Dear Sexualities Section Members:

I hope that you are all as excited as I am about next month’s sexualities pre-conference, “Sexualities, Race, and Empire: Resistance in an Uncertain Time” (August 9-10). The program is now available at the pre-conference website, along with all the other conference information you might need. I’m especially looking forward to Friday’s working lunch on sexual violence. This event, chaired by Eric Grollman and Shantel Buggs, will include breakout groups to discuss how sexual violence affects our discipline and professional societies, our departments and universities, our subdiscipline, and ourselves. Thanks again to the conference organizers and steering committee for putting together this fantastic two day event.

During the main ASA conference, we’ve got a fantastic set of section sessions – look for a comprehensive list of our events later in this newsletter. I’d like to especially encourage you to attend our section business meeting on Saturday (3:30-4:10pm) at the Philadelphia Marriot Downtown, Level 5, Salon C. In that meeting, we’ll honor this year’s section award winners, review any new section business, brainstorm next year’s section sessions, and offer opportunities to get more involved in the section.

Please also join us for our joint ASA reception with Body & Embodiment on Saturday (6:30-8:10pm) at the Philadelphia Marriot Downtown, Level 5, Salon A. We typically like to use the reception...

(Continued on page 2)
...as an opportunity to get offsite and to support local LGBTQ+ businesses, but due to a lack of accessible venues near the hotel, we were unable to do that this year. For those who are interested in experiencing a bit of the local nightlife, section members are invited to head over to the Tabu Lounge (https://tabuphilly.com/) after the reception. Anyone interested in joining can gather at the end of the reception to walk over together or meet at Tabu after 8:30pm. (Note about accessibility: There are two small steps at the bar entrance.)

Our reception budget was stretched thin by pre-conference costs, so we will not be able to offer any graduate student drink tickets this year. We would love it if section members with the means could offer to buy a drink for a graduate student – it’s a great opportunity to meet new members of the section and learn more about the research of our next generation of sexualities scholars!

Finally, if you have friends, colleagues, or students who are not already section members, please consider sponsoring a $10 gift membership in their name by July 31. We are close to our goal of 500 members, but we still have a little bit to go! To add gift memberships: log in using your ASA ID and password at http://asa.enoah.com/Home/My-ASA/Gift-Section. Section memberships will be activated immediately; recipients will receive an e-mail notifying them of the gift.

Sexualities Preconference Q&A With Plenary Speakers on Pgs 9-11!

While we’re excited that over 100 people have already registered for the preconference, there are nearly 100 people listed on the program who still have not. Everyone attending the preconference must register, even if your registration fee is waived. Registration for individual workshops is first-come-first serve, filling up fast, and only available when registering. Registration allows us to accurately predict attendance (and order refreshments, secure reception space, etc.). Onsite registration will take longer, so be sure to register online today: https://asasexualitiespreconf.com/register-pay/ Early registration closes July 15th. After that, registration fee for fully-employed sociologists increases to $100.

(Additional Division News & Notes found on pages 3-5)
NEW BOOKS OF INTEREST
PUBLICATIONS


Mutchler, Matt G., Bryce Way McDavitt, Tu N. Tran, Cynthia El Khoury, Ellie Ballan, Johnny Tohme, Susan M. Kegeles, and Glenn Wagner. "This is who we are: building community for HIV prevention with young gay and bisexual men in Beirut, Lebanon." *Culture, health & sexuality* (2017): 1-14.


**OTHER ANNOUNCEMENTS**

Hae Yeon Choo (University of Toronto Mississauga) was promoted to Associate Professor with tenure at the University of Toronto, and for the next academic year (2018-2019), will be a fellow at the Institute for Advanced Study, School of Social Science (Princeton, NJ).

Trevor Hoppe (Assistant Professor, University of Albany-SUNY) was awarded the 2018 Lambda Literary Award for LGBTQ Studies for “Punishing Disease: HIV and the Criminalization of Sickness” (University of California Press 2018).

Emily Pain

I am a recent PhD recipient of sociology at the University at Albany, SUNY. My research interests are in families, intimacies, sexualities, and LGBTQ studies. More specifically, I’m interested in LGBTQ+ (‘queer’) family formation, families of choice, assimilationism, and sexual citizenship, focusing on questions such as: ‘How do queer people participate in a ‘queering’ of intimacy in the era of assimilationism?’, ‘How do heteronormative forces continue to constrain queer lives?’, and ‘How those with queer political ideologies manage assimilationist cultural expectations?’

My qualitative dissertation on “LGBTQ+ Polyamory and the Queering of Intimacy” explored queer polyamorous relationships and families through the lens of queer poly performativity. I detail how queer polyamorists participate in a ‘queering of intimacy’ through unique non-normative practices and ideologies but are simultaneously constrained by heteronormative forces that weaken this transformative potential. For instance, I found a disconnect between my participants’ anti-assimilationist politics and their understanding of their own participation in queer polyamory as non-political. They were strongly invested in queer critiques of marriage/family but faced a ‘disclosure dilemma’ as they were largely unwilling or unable to be ‘out’ as poly the same they were as queer. I discuss the implications of my findings for sexual citizenship, assimilationism, and intimacy more broadly. This research contributes a fresh perspective to sociological literature on contemporary families and the nuances of meanings and practices of intimacy.

Currently, I’m revising a manuscript draft for my book project, conducting new analysis on race, class, and queer poly community, and finalizing other works in progress. I also have experience with quantitative methodologies, with my recent publication examining the associations between family processes and adolescent sex with strangers. In addition, I have extensive teaching experience and was honored with my department’s Excellence in Teaching award last year. Please visit empain.blog for more details.

Simone Kolysh, MPH

Simone Kolysh is an openly lesbian and agender PhD Candidate in Sociology at the CUNY Graduate Center. They hold several degrees ranging from Biology to Public Health and combine their previous academic interests with Sociology, Women’s Studies, and LGBTQ Studies. They are finishing up their dissertation, titled Everyday Violence: Catcalling and LGBTQ-Directed Aggression in New York City, which explores how anonymous interactions between strangers bear on gender and sexuality at the intersection of race, class, and space. They put forward that catcalling and LGBTQ-directed aggression on the streets of New York City are practices more harmful and violent than generally considered. Part of that is due to how violence is defined, especially if that narrative is driven by legal and criminal ‘justice’ systems, which contribute to violence faced by people of color and/or LGBTQ people and have limited approaches to counting and explaining violence or solutions to violence. Instead, Kolysh explains that violence must be redefined to incorporate daily instances of harm because they are part of the oppression that marginalized groups already experience across all spheres in addition to the public sphere. They make a connection between everyday violence that manifests through these daily interactions, structural violence embedded in whitewashed narratives of criminalization, and neighborhood-level processes like police brutality and gentrification. Finally, they theorize about geographies of oppression by making a connection between public space and how anonymous interactions reveal the way violence is a daily reality for many people that are fed false narratives of sanctuary cities and progressive agendas. As a feminist and radical professor, they love teaching across many CUNY schools and look forward to building minors and majors that are not usually prioritized like LGBTQ Studies or Trans Studies or Critical Race Studies at whatever institution they go to next.
Rebecca A. DiBennardo is a PhD candidate in sociology at the University of California, Los Angeles. Her research and teaching interests include sexualities, sociology of law, criminology, and gender. In particular, her research explores how the evolving regulation of sexualities contributes to expanding incarceration in the United States. DiBennardo’s dissertation project, “From Pervert to Predator: Law, Medicine, Media, and the Construction of Contemporary Sexual Deviance,” investigates how legal, medical, and cultural institutions construct the meaning of “sexual predators” in California’s 1996 Sexually Violent Predator Act, which defines and regulates sexual predation as a “pathological” mental illness. Drawing on three years of fieldwork; interviews with experts working in adjacent fields of law, medicine, politics, and advocacy; and legal and media content analysis, the project paints of vivid picture of how social and institutional mechanisms work in tandem to define and regulate sexually predatory behavior. The project shows that the law, while often theorized as the endpoint of panic over sexual crime, in this case provides the beginning frames of reference for the sexual predator, which subsequent interactions between political, medical, and social actors then shape and refine. This dissertation contributes to growing critical feminist legal literature exploring the productive and symbolic functions of law, cultural sociological studies on the relationship between institutions and social meaning, and literature on the relationship between state power and the regulation of sexualities. DiBennardo’s past research projects explore the relationship between sexuality, law, politics, and discrimination by examining the empirical implications of Census measurement error in same-sex couples (DiBennardo & Gates, 2014) and the experiences of courtesy stigma among children of LGBQ parents (DiBennardo & Saguy, 2018).

Lain A. B. Mathers

I am a doctoral candidate at the University of Illinois at Chicago. My areas of interest are sexualities, gender, religion, and health with a focus on LGBTQ religious experiences, transgender existence, and bisexualities. My co-authored article “Contemporary Religion and the Cisgendering of Reality” (Social Currents) was awarded the 2016 American Sociological Association Section on Religion’s Distinguished Article Award. My dissertation draws on two data sources: in-depth interviews with 40 bi+ individuals (those who identify as bisexual, pansexual, queer, and/or otherwise sexually fluid), and a national sample of LGBT people from the Pew Research LGBT Survey. Through my dissertation I investigate the ways that bi+ individuals construct identity, navigate interpersonal relationships, and envision pathways for lessening sexual inequalities. My work unearths new ways for sociologists to think about the specific disparities bi+ people experience. I demonstrate how these findings connect to broader understandings of sexuality and inequality and put forth recommendations for future policy and academic directions we can take to mitigate inequalities that specifically harm bi+ individuals. As such, my current research explores how and where bi+ people fit in a social world rooted in sexual binaries, and what theoretical, political, and institutional pieces of knowledge remain unexplored as a result of their eradication from public discourse. Beyond my dissertation, I am in the process of analyzing data from a survey of responses from over 400 transgender people about their experiences with religion; health, medicine, and science; LGBTQIAP groups; and the broader cisgender public. In addition to my active research agenda, I am also the recipient of three teaching and mentoring awards. I am looking forward to going on the academic job market this coming fall. You can read some of my published work in Symbolic Interaction, Secularism and Nonreligion, Sexualities, Journal of Contemporary Ethnography, Teaching Sociology, Social Currents, Sociological Perspectives, Sociology of Religion, and The Qualitative Report.
ON THE MARKET

Sonny Nordmarken

University of Massachusetts, Amherst

Building on previous and forthcoming publications in Feminist Studies, Qualitative Inquiry, and the Journal of Lesbian Studies, my dissertation, Radiant Selves: How Transgender People Are Remaking Gender in Discourse, Narrative, and Practice, investigates how transgender people are changing how we think about gender in the contemporary United States. Using ethnography and 65 in-depth interviews, Radiant Selves examines how transgender social actors resist gender hegemony and create an alternative gender discourse. By reconceptualizing what gender is, repurposing and inventing language, describing themselves in new ways, and telling stories about themselves, transgender social actors both illustrate and bring into being new understandings of gender. Their narratives contest stereotypes and mainstream perceptions of transgender people, while also shifting the discourse in ways that enable others to recognize transgender people’s unique self-understandings as well as thinking critically about gender in new ways. Transgender individuals also use new methods of displaying and ascribing gender, which are primarily verbal practices of communicating gender pronouns. Rather than holding each other accountable to conforming to gender norms, they hold each other accountable to honoring self-ascribed identities. Transgender social actors re-socialize others by communicating their sense of self, explaining the new gender discourse, and teaching alternative, interactional gendering practices. Thus, reimagining gender and themselves, transgender actors engage in deconstructive and constructive discursive resistance practices, which work against gender hegemony by reorganizing gender’s premises. Such reorganization has the potential to facilitate the de-subjugation of transgender people and to undo and not redo—but revise—gender.

This research helps researchers and the public to better understand transgender individuals, who face discrimination due to widespread misunderstanding. It informs future studies of transgender people as well as gender and sexuality research more generally. Additionally, this research informs policies and offers individuals and organizations tools to expand their gender-inclusive practices.

Jamie Hartless

Jaime Hartless’ work explores the politics of privilege and power in spaces that are meant to be safe havens for marginalized people. Her early research examines the contemporary dynamics of straight presence in LGBTQ-oriented spaces. Her paper, “Questionably Queer: Understanding Straight Presence in the Post-Gay Bar,” which was recently accepted for publication in the Journal of Homosexuality, problematizes the notion that straight people are always encroaching on clearly bounded queer space when they attend ‘gay’ bars; using interviews with LGBTQ patrons of two ‘questionably queer bars’ (i.e., bars that send mixed signals about their LGBTQ-affiliation through their aesthetics, word-of-mouth reputation, and marketing), she shows how the uncertain queerness of such spaces mediates the ambivalence LGBTQ people often feel regarding straight people therein. In another paper, currently under review, she argues that this ambivalence is felt most keenly by LGBTQ-identified women and examines how they negotiate their exclusion from these ‘questionably queer’ places.

Her dissertation, “You’ve Got a Friend in Me?: Allyship and Privilege Negotiation in Feminism and LGBTQ Activism,” expands upon this research, investigating how the dynamics of privilege affect more explicitly activist spaces. In this project, she uses ethnographic observations of 11 social justice-oriented groups and interviews with 106 activists to explore the politics of ‘allyship’—who gets to be an ally, what the minimal ‘threshold’ for being an ally is, what counts as ‘gold standard’ allyship, and what benefits are accrued by allies and the community members who recruit them. By comparing the rhetoric and practice of allyship in the LGBTQ community with the discourse and dynamics of men’s involvement with feminism, she shows that answers to these questions are not only fraught and contested, but shaped by the history, identity politics, within-group privilege conflicts, and institutional context of specific social movements and organizations.
ON THE MARKET

Stony Brook University; helanadarwin.com

Gender scholars have begun to adjust gender theory to account for the experiences of transmen and transwomen; however, these adjustments frequently fail to account for the experiences of those who reject the gender binary altogether, such as non-binary/genderqueer people. This oversight is unfortunate, given that those who defy binary gender classification are uniquely well-positioned to illuminate a new angle of the sex/gender/sexuality nexus. Redoing Gender: how non-binary people navigate the gender binary system advances gender scholarship by exploring how 47 non-binary people from around the world navigate the gender binary system—or the institutionalized belief in two and only two genders (man and woman). A preliminary virtual ethnography and this series of interviews illuminate the regulatory impact of the gender binary system, as well as the affect that this ideology has upon people’s gender identity, gender expression, relationships with their bodies, relationships with others, and interactions with institutions. This research shifts the "doing gender" debate away from gender ideals, towards a renewed focus on how people are held accountable to the gender binary system. Additionally, this research illustrates the process through which people redo gender, thereby contributing towards social change.

INTERVIEW WITH VRUSHALI PATIL & JYOTI PURI

questions by Bethany M (bee) Coston & the preconference media committee

Jyoti Puri is Professor of Sociology at Simmons College and works at the crossroads of sociology, sexuality and queer studies, and postcolonial feminist theory. Her book, Sexual States: Governance and the Struggle against the Antisodomy Law in India, was published by Duke University Press (February 2016). Her other publications include Woman, Body, Desire in Postcolonial India (Routledge 1999) and Encountering Nationalism (Blackwell Publishers 2004), as well as articles, book chapters, and journal special issues on sexuality, state, gender, and nationalism. She is currently working on a project on death and migration.

Vrushali Patil is Associate Professor of Sociology at Florida International University. She writes and teaches at the intersection of gender and sexuality studies, postcolonial studies, and historical sociology. She has published in Ethnic and Racial Studies; Sociological Theory; Signs; Theory and Society; Gender & Society; Journal of Historical Sociology; Annals of Tourism Research; Tourism Geographies, Comparative Studies in Society and History; and Sex Roles, among others journals. She is currently working on a book entitled Empire and the Social Construction of Sex, Gender and Sexuality: From Societies to Webbed Connectivities.

(ANSWERS FOUND ON NEXT PAGE)
SEXUALITIES PRECONFERENCE Q&A
WITH VRUSHALI PATIL & JYOTI PURI

Question 1: What are your perspective(s) on what sociologists have to learn from scholars in other disciplines?

VP: Disciplines like History and Geography pay special attention to the significance of space, time and temporality. I think as US-based sociologists, we are not always as attentive as we could be to the significance of being located in the United States for how we frame the social world. That is, we are not as attentive as we could be to the significance of where we are located within global and international power relations and how that matters for the study of sexualities. Likewise, most of us are working on contemporary issues. Even so, we are not always paying attention to how history matters and can be brought to bear on contemporary issues. Finally, the Humanities have also been a bit better at looking at certain sites like literature and art, which Social Sciences like Sociology have tended to overlook.

JP: We have been living with the legacies of settler colonialism, colonial rule, slavery, and nation-making and for those of us who reside in the US or are directly impacted by it, matters have only become worse since the 2016 elections. But, right from its inception, exceptions notwithstanding, sociology has neglected any systematic engagement with these histories and this continues to limit the discipline. Also constraining it is the gatekeeping that is bent on narrowing rather than expanding the discipline’s scope—who we read, how we define sociological methods or data, and so on.

In contrast, Sexualities has a stronger record of interdisciplinarity, but the section has yet to engage seriously with questions of race, transnationalism, legacies of settler colonialism, migration, nationalism, and such. This is not simply about doing work “elsewhere” but also about how we frame our research on the US. It is a matter of revisiting the pressing questions that animated the genealogies of thought which shaped Sexualities, even though these influences are not always recounted in the histories of the field. This preconference is our opportunity to collectively expand the kind of work we do in the Sexualities section as well as help reimagine the discipline.

Question 2: What do you think have been sociologists’ particular contributions to interdisciplinary conversation about sex, race, and empire?

VP: I think what sociologists offer other disciplines in the conversation on sex, race and empire is careful attention to social institutions and structures, as well as careful attention to the significance of class. In addition, while there are a number of useful methodologies, what sociologists in particular bring to the table is that we tend to talk to people, with methods like ethnography and interviewing.

JP: I do believe that as sociologists and sexualities scholars we have much to contribute to interdisciplinary forms of knowledge production. We think and write carefully about sociality, community, and institutions such as states, education, and family, and more. What we are particularly good at is discerning how power impacts people’s lives but also how people make meaning, how people navigate forms of governance, and how people find pleasure and fulfillment despite everything. I think that the kinds of research that we do—on-the-ground, unsettling established knowledge, taking on new media and technologies, among others—allows us to contribute in useful and distinctive ways. Our abilities to look at an issue or a problem from the ground up but also from vantage point of structures and institutions that shape the minutaie of our lives is particularly useful in illustrating the livedness of sexualities, race, and empire.

(ANSWERS CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE)
SEXUALITIES PRECONFERENCE Q&A

WITH VRUSHALI PATIL & JYOTI PURI

Question 3: ASA's Sexualities section was founded over two decades ago, and the field of sexuality studies in sociology has changed dramatically over those years. What do you think are some of the bigger changes and what challenges and possibilities lie ahead for scholars within the discipline?

VP: The section is at the forefront of challenging many of the silences and exclusions of the broader discipline of Sociology. This is evident in a number of ways, including for example with the emergence of groundbreaking queer of color work. Work on intersex, bisexual and trans experiences is likewise significant and urgent. I think the challenges and possibilities for the future of the field are connected in part to thinking through the implications of our location within the US and within a set of global and transnational power relations for our assumptions, frames and theories, and for our research questions and methodologies. From the perspective of this social location, we can ask: who has voice, what becomes visible? Methods like ethnography and interviewing represent some of the best of what our discipline has to offer, and can be especially helpful for redressing some of the gaps when it comes to inequities of voice and visibility. At the same time, I also hope we can critically interrogate the conditions of possibility through which even such crucial frameworks become legible. The payoff is new openings, new possibilities.

JP: Sociology, like other disciplines, is seeking to define itself at a moment when neoliberal ideologies seep deeper into higher education. The central challenge for sociology is the extent to which it becomes a discipline about data gathering and reporting versus also being a source for theorizing how we understand the world around us and making it better. I would hope that we take the latter path and part of that journey is to decenter dominant knowledges by looking to epistemologies from the global South (which includes the US).

There is, too, a parallel discussion in Sexualities about which questions matter, what frameworks we use, what it means to study marginalized communities, and so on. Fundamentally, the question before us is about the scope of sociology of sexualities—whether sexualities ought to be about people, practices, desires, pleasures and such or whether we also ought to take on questions of empire, race, historical violence, geopolitical spaces, labor migrations, ideologies, and more. Our challenge is to navigate a paradox—how to center sexuality but also how to decenter it so that we may better understand sexuality and all that from which it is inextricable.

Question 4: Can you give us a little teaser of what your key contribution(s) to this years preconference are?

VP: While we tend to accept that race is a critical dimension of US constructions of sexuality, we have paid less attention to US sexualities from the lens of empire. In my talk, I'll develop this lens, in both historical and contemporary perspective. I’ll talk about what I call American imperial exceptionalism and the role of sexualities within this exceptionalism.

JP: I participated in the last Sexualities preconference. And, it was a tremendous experience, for the ability to be in the thick of important conversations and to think together with colleagues and friends. In fact, I recall wishing at the end of it that would ASA meetings be like this. Therefore, I am thrilled to be on the program committee for this preconference and hope it will be a stimulating experience for everyone involved. Many people, particularly the tri-chairs, have put in so much work into organizing this preconference. My gratitude to them. It seems to me that we need this more than ever given the dark and difficult times in which live.
SEXUALITIES SECTION SESSIONS AT THIS SUMMER’S ANNUAL MEETING

Saturday, August 11

1169 - Sexual Racism (8:30-10:10a)
Location: Marriott Downtown, Level 4, Franklin Hall 5
Sexual racism has long been a concern for social scientists; as Charles Stember argued 40 years ago, the race "problem" is also a sex(uality) problem. Scholars have been returning recently to these critical connections between race and sexuality, particularly in studies of online dating, but there’s a need to understand the contours of sexual and romantic intimacy in this time of heightened tensions and nationalist sentiment. This session examines the role of race and racism within the context(s) of sexual and/or intimate relationships, especially intersectionally examining the racism within sexuality and the sexuality within racism. In particular, this panel examines how sexual racism is embedded in structures that are not only 'dating scenes.'

1268 - Trans and Non-Binary Sexualities (10:30-12:10a)
Location: Marriott Downtown, Level 4, Franklin Hall 4
Prevailing understandings of sexuality are rooted in dichotomous and static gender and sex categories. These dichotomies erase trans and non-binary forms of gender and sexuality and, as such, eclipse the possibility of fully exploring the nuance and complexity of the connections between non-binary and trans experiences of embodiment, gender, and sexuality. This obscures the role of power structures such as cis-and-mono-normativity in shaping societal approaches to gender and sexuality.

This panel will focus on the unique juncture between trans and non-binary forms of gender and sexuality; asking how expanding our understanding of trans and non-binary gender impacts the various ways we explore and interrogate sexuality, and the ways that various non-binary sexualities impact our understanding of trans and non-binary experience, expression, and embodiment.

Section on Sociology of Sexualities Roundtable Sessions (2:30-3:30p)
Location: Marriott Downtown, Level 5, Salon C
Tables 1-6

Section on Sociology of Sexualities Business Meeting (3:30-4:10p)
Location: Marriott Downtown, Level 5, Salon C

1569 - Sexual Body Politics (Cosponsored with Section on Body and Embodiment) (4:30-6:10p)
Location: Marriott Downtown, Level 4, Franklin Hall 5
This session focuses on under theorized areas of sociological inquiry, specifically, but not exclusively, fat sexualities. Research presented will focus on how people with marginalized bodies are constrained by and/or disrupt hegemonic understandings of sexuality.

1678 - Joint Reception: Section on Body and Embodiment and Section on Sociology of Sexualities (6:30-8:10p)
Location: Marriott Downtown, Level 5, Salon A
SECTION AWARD WINNERS

SEXUALITIES RECEPTION AT ASA

Mark your calendars! The Sexualities and Body & Embodiment joint reception will be held on Saturday August 11 from 6:30-8:10p at the Marriott Downtown, Level 5, Salon A.

Congratulations to all section award winners! We look forward to celebrating all of the award winners at the Sexualities Business Meeting on 8/11 at 3:30pm (Marriott Level 5, Salon C).

2018 Early Career Award
Dr. Emily Kazyak, University of Nebraska-Lincoln

2018 Distinguished Book Award
Winner: Sexual States: Governance and the Struggle over the Antisodomy Law in India by Jyoti Puri, Simmons College
Honorable Mention: The Gang’s All Queer: The Lives of Gay Gang Members by Vanessa Panfil, Old Dominion University

2018 Martin P. Levine Memorial Dissertation Fellowship
Winner: Andrea Herrera, University of Oregon; "Theorizing Embodied Femininities: US-Based Femme Queens, Racialized Gender Projects, and the Specter of the Straight White Girl"

*In this analysis of the links between symbolic challenges to power and material systems of inequality, Andrea P Herrera theorizes drag as a cultural project through which femme queens (drag queens who are nonbinary and/or cis and trans women) construct embodied hyperfemininities that hold the potential to both destabilize normative gender as well as reinforce the mutual constitution of whiteness and heteronormativity.

Honorable mention: Anthony Urena, Columbia University; “From Risk to Reality: Race, Class, and HIV in an Age of Uncertainty”

*My dissertation examines how young Black and Latino men who have sex with men are making sense of the contemporary HIV/AIDS epidemic in the United States. Through semi-structured in-depth interviews and participant observation, my research elucidates how an individual’s racial identity, socioeconomic class, and sexuality intersect to both shape and challenge notions of disease risk in their everyday life.

2019 Sociology of Sexualities Simon-Gagnon Lifetime Achievement Award
Dr. Beth Schneider, UC Santa Barbara

*The Sociology of Sexualities Simon-Gagnon Lifetime Achievement Award is now presented every two years, beginning in August 2017. The recipient of the 2019 award was selected in 2018 to allow time to organize a 2019 section session around the scholarship of the recipient.
We welcome suggestions for newsletter content.
If you have an idea for a section/feature (such as pedagogy, publication tips and tricks, etc.), send me an email!

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https://www.facebook.com/sociologyofsex/
Just search: "ASA Section on Sexualities"

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