

# DIVISION OF CRITICAL RACE AND ETHNIC STUDY

*Society for the Study of Social Problems*

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Saeed Khan / Getty Images

## MESSAGE FROM CURRENT CO-CHAIRS *DIVISION NAME CHANGE*

Dear CRES members,

Division name change: In February, members of the Division formerly known as “Racial and Ethnic Minorities” (DREM) voted in favor of a new name. We are pleased to announce that our current name, the Division of Critical Race and Ethnic Study (CRES), won by a landslide. After learning of Nikki Haley’s remarks at Conservative Political Action Conference around the same time as our election, we feel confident that those of you who supported the name change made the right decision. For those who did not tune in, Nikki Haley said, “The media can’t stand the fact that I’m a conservative. Think about it. I’m a woman. I’m a minority. I’m the daughter of immigrants...And take it from me, the first minority female governor in history, America is not a racist country.” We won’t waste our time or yours by offering a substantive critique of these remarks.



Michael M. Santiago / Getty Images

Thank you to everyone who participated in the election. We hope that our new name better reflects the critical and consequential scholarship CRES members produce inside and outside the university. The events of the past few months underscore the importance of critical race scholarship and activism. Critical race scholars have long been critical of notions of “progress”. Recent commitments to racial justice by liberals were performative, opportunistic electoral calculations that laid the groundwork for yet another wave of backlash. It did not take long for liberals to begin asking that marginalized communities be patient and ask nicely for racial justice to conform to their electoral interests. The so-called “racial reckoning” that occurred in the aftermath of George Floyd failed to produce the necessary changes to end racial inequality. This is particularly evident in the continued state sponsored and vigilante violence visited upon marginalized communities by police.

Earlier this year Tyre Nichols was beaten to death by five Memphis police officers. This is the latest example of policing functioning as what Noel Cazenave calls a “violence centered racial control mechanism”. In the wake of the police killing of Tyre Nichols, many liberals pretend to be perplexed. “How could this be? The cops weren’t white? Wait, they were Black? I’m confused.” These statements represent a consistent misunderstanding about the nature of racism and white supremacy. Specifically, it ignores the fact that policing as an institution has always been in the business of oppressing marginalized communities regardless of who wears the badge. Still, many Black and other racialized people were prescient enough to know that you cannot treat a disease (i.e. police terror) with a symptom of that disease (e.g. databases to track “police misconduct,” national standards for accrediting police

departments, body cameras, liability insurance, de-escalation training, diversity, equity, and inclusion initiatives, implicit bias or antiracism trainings). They know that hiring more Black and brown officers does not only not end police terror but inaugurate and legitimate new forms of racialized violence. The exclusionary function of racism makes it easy to identify. Many race scholars, including some critical race theorists, still privilege this exclusionary factor as a key marker of racism. This sort of logic, however, obscures the violence of inclusion and incorporation. Hence there is a need to critically examine the violence of neoliberal multiculturalism - the selective recognition and incorporation of minoritized difference. In doing so, there is greater potential to disabuse ourselves and others of the benefits of DEI strategies. Some may be inclined to subscribe to postraciality because a cop brutalizing a Black person is no longer white. DEI disciples fail to recognize that “inclusion,” by definition, requires exclusion. As Dylan Rodriguez notes in *White Reconstruction: Domestic Warfare and the Logics of Genocide*, campaigns like, “Join LAPD” function as “counterinsurgency” strategies used to incorporate minoritized difference, while simultaneously legitimating state terror against members of the same racialized groups who join the ranks. Hence, the inclusion of more Black and brown cops will always come at the expense of marginalized Black and brown communities.

Just this week, Ralph Yarl, a sixteen year old black male was shot by a white man, Andrew Lester who is currently not in custody. Yarl went to the wrong address to pick up his brother and was shot by Lester. This provides another example of White Supremacy’s ability to make routine activities life threatening for black people. Lester claimed that he was “scared to death” this is reminiscent of similar logic used to justify the killing of Trayvon Martin, Ahmad Arbury Barry Allen, Troy Canty, and Darrell Cabey, and James Ramseur (Raul 2023). In reality, he was one of many deputized white people around the United States emboldened by Stand Your Ground Laws and an awareness of “whiteness as property” (Harris 1993). Stand Your Ground Law will no doubt be a part of proceedings providing yet another opportunity for the law to allow people of color to be killed with impunity. Media coverage is overly focused on intentions and leaving whether or not the shooting had anything to do with race “up for debate”. This coverage obscures the fact that a sixteen-year-old was shot three times for ringing a f&%\$# doorbell.

So what are we to do? What if DEI regimes and liberal antiracisms are not enough? Today’s remedies for racism come specially packaged in individualized, “How to...”-guides that do more to expand racial capitalism and the state than dismantle them. (Neo)liberal antiracisms encourage us to be the best antiracist we can be, while also tacitly suggesting, “only you can prevent racism.” Antiracists emphasize the difference between not being racist and being antiracist. However, when being antiracist necessitates reforms to unparalleled catastrophe and the afterlife of slavery, then such a distinction is meaningless. You can’t reform slavery.



So why do you think you can reform the police and the prison industrial complex? Perhaps, we may need to be reminded of the words of George Jackson who said, “We will never have a complete definition of fascism, because it is in constant motion, showing a new face to fit any particular set of problems that arise to threaten the predominance of the traditionalist, capitalist ruling class. But if one were forced for the sake of clarity to define it in a word simple enough for all to understand, that word would be ‘reform.’” Jackson is speaking to the hegemonic character of reform that requires coercion and consent before being naturalized as common sense.

For those who recognize the intimate connection between environmental justice and abolition, the killing of forest defender, Manuel “Tortuguita” Teran, remains top of mind. On Wednesday, January 18th, 2023, multiple police departments descended upon Weelaunee People’s Park to



violently suppress forest defenders fighting to stop Cop City, the proposed \$90 million, 85-acre police training center in forested land just outside of Atlanta. Dozens of activists have been arrested and charged with “domestic terrorism.” At the same time, Cop City will be the site of a firing range, “shoot house,” burn building and other counterinsurgency tactics which will inevitably and disproportionately harm and kill Black, Indigenous and Latinx people in the ghetto, on the reservation and in the barrio. We must remember that Cop City is a direct response to the 2020 uprisings, not the January 6th insurrection. As Steve Martinot and Jared Sexton write, “There are two possibilities: first, police violence is a deviation from the rules governing police procedures in general. Second, these various forms (e.g., racial profiling, street murders, terrorism) are the rule itself as standard operating procedure.” “Police brutality” is redundant because the terror required for policing is “standard operating procedure.” So the function of police should be unequivocally clear.

The killing of Tortuguita was a sobering reminder of the violent power of the state and hegemony. Tortuguita was killed for defending life - not just the life of a forest, but the many human and non-human animals ecosystems beyond Weelaunee People’s Park. The cops killed them while defending racial capitalism, state terror, and climate catastrophe. In short, Tortuguita was killed by those who make a killing/living off of a life-taking system. Police

apologists are quick to remind so many that officers risk their lives every time they put on their uniform. Seldom do we hear how putting on such a uniform puts our lives at risk. Tortuguita's life, spirit and contributions to the struggle to create a more just and sustainable world will forever live on. Viva, Viva Tortuguita!

Intimately connected to the fight to Stop Cop City is the genealogy and future of the prison industrial complex. The proposed site of Cop City is the Old Atlanta Prison Farm, an abandoned prison complex. At the same time, Atlanta is proposing a new jail to replace the Fulton County jail, where 35-year-old LaShawn Thompson was found dead in his cell of the psychiatric wing of the jail on September 19, 2022. The Fulton County Medical Examiner's autopsy report said Thompson's cell was in "extremely poor condition with insect infection and other filthiness around him" and had a, quote, "severe bedbug infestation." Though the cause of Thompson's death is currently undetermined, his family says that he was "eaten alive" by bedbugs and insects.

This state sponsored violence also extends to the immigration systems. Like the criminal justice system, the immigration system is in the business of maintaining white supremacy (often working in concert with it). Joe Biden campaigned promising a more humane, just immigration system yet when such commitments became politically inconvenient he changed course. Fearing political backlash he has embraced discriminatory policies that disproportionately target migrants of color. Preparing for an end to Title 42, President Biden has adopted new immigration measures to stave off what many liberals fear will be a "surge" that will take place after May 11th. The framing of immigration as a surge in and of itself draws on what Leo Chavez calls The Latino Threat Narrative. One measure would prevent migrants from applying for asylum if they enter the US unlawfully. It would also allow anyone who did not request asylum at a "safe-third country" to be deported. His administration is also said to be considering resuming family detention. While some credit these measures as effectively reducing border crossing, this misses the entire point of why migrants travel, the salience of global apartheid, and the direct role US foreign and economic policy plays in shaping migration. This is in line with the broader liberal trend of framing racist policy as "unfortunate" but politically strategic and necessary to stave off conservatives. Perhaps, the Biden administration also sees the deaths of 40 people at an immigration detention center in Ciudad Juárez as "unfortunate," as opposed to state terror.

Theorizing race and migration relationally requires greater attention to the exportation of anti-blackness and white supremacy around the world. Earlier this year, for instance, the President of Tunisia, Kais Saïed, rehearsed a familiar script linked to "Great Replacement" theory when claiming there is a secret campaign among Black, sub-Saharan migrants to separate Tunisia from its Arab identity. Despite being deployed on two different continents, the consequences of Saïed's remarks remain the same - anti-black and anti-migrant violence.

Given all that has occurred in Memphis, Atlanta, and borders near and far, some may be left wondering whether there are any spaces beyond the reach of state terror. Some may have looked to the education system for refuge. However, it is clear that schools and curricula are also under threat. After criticism from Ron DeSantis's, the College Board, the nonprofit group that designs AP courses for high school seniors, recently revised a curriculum for a course in African American studies. The new curriculum removes Black Lives Matter, slavery reparations and queer theory as required topics, and prohibits scholarship from a range of luminary scholars including Kimberlé Crenshaw, Roderick Ferguson, Keeanga-Yamhata Taylor, Robin D.G. Kelley, E. Patrick Johnson, and Khalil Gibran Muhammad. Florida is one of 18 states to pass a law or policy restricting certain lessons on race and racism. In denying that queer theory, particularly a queer-of-color critique, is a significant part of Black history, DeSantis is attempting not only to essentialize blackness and Black people, but his more precise aim is to render Black queer and trans people invisible. This is yet another attempt to deny the importance of ambivalence, ambiguity and contradiction to Black life. White supremacist logic demands that Black people remain one-dimensional, monolithic and uniform in their being. Any deviation from the provincial lens is subject to discipline and repression. Black femmes, Black queer and trans folks, become the source of great consternation for all those that still equate Blackness with maleness and womanhood and femininity with whiteness.

What then is the task of Black studies today? Perhaps, it is worth considering the words of Sylvia Wynter who reminds readers of an essay written in 1984, when she proposed that "the task of Black Studies, together with those of all other New Studies that entered academia in the wake of the Sixties uprisings, should be that of rewriting knowledge." The current bans on African American studies exemplify the need to not only rewrite knowledge, but also, as Kathrine McKittrick argues, unwrite "racial taxonomies."

Media coverage of these bans and other forms of inequality continue to boil them down to strategy or valid ideological differences. Transphobic violence continues to be platformed in media outlets. Recently, the New York Times published an opinion piece defending JK. Rowling. During a climate of anti-trans legislation and violence, Rowling continues to perpetuate transphobic rhetoric. This is part of a broader trend of institutions defending or platforming individuals with harmful rhetoric. For example, last month the University at Buffalo hosted Michael Knowles for a talk. Earlier that week he called for an "elimination of transgenderism". Giving these individuals platforms in the name of "conversation" perpetuates violence against trans communities. We also see the continued harm of anti-abortion legislation. Five women in Texas are suing the state as they were unable to have life saving abortions when their fetuses were not viable. The effects of these policies fall disproportionately on women of color. Women of color accounted for 75% of abortions in 2018. Black and Indigenous women experience more complications than their white counterparts. The maternal mortality rate is 2.5 times higher for Black women (Kortsmit,

Jatlaoui, and Mandell 2020). According to the National Partnership for Women & Families and National Latina Institute for Reproductive Justice found that 42% of Latinx women between the ages of 15-49 live in one of the 26 states that have banned abortion (Acevedo 2022). This story also has implications for the higher maternal mortality rate of Black women relative to their white counterparts. Black women in Texas have experienced a 10% increase in the likelihood of experiencing obstetric hemorrhage (Tuma 2023).

Our message has attempted to highlight the salience of state violence in policies and institutions. We stand in solidarity with all those resisting oppression while being told to ask nicely for equality and be grateful for the largely symbolic and ineffective solutions offered by those who claim to be allies. However there is hope and promise in resistance and disruption that refuses to accommodate or compromise in the face of capitalist, white supremacist, patriarchal, anti-semitic, Islamophobic, nativist, ableist, and transphobic violence.

## Bibliography

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- Paul, Maria L. 2023. "What to know about the shooting of Ralph Yarl, who went to the wrong house" *Washington Post*. Retrieved April 18th, 2023. (<https://www.washingtonpost.com/nation/2023/04/18/ralph-yarl-kansas-city-shooting-faq/?pml=1>).
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- Tuma, Mary. 2023. "It's dangerous for Black women to give birth in Texas, and it could be about to get worse." *The Guardian*. Retrieved April 18th, 2023 (<https://www.theguardian.com/global-development/2023/mar/17/texas-black-women-maternal-healthcare-crisis-medicare>).
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# CRES DIVISION NEWS

## 2023-2025 LEADERSHIP NOMINATIONS

We are now accepting nominations for a 2023-2025 Critical Race and Ethnic Study (CRES) division co-chair. If you are interested in submitting a nomination, please do so by **May 1, 2023**. Self-nominations are acceptable, but self-nominees must be a current division member in order for the nomination to move forward. Elections will take place in the Fall. No division elections will take place between June 15 and August 15 due to work associated with the annual meeting.

Please note, serving as co-chair is a 2-year commitment. If you'd like to learn more about what the position entails, please don't hesitate to reach out to either or both of us with questions: Rahsaan Mahadeo ([rmahadeo@providence.edu](mailto:rmahadeo@providence.edu)) and Watoii Rabii ([wrabii@oakland.edu](mailto:wrabii@oakland.edu)).

We are excited about the prospects of new leadership taking the CRES division in creative and transformative directions. We hope you consider nominating yourself, showing love to a fellow CRES member by nominating them, or at the very least tell a friend to tell a friend.

## SAVE THE DATE: CRES BUSINESS MEETING

Save-the-date: CRES division business meeting: **July 26th** at 2-3pm EST via Zoom. If you did not receive the first zoom invite, don't worry, we'll send periodic reminders as the meeting date approaches to account for membership renewals and any new members joining during this period.



# 2023 Annual Meeting

**Sheraton Philadelphia Downtown Hotel**

August 18-20, 2023



Laura Barroso / Barroso Design

Congratulations to SSSP President-Elect, Dr. Rose M. Brewer! We are eager to see how your commitment to criticality and a radical praxis pushes the Association in new and generative directions. We are eager to support you in your new role!

The 2023 Annual Meeting will be held August 18-20, 2023 in Philadelphia, PA. This year's theme is: *"Same Problem, Different Day: Recognizing and Responding to Recurring Social Problems"*.

Attendees will be asked to follow health and safety protocols mandated by the Board. By joining SSSP and registering for the annual meeting, members of SSSP agree to comply with the [COVID-19 Related Policy](#), [Liability Waiver](#), and the [Anti-Harassment Policy](#) in its entirety.

**Registration** for the 2023 Annual Meeting is open! Register online until 11:59 p.m. (Eastern Time) on **July 26, 2023**.

# 2023 ANNUAL MEETING

## Critical Race and Ethnic Studies Sessions

**Session Title:** We are here because you were/are there! Race and (im)migration

**Session Type:** Regular

REGULAR

**Session Title:** Race and Politics

**Session Type:** Regular

THEMATIC

**Session Title:** Black Feminist Theory, Practice, and Activism: Connecting Past and Present

**Session Type:** Thematic

**Co-Sponsor:** Gender

THEMATIC

**Session Title:** When the "Scholar Denied" becomes the Scholar Admitted: Critiques and Counternarratives to Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) Regimes

**Session Type:** Critical Dialogue

CRITICAL

**Session Title:** The Academy to Police Academy Pipeline

**Session Type:** Thematic

**Co-Sponsor:** Crime and Juvenile Delinquency and Law and Society

THEMATIC

**Session Title:** Addressing Institutional Racism and Sexism in Higher Education

**Session Type:** Thematic

**Co-Sponsor:** Educational Problems

THEMATIC

**Session Title:** "Nothing About Us, Without Us, Is For Us," Critical Disability Studies and Race

**Session Type:** Critical Dialogue

**Co-Sponsor:** Disability Division

CRITICAL

**Session Title:** Decolonizing Global Health Care Systems and Health Care Delivery

**Session Type:** Roundtable

**Co-Sponsor:** Health, Health Policy and Health Services

ROUNDTABLE

# PUBLICATIONS, MEDIA APPEARANCES, & ANNOUNCEMENTS

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**Jason C. Mueller | Kennesaw State University** Recent Interview: Mueller, Jason C. "The United States and Somalia." Interviewed on 'This is Revolution' Podcast. Available at: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LHXtP80P-6Q>. Recent Publications: Mueller, Jason C. 2023. "Does the United States owe reparations to Somalia?" Race & Class, online first. Mueller, Jason C. 2023. "Universality, Black Lives Matter, and the George Floyd Uprising." Distinktion: Journal of Social Theory. Online first.

**Tiffany Joseph | Northeastern University** Recent Publication: Joseph, Tiffany and Laura Hirshfield. 2023. "Reexamining Racism, Sexism, and Identity Taxation in the Academy." Ethnic and Racial Studies, Published online March 10.

**Kimberly Martinez Phillips | Memorial University** Recent Presentation: "We Come Not Here to Talk"—Revisiting the Work of Anna Julia Cooper: An Analysis of Standpoint Theory and Her Placement in the Academic Canon." Dalhousie's History Across the Disciplines Conference. Colonialism and Intellectual Wealth Panel. March 25, 2023. Recent Publication: Phillips, Kimberly Martinez. 2023. "We Come Not Here to Talk"—Revisiting the Work of Anna Julia Cooper: An Analysis of Standpoint Theory and Her Placement in the Academic Canon." Symbolic Interaction (Winner of Dalhousie University's John Flint Prize for Best Paper). Recent Award: 2023 Winner of Dalhousie University's John Flint Prize for Best Paper.

**Shaneda Destine | University of Tennessee** Recent Presentations: Destine, Shaneda. March 30-April 2, 2023. Presenter. "The Importance of Intersectionality in Evaluating Trump's Surveillance Policies and Protest Politics of the Movement for Black Lives (M4BL)." Southern Sociological Society. Myrtle Beach, SC. Destine, Shaneda. March 30- April 2, 2023. Presenter. "Black Rural Resistance Rearticulated in the Rural South." Southern Sociological Society. Myrtle Beach, SC. Destine, Shaneda. January 2023. Presenter. "A Critical Intersectional Analysis of Black Maternal Mortality in a Global Pandemic." Sociologists for Women in Society. New Orleans, Louisiana \*postponed in 2022 due to Covid-19\* Recent Publications: Destine, Shaneda. February 2023. "The Interior of the Movement for Black Lives: 'A New Political Generation.'" Gender & Society. Destine, Shaneda. March 2023. "The Movement for Black Lives Legal Challenges in Leading A Global Intersectional Movement." Research Handbook on Law, Movements and Social Change. Recent Awards: 2023 Humanities Faculty Fellowship at the University of Tennessee, Knoxville. 2023 Junior Scholar winner of the College of Arts and Sciences Diversity Leadership Award.

**Lory Dance | University of Nebraska-Lincoln** Recent Presentation: 2022. Co-Presenter (along with former UNL Sociology undergrads Anna Poudel, currently at the University of Kansas-Lawrence and Sutton Marvin, currently at Mercer University). "Not Only Humoring You: College Students' Experience of Comedy and Pedagogic Implications." Transformative Learning in the Humanities, Roundtable Session, American Educational Research Association 2022 Annual Meeting, San Diego, CA, Virtual Session (April 21st). Announcement: Since May of 2022, L. J. Dance has worked with Indigenous Leaders of Lincoln Nebraska's Niskithe Prayer Camp. In support of Niskithe's fight to keep their spiritual Inipi purification lodges, Dance has organized a Change.org petition, organized and co-organized rallies, and joined a group of scholars who delivered the Change.org petition to the Mayor's Office, the Catholic Diocese of Lincoln, and Manzitto Construction.

**Watoii Rabii | Oakland University** Recent Publication: Rabii, W. 2023. [Global Appeal: Colorblindness, Neoliberalism, and Neighborhood Branding](#). Critical Sociology.

**Jonathan Coley | Oklahoma State University** Recent Publication: Schachle, Jessica, and Jonathan Coley. 2022. "[Making Space: Racialized Organizations and Student of Color Groups at U.S. Colleges and Universities](#)." Sociology of Race and Ethnicity 8(3): 386-402.

**Jason A. Smith | George Mason University Center for Social Science Research** Recent Publications: Jason A. Smith & Richard T. Craig (eds). 2023. [Racializing Media Policy](#). Emerald. Danielle C. Slakoff, Evan C. Douglas & Jason A. Smith. 2023. "[White Supremacy, Revisionist History, and Masked Vigilantes: Understanding HBO's Watchmen through the Eyes of Cultural Critics/Writers in Major Mainstream Newspapers](#)." Howard Journal of Communications, 34(1):42-58. Announcement: Jason A. Smith joined the Executive Board as an Officer At-Large of the District of Columbia Sociological Society.

**Chiara Galli | University of Chicago** Recent Publication: Chiara Galli. 2023. [Precarious Protections: Unaccompanied Minors Seeking Asylum in the US](#). University of California Press.

**Kathleen J. Fitzgerald | University of North Carolina** Recent Publication: "[Recognizing Race and Ethnicity: Power, Privilege, and Inequality](#)" 4th Edition, Routledge.

**Michelle R. Jacobs | Wayne State University** Recent Publication: Jacobs, Michelle R. 2023. Indigenous Memory, [Urban Reality: Stories of American Indian Relocation and Reclamation](#). New York: NYU Press. Discount code for a 30% discount from NYU Press is JACOBS30.

**hephzibah strmic-pawl | Manhattanville College** Recent Publication: strmic-pawl, hephzibah. 2023. Multiracial: [The Kaleidoscope of Mixedness](#). Polity.



**Laurel R. Davis-Delano | Springfield College** Recent Publications: Davis-Delano, L. R., Galliher, R. V., & Gone, J. P. (2022). [Native appropriation in sport: Cultivating Bias Toward American Indians. Race and Social Problems](#). Advance online publication. Davis-Delano, L. R. (2022). [Invited review of the book [Canada at a Crossroads: Boundaries, Bridges, and Laissez-Faire Racism in Indigenous-Settler Relations](#)]. *Sociology of Race and Ethnicity* 8(2), 340-341. Davis-Delano, L. R., Strother, S. L., & Gone, J. P. (2022). [Perceived indicators of American Indian identity in everyday interaction: Navigating settler-colonial erasure](#). *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, 45(11), 2025-2048.

**Aneesa A. Baboolal | University of Massachusetts-Dartmouth** Recent Publication: Baboolal, A. A. (2023). [“Undercover and Uncovered: Muslim Women’s Resistance to Islamophobic Violence”](#) *Victims & Offenders*.

**Leah Schmalzbauer | Amherst College** Recent Publications: Schmalzbauer, Leah & Manuel Rodriguez. 2023. [Pathways to Mobility: Family and Education in the Lives of Latino Youth](#). *Qualitative Sociology*, 46: 21-46. Schmalzbauer, Leah & Joanna Dreby (Eds). 2023. [Special Issue: Rethinking the Mobilities of Children and Youth Across the Americas](#). *Social Sciences*.

**Janet Garcia-Hallett | University of New Haven** Recent Publication: Garcia-Hallett, J. (2022). [Invisible Mothers: Unseen Yet Hypervisible after Incarceration](#). Oakland, C.A.: University of California Press. Recent Awards: Dorothy Bracey and Janice Joseph Minority and Women New Scholar Award from the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences (ACJS). New Scholar Award from the American Society of Criminology's (ASC) Division of People of Color and Crime (DPCC).

**Jennifer Mueller | Skidmore College** Recent Publications: Mueller, Jennifer C. 2022. [“Imagine an Ignorance that Fights Back”: Honoring Charles Mills, Our Inheritance, and Charge](#).” *Sociology of Race and Ethnicity* 8(4):443-450 (invited submission for Symposium on Charles W. Mills and The Racial Contract). Richards, Bedelia, Hugo Ceron-Anaya, Susan Dumais, Jennifer C. Mueller, Patricia Sanchez-Connally, and Derron Wallace. 2023. [“What’s Race Got to Do with It? Disrupting Whiteness in Cultural Capital Research](#).” *Sociology of Race and Ethnicity*.

**Vanessa Gonlin | University of Georgia** Recent Publications: Gonlin, Vanessa and Destiny Hannon. 2023. [“Now as a 50 year old woman, I know who I am’: Older Black Women Reflecting on Dating and/or Marrying White Men](#).” *Journal of Black Sexuality and Relationships* 9(3-4). Gonlin, Vanessa. 2023. [“Come back home, sista!': Reactions to Black Women in Interracial Relationships with White Men](#).” *Ethnic and Racial Studies*.

**Korey Tillman | Kennesaw State University** Recent Presentation: “#SocAF and Building Community.” Guest Speaker with Candice Robinson and Shaonta Allen for “Principles of Ethnography” Dept. of Sociology, Howard University. February 28, 2023. Recent Publication: Tillman, Korey. 2023. “[Review of Fractured Militancy: Precarious Resistance in South Africa after Racial Inclusion, by Marcel Paret](#),” Sociology of Race and Ethnicity. Announcement: “I received a postdoc and tenure track position (joint) between Criminology and Africana studies at Northeastern University, starting fall 2023.”

**Cynthia Zhang | Evergreen Campus, LLC** Recent Publication: Zhang, Cynthia Baiqing, and Meredith L. Ille. (2023). Criminal Careers and Communities in the United States: An Identity Network Perspective. Lexington Books. (Forthcoming.)

**Abass Muhammed | University of Delaware** Recent Award: 2023 Graduate Student Summer Award (\$2,000) at the Department of Sociology and Criminal Justice, University of Delaware.

**Kimberly Martinez Phillips | Memorial University** Recent Award: 2023. Winner of Dalhousie University’s John Flint Prize for Best Paper.

**Rocío R. García | Arizona State University** Recent Award: Distinguished Contribution to Sociological Perspectives Article Award from the Pacific Sociological Association for “[‘We’re Not All Anti-Choices’: How Controlling Images Shape Latina/x Feminist Abortion Advocacy](#)”.

**Enid Logan | University of Minnesota** Recent Award: Recipient of the UMN College of Liberal Arts Arthur “Red” and Helene B. Motley Exemplary Teaching Award for 2023.

# SOLIDARITY FOREVER

## From hephzibah strmic-pawl:

I'm writing to invite you to host an Ella Baker Day in your community this April 2023! There's still time to plan! Are you a member of a: college campus elementary school/middle school/high school/PTA house of worship/religious community sorority or fraternity nonprofit community organization or mutual aid group book club or library group or even a trivia night group?? Any collectivity can host an Ella Baker Day! Hosting an Ella Baker Day honors the legacy of Ella Baker and brings attention to the ongoing importance of community organizing and women of color activists. An Ella Baker Day can be as big or small as you like! Some options for an Ella Baker Day celebration are: Host a reading group based on one of the biographies on Ella Baker Support a local community organization in a day of service Host a petition table to get signatures to support the campaign to create an Ella Baker Day Screen the film Fundi (a biopic on Baker) or another film that honors women of color activists Invite a keynote speaker(s) that address a contemporary social problem and activism around it Run a voter registration drive Host a social justice workshop on how to participate in community organizing ...or any other idea that would serve your community You can read more about the Ella Baker Day campaign at a recent brief post that I wrote for Grassroots Economic Organizing: <https://geo.coop/articles/support-ella-baker-day>. On the Support Ella Baker Day website, there are lots of helpful files so that you are not recreating the wheel including things like flyer templates, speaker invitation sample text, logos, sample press releases, and more. See here: <https://www.supportellabakerday.com/host-your-own-ebd.html> And, I'm happy to arrange a meeting to discuss your ideas for an Ella Baker Day in your community and to help you plan! If you host an Ella Baker Day, then please send me the details so that I can advertise on the website! Feel free to forward this email to others who might be interested. Thanks for reading and hope to hear about an Ella Baker Day happening in your community! hephzibah

## From Laurel R. Davis-Delano:

For over thirty years, I have been politically active in efforts to eliminate Native American mascots and other appropriation of Native American cultures, pseudo-

culture, and identities. This includes everything from creating & sharing research findings, marches & standouts, signing legal briefs, securing resolutions from academic organizations (including SSSP), and various efforts toward the goal of passing legislation.

### **Alondra Espinoza, California State University**

On July 13, 2021, Governor Newsom signed the California state budget which includes \$7.5 million to provide reparations to survivors of state sponsored forced sterilizations. California is the first state in the country to provide reparations to survivors who were sterilized while incarcerated in its women's prisons. The law will now provide compensation for any survivor of coercive sterilization performed on an individual under the custody and control of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation after 1979. Most of these people were never even made aware that they had been sterilized. The California Coalition for Women Prisoners (CCWP) was one of the co-sponsors of this historic bill. Please help get the word out widely to incarcerated people, formerly incarcerated people, and their family members who may be entitled to compensation/reparations under this new program. The program will be administered by the state of California's Victims' Compensation Board (VCB) and will be supported by community groups, including CCWP. If you have submitted an application and have been denied, CCWP can provide information for your appeal or your reapplication. Please contact us at [info@womenprisoners.org](mailto:info@womenprisoners.org) or call 415-255-7036 ext. 314. Between 2006 and 2010, a state audit revealed that at least 144 people, the majority of whom identify as Black and Latinx, were illegally sterilized during labor and delivery while in custody in women's prisons. Most of these people were never even made aware that they had been sterilized. - Alondra Espinoza (CCWP Sterilization Compensation Advocate).

### **Lory Dance, University of Nebraska-Lincoln**

Since May of 2022, L. J. Dance has worked with Indigenous Leaders of Lincoln Nebraska's Niskithe Prayer Camp. In support of Niskithe's fight to keep their spiritual Inipi purification lodges, Dance has organized a Change.org petition, organized and co-organized rallies, and joined a group of scholars who delivered the Change.org petition to the Mayor's Office, the Catholic Diocese of Lincoln, and Manzitto Construction.





Cheney Orr / Reuters

## Resources related to struggles to Stop Cop City in Atlanta

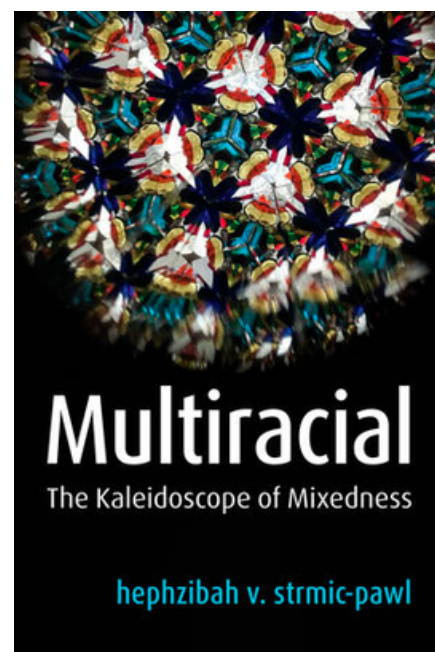
**Virtual Teach-in on Cop City and Atlanta Policing**  
**Stop Cop City Action Toolkit**  
**Stop Cop City “Booklist”**

Southern Center for Human Rights is conducting a community-based program focusing on policy responses to police violence. More information about the project may be found [here](#).

# CRES MEMBER BOOKS

## **Multiracial: The Kaleidoscope of Mixedness**

**By hephzibah v. strmic-pawl**



About the book:

The year 2000 was the first time the US Census permitted respondents to choose more than one race. Although the US has long recognized that a “mixed-race” population exists, the contemporary “multiracial population” presents different questions and implications for today’s diverse society. This book is the first overview to bring a systematic critical race lens to the scholarship on mixedness. Avoiding the common pitfall of conflating “mixed” with “multiracial,” the book reveals how identity forms and fluctuates such that people with mixed heritage may identify as mixed, monoracial, and/or multiracial throughout their lives. It analyzes the dynamic and various manifestations of mixedness, including at the global level, to reveal its complex impact on both the structural and individual levels. Multiracial critically examines topics such as family dynamics and racial socialization, multiraciality in media and popular culture, and intersections of race, gender, class, and sexual orientation.

About the author:

hephzibah v. strmic-pawl is an Associate Professor of Sociology at Manhattanville College.

Publication details:

Paperback | ISBN 9781509534661 | \$24.95

To get 20% off the paperback edition, go to [www.politybooks.com](http://www.politybooks.com) and use code PPBK1 at checkout.



## Is Affirmative Action Fair?: The Myth of Equity in College Admissions

By Natasha Warikoo

About the book:

Affirmative action in college admissions – considering whether an applicant is part of an underrepresented group when making selection decisions – has long been a topic of heated public debate. Some argue that it undermines racial equity. Others advocate for its ability to promote equal opportunity in a racially unequal society. Who is right? Natasha Warikoo dives into the arguments for and against a policy that has made it to the US Supreme Court many times. She digs into the purposes of higher education and the selection process itself to argue that it is a mistake to equate college admissions with personal merit and reward. College admissions should be based on furthering the mission of higher education: contributing to our shared democracy and to the human condition. Ultimately, Warikoo concludes that a focus on individual fairness conceals much more important questions about justice. No matter what their perspective, readers will find themselves thinking anew and asking the deeper questions that underlie this emotive debate.

About the author:

Natasha Warikoo is Professor of Sociology at Tufts University.

Publication details:

Paperback | ISBN 9781509549375 | \$12.95

To get 20% off the paperback edition, go to [www.politybooks.com](http://www.politybooks.com) and use code PPBK1 at checkout.

# CALL FOR PAPERS

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### **Humanity & Society (H&S) publishes:**

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### **Meet the Editor**

Dr. hephzibah v. strmic-pawl: Dr. strmic-pawl has been a member of the Association of Humanist Sociology since 2012. She is committed to scholar-activism and practicing a revolutionary sociology.

For more information, contact Editor hephzibah v. strmic-pawl, [humanityandsocietyjournal@gmail.com](mailto:humanityandsocietyjournal@gmail.com).

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