadline 1 April 2014 24:00 GMT. Presenters who have failed to register by this deadline will be automatically deleted from the programme. For co-authored paper, in order for a paper to appear in the program, at least one co-author must pay the registration fee; the names of other co-authors will be listed as well. If other co-authors wish to attend the conference they must pay the registration fee.

Participants may be listed no more than twice in the Program, except for the functions of coordinator or organizer. The organizer of a session may serve as chair of that session or appoint another person for this role. However, one cannot present and chair in the same session.

Papers that are designated as "distributed papers" will be listed in the programme and their abstracts will be included in the Abstracts Book, providing the authors register in time. If a participant does not show up, the first participant listed under distributed papers will be asked to present his/her paper.

Inaugural Competition

Best Graduate Student Paper Award

The International Sociological Association Research Committee on Futures Research (ISARC07) is pleased to announce the inaugural competition for its new quad-annual award honoring the best graduate student paper related to sociological futures research. The winner(s) will present their paper in one of RC07's scheduled sessions at the XVIII World Congress of Sociology in Yokohama, Japan, 13-19 July 2014 and their name(s) will be published in the Newsletter. The award consists of a certificate with a citation and a monetary reward in the amount of US\$2000, which can be used toward expenses for attending the World Congress.

Eligibility

Eligible are graduate student-authored papers accepted for inclusion into RC07's program at the XVIII ISA World Congress in Yokohama. The author(s) must be registered for a graduate degree at a degree granting institution at the time the paper is submitted. Employment as academic staff or junior faculty is no reason for exclusion. Candidates must hold an undergraduate degree (B.A. or equivalent) but cannot yet hold a Ph.D. (or equivalent) at the time the paper is submitted. Not eligible are papers that were co-authored with a faculty advisor or someone holding a Ph.D. (or its equivalent), that have been published already, or that have been accepted for publication more than three years prior to submission. Papers must be submitted in English or with an accompanying English translation. The maximum length for the paper is 8,000 words, including bibliography, plus an abstract of not more than 500 words. Winners must be member of both the ISA and RC07 at the time of receiving the award.

Deadline to submit full paper: **15 December 2013**

How to submit

Applications must be emailed to isarc07GraduateStudentAward2014@gmail.com with a copy to isarc07repository@gmail.com and the words "Graduate Student Award 2014" in the subject line and the paper and cover letter as separate attached files. The paper must follow scholarly standards, including proper referencing and documentation of sources. It should be typed double-spaced in 12 point font on numbered pages in a standard size (such as A4 or US letter of around 21cm x 29cm) with 3 cm margins. Notes and the bibliography should appear at the end. The paper may be formatted in one of these three formats: Adobe PDF (*.pdf), Rich Text File (*.rtf), or Word document (*.doc). The front page should bear the paper's title, brief abstract, and up to five keywords, but not the author(s) name or affiliation.

The cover letter must include author(s) names, full contact information (for the period until July 2014), paper title, and a brief curriculum vitae indicating which institutions were attended in what years and what degrees were obtained or are in progress. The names of degrees must

be indicated in the original language; English translation or explanation of equivalency may be added.

Candidates normally residing in the Economic South (= ISA's category B/C countries) are encouraged to provide further details on their residency status and periods spent abroad so as to be considered for further special mentioning or travel subsidies.

Submissions not conforming to these rules run risk of rejection. The jury reserves the right to request further particulars.

Selection

The papers will be evaluated by an international jury of distinguished scholars. The primary criteria for selection are originality of ideas, social relevance, conceptual rigor, analytical perceptiveness, and clarity of style.

In accordance with RC07's Award Rules, the jury can decide to split the award, extend special recognition for the best paper from the Economic South (ISA's category B/C countries), make honorary mentions of runners-up, or to not give an award at all. The winner(s) will be notified in or around early April 2014.

Congress Registration and Travel Grants

Congress Registration Grants: It is anticipated that there will be limited funding available to support a small number of RC07 members with Grants for Congress Registration. Eligible are only ISA members in good standing who are actively participating in the World Congress 2014 by presenting a paper or serving as a session chair/organizer. Strong preference will be given to applicants from Category B and C countries and to students. (General rules for congress registration grants apply: <http://www.isa-sociology.org/congress2014/guidelines-for-grant-application-submission.htm>)

Travel Support: A grant of up to \$1,000 is available to help defray the travel cost of a graduate student/junior scholar, with strong preference given to a candidate based in a Category B or C country. This grant can be split among candidates.

How to apply: Please send your application to <celiscalon@gmail.com> and <isarc07yokohama@gmail.com> with the keywords "Grant application ISA2014" in the subject line. Include in your application full contact information, country you are based in, title of the session, title and abstract of the paper, CV, and, if available, a copy of the paper. Please make sure that your membership with ISA and RC07 is current. The deadline for submitting grant applications is 31 January 2014. Applicants for RC07's Best Graduate Student Paper Award will be automatically considered and do not need to apply separately. Successful applicants will receive notifications by mid-March.

Yokohama: Harbor of the Future

Located half an hour south of Tokyo by train, Yokohama is Japan's second largest city and the capital of Kanagawa Prefecture. Yokohama's international flair is rooted in its unique history as Japan's first "treaty port." Towards the end of the Edo Period (1603-1867), during which Japan maintained a policy of self-isolation, Yokohama's port was one of the first to be opened to foreign trade in 1859. Consequently, Yokohama quickly grew from a small fishing village into one of Japan's major cities.



Minato Mirai: Harbor of the Future

The congress venue, Pacifico Yokohama, is located in Minato Mirai 21, or "harbor of the future." One of Yokohama's newer attractions, Minato Mirai 21 is a seaside urban area in central Yokohama. A former shipyard remodeled into a new city center, Minato Mirai merges "old and new Yokohama" while the waterfront buildings of the district form the distinctive skyline of modern Yokohama. Among these creative buildings is the uniquely-shaped conference center, Pacifico Yokohama, whose shape resonates with the seaside setting as it invokes nautical images: a wave, a ship, or a sail. Besides the convention center, Minato Mirai offers plenty of hotels, restaurants, shops, an amusement park, hot spring baths, museums, and parks.

Practical Information

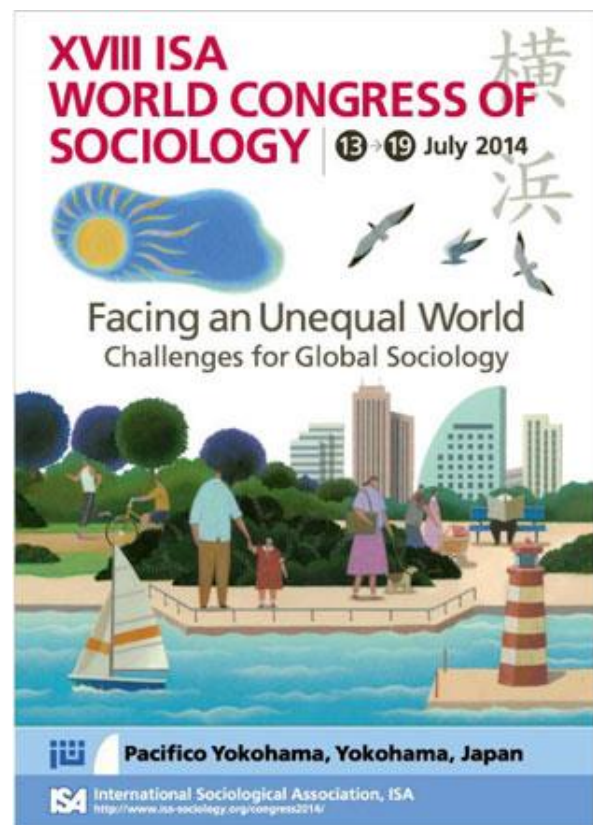
Visa: Please check well in advance whether you will need a visa for Japan by visiting the website of Japan's Ministry of Foreign Affairs:

http://www.mofa.go.jp/j_info/visit/visa/short/novisa.html or by contacting the local consulate. The Japanese Local Organizing Committee offers assistance in the preparation of documents for visa application for registered participants. Please note that visa cannot be issued earlier than in April 2014, three months before the Congress. Any inquiries concerning visa support should be addressed to the Visa Support Office, which will open in February 2014:

<http://www.isa-sociology.org/congress2014/visa.htm>.

Travel: General information will be posted at: <http://www.isa-sociology.org/congress2014/practical-information.htm>.

Other useful websites for further travel-related information are: <http://wikitravel.org/en/Yokohama>; <http://www.welcome.city.yokohama.jp/eng/travel/>; <http://www.tripadvisor.com/Tourism-g298173-Yokohama-Kanagawa-Prefecture-Kanto-Vacations.html>.





**International Sociological Association
Research Committee on Futures Research (ISA-RC07)**

President: Markus S. Schulz <isarc07@gmail.com>

Secretary-Treasurer: Hiroyuki Toyota <htoyota@kansaigaidai.ac.jp>

RC07

Membership Form

This form is for ISA members who wish to become also members of RC07. Please **send the completed form** directly to the ISA secretariat per **email: isa@isa-sociology.org** or **fax: +34-913 524 945** or **postal mail to:**

ISA, Facultad de Ciencias Políticas y Sociología, Universidad Complutense, 28223 Madrid, SPAIN

In case you are not yet a member of ISA, then please use the general form to join both ISA and RC07 available at:

http://www.isa-sociology.org/memb_i/index.htm.

You have also the option to sign up online via ISA's secure site at: <https://secured.com/~f3641/formisa.htm>.

Family Name: _____ Given Name: _____

Mailing address: _____

Country: _____ Phone: _____ Fax: _____

E-mail: _____

RC07 membership fees cover a period of four calendar years. Please indicate your selection:

Supporter US\$40 (voluntary)

Regular US\$20

Discount US\$10 (for students from any country and members residing in a category B/C country, including:

Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, American Samoa, Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belarus, Benin, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Rep, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Costa Rica, Croatia, Dominica, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Grenada, Hungary, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kyrgyzstan, Lao, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Lithuania, Macedonia, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mayotte, Mexico, Mariana Islands, Micronesia, Moldova, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Russian Fed., Rwanda, Samoa, St. Kitts & Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Tome & Principe, St. Vincent & Grenadines, Senegal, Serbia, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Slovakia, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syria, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tonga, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Ukraine, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Vietnam, West Bank & Gaza, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Lifetime Member (only available to ISA Lifetime Members aged 65+ years):

US\$80 (voluntary) US\$40 US\$20 (discount if residing in a category B/C country, see list above)

I agree that my postal address may appear in public communications: Yes No

I agree that my email address may appear in public communications: Yes No

I agree to receive e-mail announcements from the ISA/RC07: Yes No

Both this form and your payment must reach ISA Secretariat in order to validate your membership. Cancellation of payment is not possible; ISA reserves the option to adjust the amount charged to correct inadvertent errors.

International Money Order to be arranged at a post office, Western Union or MoneyGram system.

Personal cheque or bank drafts in US dollars - drawn on USA bank/branch

Credit card – Please note: Credit cards will be charged in euro. As a result, local currency fluctuations may occur. 3.5% of the total amount will be added to cover the banking charges.

American Express MasterCard VISA EuroCard

Card No: _____ Card expiration date: ____ / ____

Card Holder (print name as it appears on credit card): _____

Signature of Card Holder: _____

Board Members of ISARC07

President:

Markus S. Schulz (USA)

Vice-President:

Jan P. Nederveen Pieterse (USA)

Secretary-Treasurer:

Hiro Toyota (Japan)

Newsletter Editor:

Scott North (Japan)

Membership:

Radhamany Sooryamoorthy (South Africa)

Board Members:

Eliana Herrera Vega (Canada)

Daniel Mato (Argentina)

Elisa P. Reis (Brazil)

Hermilio Santos (Brazil)

Raquel Sosa (Mexico)

John Urry (UK)

Past President:

Reimon Bachika (Japan)

International Sociological Association Research Committee 07 Futures Research (ISARC07)

The International Sociological Association Research Committee 07 Futures Research (ISARC07) was founded in 1971 and is dedicated to the promotion of future-oriented social research. A newsletter with details of ISARC07's activities is published about twice a year. For more information on how to become a member, please visit our website at: <<http://www.isa-sociology.org/rc07.htm>>.

Editor of this Issue:

Markus S. Schulz

Incoming Newsletter Editor:

Scott North, University of Osaka, Japan

Email: <north@hus.osaka-u.ac.jp>