

Special Sessions

A Global Urban Sociology of Evictions and Displacement

(Session Organizer) Liza Weinstein, Northeastern University; (Panelist) Zachary Levenson, University of North Carolina, Greensboro; (Panelist) Hae Yeon Choo, University of Toronto; (Panelist) Melissa M. Valle, Rutgers University-Newark; (Panelist) Matthew Desmond, Princeton University; (Presider) Liza Weinstein, Northeastern University

The study of evictions has recently captured the attention of urban sociologists, who have begun to shed light on the relationships between housing insecurity and the daily experiences and broader logics of poverty both in the US and globally. Scholars writing on the US have demonstrated housing insecurity as a contributor to urban poverty, embedded and entwined in a “circle of dispossession,” rather than simply a consequence or side effect of being poor. Others, meanwhile have focused more on the agents of displacement, such as landlords, property managers, and bank agents, to reveal the specific strategies deployed to remove more marginalized or desirable tenants. In a global context, scholars have tended to focus more on evictions as a mass phenomenon, undertaken to clear slum settlements or other communities with tenuous claims to tenure security. Many of these studies have examined the mobilizations or collective actions enacted to contest these actions. Comprised of scholars writing about contexts from South America and Europe to cities in Africa and Asia, this panel examines the geographic breadth and regional specificities that shape the logics and experiences of housing insecurity globally. It aims to put the study of evictions in global perspective, asking what a global urban sociology of displacement and dispossession can reveal about the causes, consequences, and responses to the residential precarity that shapes the daily experiences of urban poverty across the planet.

A Sociological Perspective on Open Borders

(Session Organizer) Fabio Rojas, Indiana University; (Presider) Fabio Rojas, Indiana University; (Panelist) Tanya Maria Golash-Boza, University of California, Merced; (Panelist) Hector Cordero-Guzman, Baruch College-City University of New York; (Panelist) David Fitzgerald, University of California, San Diego; (Panelist) René D. Flores, University of Chicago

Sociological research has documented the ways that migration restrictions and policies such as deportation damage people and communities. This panel will discuss recent research on immigration enforcement and its effects on education, health, and overall well-being. The panel will also discuss the possibility of legalizing all migration of non-violent persons and institute a regime where people can easily cross-borders in pursuit of economic opportunities and personal happiness.

A Sociological Reckoning with Our Energy Futures

(Session Organizer) Debra J. Davidson, University of Alberta; (Panelist) Andrew K. Jorgenson, Boston College; (Panelist) Richard York, University of Oregon; (Panelist) Janet A. Lorenzen, Willamette University; (Panelist) Christine Shearer, Global Energy Monitor; (Presider) Debra J. Davidson, University of Alberta

The future of energy systems is in flux, and the outcomes for our social systems are uncertain. That fossil fuel consumption—which constitutes the vast majority of our energy mix—is the leading contributor to anthropogenic climate change is no longer questioned; and this, along with other environmental

impacts of fossil fuel production, has become a centerpiece of several social movement campaigns. Yet demand for oil, coal and natural gas continues to grow. The middle and upper classes of many Western nations could be considered to be conspicuous consumers of energy, and yet nearly one billion people in other parts of the world lack regular access to electricity. That the implications of this dynamic socio-material landscape for our cultures, economies, and politics will be significant is clear, and the interactions of those cultures, economies and politics with our energy futures is equally so. As such, there is a compelling need for renewed sociological attention to energy-society relations. Doing so also offers valuable opportunities for advancement of our discipline, in particular by compelling a reckoning with the role of nature and materiality in society.

Anti-Muslim Racism: Sociological Response, Refusal, and Re/vision

(Session Organizer) Neda Maghbouleh, University of Toronto; (Panelist) Cawo Mohamed Abdi, University of Minnesota; (Panelist) Jean Beaman, University of California, Santa Barbara; (Panelist) Atiya Husain, University of Richmond; (Panelist) Hajar Yazdiha, University of Southern California; (Presider) Neda Maghbouleh, University of Toronto; (Discussant) Louise Cainkar, Marquette University

There are 1.8 billion Muslims in the world today, yet U.S. sociology has been slow to incorporate Islam and Muslims into its favored theoretical frameworks and research programs. Furthermore, an increasingly paradoxical state of affairs demands sociological attention: according to Pew Research Center, more Americans express "warmer" feelings toward Muslims than before, yet violence and intimidation committed against Muslim Americans has "easily surpassed" all previous peak levels in modern U.S. history. Questions addressed in this session include: What does Sociology explain -- or fail to explain -- about anti-Muslim racism? How do people respond to or refuse anti-Muslim racism? Which movements have met success and failure? What does "the racialization of Muslims/Islam" -- arguably the most robust stream of sociology on this topic at present -- reveal, obscure, or elide about the nexus of race and religion? And how do gender and sexuality, anti-Blackness, citizenship statuses, Orientalism, colonialism, policing, and military intervention inform the way this topic is dealt with (or not dealt with) in our discipline?

ASA Rose Series: Interracial Friendships and Romantic Relationships from Adolescence to Adulthood

(Session Organizer) Leslie S. Paik, City College of the City University of New York; (Panelist) Grace Kao, Yale University; (Panelist) Kara Joyner, Bowling Green State University; (Panelist) Kelly Balistreri, Bowling Green State University

Race is a primary feature that defines the lives of individuals in the US, as shown in the vast and persistent racial differences in educational, employment, marriage, and health outcomes. Yet as the American racial landscape moves even further away from one that is simply black and white, sociologists disagree about where other groups such as Latinx and Asian Americans fit in that racial landscape. *Interracial Friendships and Romantic Relationships from Adolescence to Adulthood* takes an innovative approach to this debate, by looking at the everyday social contact between individuals of different racial groups over time. Using the National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent to Adult Health to explore patterns of actual friendships and romantic relationships among youth and the influence of those experiences on their interracial relationships later in life, the book reveals the most prominent color

lines in America today that are more complex than the historical black/white dichotomy. The authors find that attitudes or preferences do not sufficiently explain patterns in interracial relationships, looking instead to diverse contexts such as segregated neighborhoods, schools, and workplaces. Given that racial and gender boundaries and identification are the most essential sources of difference in U.S. society, the book shows how interracial friendships and romantic relationships are an important key to understanding race relations in the United States.

Behind the Scenes: A Discussion of Applying for and Being an Editor of an ASA Journal

(Session Organizer and Presider) Abigail Saguy, University of California-Los Angeles; (Panelist) Ryan Light, University of Oregon; (Panelist) Rory McVeigh, University of Notre Dame; (Panelist) Linda Renzulli, Purdue University; (Panelist) Karen Gray Edwards, ASA

An open discussion with editors and former editors of ASA journals and members of the ASA Committee on Publications on what it's like to edit a journal and how editors are nominated and selected.

Changing Racial Demographics: Latinos and the Future of Race in the U.S.

(Session Organizer) Sylvia Zamora, Loyola Marymount University; (Panelist) Michael Rodríguez-Muñiz, Northwestern University; (Panelist) Irene I. Vega, University of California, Irvine; (Panelist) Jennifer A. Jones, University of Illinois at Chicago; (Panelist) Nicholas Vargas, University of Florida; (Presider) Sylvia Zamora, Loyola Marymount University

There is a clear consensus among scholars that the post-1965 increase in Latin American immigration to the U.S. is challenging the long-standing Black-White racial paradigm. However, there is less scholarly consensus on what characteristics may explain emerging trends in Latino ethnoracial identity and where Latinos will fit within the evolving socioracial order. This panel presents some of the most cutting edge work by young Latinx scholars engaging with key sociological debates about the impact of the growing Latino population on U.S. society, ranging from the legitimization of racial (Census) data on Latinos, how ICE and Border Patrol agents who are themselves Latinos police immigrant co-ethnics, to how African Americans and Latino immigrants in the U.S. South are challenging the White establishment, to Latinos shaping national politics, and the complexities of racial identity formation for Latinos.

Color, Race and Ethnicity: Where / How Do Space and Place Matter?

(Session Organizer) Nicole Elise Trujillo-Pagan, Wayne State University; (Presider) Nicole Elise Trujillo-Pagan, Wayne State University; (Panelist) Zaire Z. Dinzey-Flores, Rutgers University; (Panelist) George Lipsitz, University of California, Santa Barbara; (Panelist) AbdouMaliq Simone, University of Sheffield; (Panelist) Harvey L. Molotch, New York University

The analysis of space traces back to the beginnings of American Sociology with *The Philadelphia Negro* (1899). Since then, sociologists have claimed it causes a wide variety of social outcomes, but we still do not understand if space and place are cause or consequence of the social. This panel discussion treats racial matters as spatial matters that implicate a variety of social phenomena. Panelists explore space as a social product and consider how place-making shapes the experience of inequality. They discuss the relationship between agency, culture and structural constraints in the urban environment to generate

new ways of thinking about urban potentialities and possibilities.

Coming of Age in Trump's "America": How the Children of Immigrants Navigate the Emerging Inequalities of the 21st Century

(Session Organizer) Joanna Dreby, University at Albany, State University of New York; (Presider) Joanna Dreby, University at Albany, State University of New York; (Panelist) Roberto G. Gonzales, Harvard University; (Panelist) Pawan H. Dhingra, Amherst College; (Panelist) Laura E. Enriquez, University of California, Irvine; (Panelist) Nilda Flores-Gonzalez, Arizona State University

Social science research in the twenty-first century has brought attention to a number of previously unrecognized populations of children and youth in immigrant households. Much of this research pays specific attention to how children navigate the intersections of race, class and gender in going about their daily lives. The Trump administration's rhetoric on immigration and nationality, as well as rapidly changing policies such as those separating children and parents at the border, has put children and youth into the national immigration "hot seat." Today children and youth in immigrant families face exclusionary discourses and emerging inequalities related to, for example, their legal status, or new interpretations of their racial and ethnic identities. This panel brings together leading sociologists to take stock of where we stand, 4 years into the Trump administration, in regards to children and youth in immigrant families. Panelists will discuss the experiences of children, of various ages and in various types of immigrant households, as they come of age, and confront the emerging inequalities, of this "new America." Panelists will also identify research agendas that Sociologists should pay attention to in the coming years.

Credit, Debt, and Inequality at Work

(Session Organizer) Rachel E. Dwyer, Ohio State University; (Discussant) Bruce G. Carruthers, Northwestern University; (Presider) Rachel E. Dwyer, Ohio State University; (Presenter) Ken-Hou Lin, University of Texas-Austin; (Presenter) Barbara Kiviat, Stanford University; (Presenter) Frederick F. Wherry, Princeton University

Debt relationships have long been bound up with the employment relationship in capitalist economies. Ancient forms of debt peonage were adapted to market economies in diverse forms, including for example in the United States, in Southern share-cropping and Northern company towns. The development of an advanced financial sector to some degree moved these relationships out of work and into credit and consumer markets. However, employers remained involved in offering credit to and imposing debts on employees. There is growing evidence that employers facilitate access to credit in ways that may contribute significantly to processes of social inclusion, exclusion, and inequality. Companies offer credit to employees in order to manage the complex markets of twenty-first century America, but in highly stratified ways. Tech firms, universities, and other professional employers offer their most mobile and privileged workers low-interest mortgages and other short-term loans to achieve all the trappings of an affluent life, including assistance in wealth accumulation. On the other end of the spectrum of privilege and security, hotels and other low-wage service firms offer employees short-term loans at high cost to manage the economic emergencies that their meager wages cannot cover. For the most precarious workers, credit at work may be similar to the old company town in binding workers to employers through exploitative or paternalistic debt relationships. For the most privileged workers,

credit at work may be an added benefit, but may also may constrain exit and voice even for highly advantaged workers. This session will advance our understanding and develop an agenda for understanding this cutting edge area of research in sociology.

Data Journalism Meets Public Sociology

(Session Organizer) Jerry A. Jacobs, University of Pennsylvania; (Discussant) Jerry A. Jacobs, University of Pennsylvania; (Panelist) Matthew Desmond, Princeton University; (Panelist) Cheryl Phillips, Stanford University; (Panelist) Ruth N. Lopez Turley, Rice University; (Presider) Angele Christin, Stanford University

Data journalists seek to open large troves in the pursuit of investigative stories. Examples of data journalism include the set of stories on the shipments of millions of opioid pills to small communities; the "Panama Papers" data that exposed international tax evasion schemes; and the report that poor minority neighborhoods are much hotter than other areas of major cities, with residents suffering disproportionately during heat waves. What unites these disparate stories is that they are not primarily based on the traditional methods of investigative journalism but rather rely on journalists as data analysts, often drawing on extensive public data sources. Is there potential for data journalists and public sociologists to collaborate on projects like these? This session brings together data journalists and public sociologists to explore different models of research and explore possible areas of complementarity.

Disappearing Communities in the Census

(Session Organizer) Marlese Durr, Wright State University; (Presider) Marlese Durr, Wright State University; (Discussant) Andrew A. Beveridge, CUNY-Queens College; (Presenter) John R. Logan, Brown University; (Presenter) Richard D. Alba, Graduate Center, CUNY; Yasmiyn Irizzary, (Presenter) University of Texas at Austin

Since announced by the Trump Administration that it would add a citizenship question to the 2020 Census questionnaire, concern signaling the disappearing of Communities of Color has become a salient sociological issue. The addition of a citizenship question alters the integrity of accurate population statistics for Latina/o/x communities and creates check boxes for Middle Eastern and/or Northern African populations-disappearing these communities. More importantly, isolating these communities geographically, may serve as political markers of consequence for legislative redistricting, civil rights laws and health statistics. This panel asks and continues the ongoing debates since 2015 by asking and providing deeper explanations for the debate by examining whether a firm decision about adding a race question will happen. If so, how accurate or inaccurate will the 2020 census be? It is still believed that a citizenship question will discourage immigrant household survey completion. How large will under counting be? What are the implications for legislative representation, government services and funding? Are we facing a return to the 1920s restrictive immigration policies? Will white supremacist racist nativism increase? Sociologists specializing in social inequalities and civil rights for underrepresented communities will discuss the implications of disappearing populations for the future of social scientific studies.

Election/Census 2020: Toward a Social Science of Redistricting

(Session Organizer) Robert Vargas, University of Chicago; (Presider) Michael Rodríguez-Muñiz, Northwestern University; (Panelist) Nicholas Stephanopolous, University of Chicago; (Panelist) Moon Duchin, Tufts University; (Panelist) Carrie Davis, Joyce Foundation; (Panelist) Robert Vargas, University of Chicago

The results of the 2020 election and decennial census stand to have enormous consequences for the redrawing of political districts at the city, state, and Federal level. This panel of interdisciplinary experts from Mathematics and Law to Sociology and Political Science aim to provide an overview of the major theoretical, methodological, and policy challenges looming for redistricting efforts in the years to come. Each of the panelists will provide an overview of the most cutting-edge research on redistricting, as well as describe how sociology can provide important tools for addressing this fundamental problem in American democracy.

Empowered and Empowering? The Rise of Women in US Politics

(Session Organizer) Catherine I. Bolzendahl, University of California, Irvine; (Panelist) Ann Shola Orloff, Northwestern University; (Panelist) Melanie M. Hughes, University of Pittsburgh; (Panelist) Belinda Robnett, University of California-Irvine; (Panelist) Evelyn Nakano Glenn, University of California, Berkeley; (Presider) Catherine I. Bolzendahl, University of California, Irvine

Much has been made of the recent increases of women elected to various local, state, and national political offices. At 23.7%, the number of women in the U.S. House is the highest ever, though still ranking 78th in the world. Is this a blip for gendered political equality or a sign of real change? There are numerous sociological challenges to overcome in answering that question. Women's political power may not always mean gendered political quality. The women elected enter gendered institutions designed to limit change, and overall women's political empowerment in the U.S. is far from achieved. Many women in politics must also grapple with intersecting experiences of inequality, e.g., by race/ethnicity, class, sexuality, and (dis)ability. Determining how and where to highlight their voices as women, and to whom that voice should serve, is contested terrain. Speakers in this panel will address the rise of women in U.S. politics through lenses of gender, intersectionality, institutions, and social movements, grounded in their research on the topic and offering predictions for future trajectories.

Environment, Organizations, and Inequality

(Session Organizer) Jill Lindsey Harrison, University of Colorado-Boulder; (Presider) Jill Lindsey Harrison, University of Colorado-Boulder; (Panelist) Monica White, University of Wisconsin-Madison; (Panelist) Simone Domingue, University of Colorado Boulder; (Panelist) K. Animashaun Ducre, Syracuse University; (Panelist) Carla May Dhillon, Bryn Mawr College

This session is designed to investigate the relationships between organizations, environmental harm, and social inequality. Panelists will highlight ways in which organizations produce and fight against environmental harms, how those harms affect some social groups more than others, how organizations' environmental work articulates with often-intersectional social inequalities and relations of oppression, and more. Panelists will address these issues across a range of environmental spaces, including outdoor recreation, the state, universities, academic professional associations, nonprofit organizations, and

industrial production.

Fetishizing Algorithms

(Session Organizer) Angele Christin, Stanford University; (Presider) Fred Turner, Stanford University; (Panelist) Janet Vertesi, Princeton University; (Panelist) Safiya Umoja Noble, University of California, Los Angeles; (Panelist) Angele Christin, Stanford University; (Panelist) Mary L. Gray, Microsoft Research/Indiana University

Algorithms increasingly mediate large portions of our lives, affecting how we stay informed, what we buy, how we vote, and how we work. These data-driven computational procedures are often described as “neutral” artefacts. Yet they constitute more than just a technological development: algorithms also increasingly function as a cultural and political form. Akin to modern fetishes, algorithms are often endowed with somewhat magical qualities regarding their supposedly higher intelligence, efficiency, and objectivity – or conversely blamed for their maligned opacity and bias. The participants in this panel explore how humans can fetishize algorithms and how algorithms in turn can participate in fetishizing specific aspects of the social world.

Fighting for Food Justice: Power, Inequality, and Resistance in the Food System

(Presider) Justin Sean Myers, CSU Fresno; (Panelist) Kara Young, Ohio State; (Panelist) Bobby J. Smith II, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign; (Panelist) Yuki Kato, Georgetown University; (Panelist) Prita Lal, The Evergreen State College; (Session Organizer) Justin Sean Myers, CSU Fresno

The food justice movement in the United States has fought to improve the working conditions of millions of people in the food system, strengthen regulations on toxic food and farming practices, address food-based health disparities, and contest the dispossession of land for indigenous people and people of color. Achieving these goals has been difficult in the face of significant barriers from the supply-side and anti-tax policies of major corporations, the racist and classist growth machine politics of the state, the paternalistic funding structures of philanthropic foundations, and the sustainability-oriented and small-farmer politics of the food movement. As a result, the food justice movement has been expanding its mobilization capacities and how it practices food justice to increase the movement's efficacy, shifts that have led to new forms of political opposition from corporate, state, and philanthropic actors. This session investigates these new forms of food justice activism as well as the emerging barriers that are shaping the movement's effectiveness through exploring the complicated interconnections between gentrification, mass incarceration, entrepreneurial-based activism, food-based TV, and the struggle for a more just food system. In doing so, the session will theorize the political potential of the food justice movement to address an array of inequities in the food system and the broader social systems within which food is embedded.

Gender, Capitalism, and the State: New Directions in the Sociology of Gender

(Session Organizer) Ann Shola Orloff, Northwestern University; (Session Organizer) Savina Balasubramanian, Loyola University Chicago; (Panelist) Julia Potter Adams, Yale University; (Panelist) Lynne Allison Haney, New York University; (Panelist) Poulami Roychowdhury, McGill University;

(Presider) Ann Shola Orloff, Northwestern University; (Presider) Savina Balasubramanian, Loyola University Chicago; (Panelist) Jordanna Chris Matlon, American University

Sociologists of gender are reconsidering the relations among gender, capitalism, and the state in light of recent political and economic upheavals. From the 2008 recession and the rise of neoliberal authoritarianism, to the growth of financialization and the renewal of debates on sexual violence, these developments raise new questions about historical continuities and discontinuities in the gendered aspects of state regulation, power, and democracy under 21st-century capitalism. This session will reflect on which aspects of the relationship among gender, capitalism, and the state persist and which features might be new or evolving. Tracing these continuities and discontinuities, however, requires diversifying methods and approaches in the sociology of gender. In particular, it implies attending to history and engaging with theoretical agendas on political economy and democratic politics. These research traditions have generally occupied the “middle ground” between sociology on the one hand and political science and history on the other, with sociology of gender in its current form having sidelined them. In contrast, work in these traditions is flowering in contiguous subfields, such as comparative-historical sociology, political sociology, and global and transnational sociology, albeit without sustained analytic attention to gender. Panelists will discuss renewing these agendas and strengthening ties with other subfields as we contemplate the futures of 21st-century gendered governance. To foster these conversations, panelists will span scholarly generations. This generational arc will help probe the shifting conditions of knowledge-production on gender, capitalism, and the state in sociology and possibilities for transformation going forward.

Guns: Their Significance for Understanding Violence

(Session Organizer) Harel Shapira, University of Texas at Austin; (Panelist) Jennifer Carlson, University of Arizona; (Panelist) Jooyoung Kim Lee, University of Toronto; (Panelist) Desmond Upton Patton, Columbia University; (Panelist) Harel Shapira, University of Texas at Austin; (Presider) Alondra Nelson, Institute for Advanced Study

The purpose of this panel is to examine how sociological research on guns can help us better understand violence in contemporary America. Four panelists will focus on a different dimension of the topic: Jennifer Carlson (Arizona) on regulatory dimensions; Jooyoung Lee (Toronto) on shooting victims; Desmond Upton Patton (Columbia) on social media and youth; and Harel Shapira (Texas) on people who have shot and killed others. Each of the panelists will do two things: (1) outline empirical findings for their dimension of focus; (2) use these empirical findings to develop sociologically informed theories of violence. The panel will be presided over by Alondra Nelson, President of the SSRC, who will also provide insight into the SSRC’s new efforts to support the study of gun violence in America.

Identifying Hurdles: Obstacles to Implementing More Racially Equitable & Developmentally Appropriate School Discipline

(Session Organizer) Simone Ispa-Landa, Northwestern University; (Session Organizer) Heidi M. Gansen, Northwestern University; (Presider) Simone Ispa-Landa, Northwestern University; (Presenter) Robert Crosnoe, University of Texas at Austin; (Presenter) Jennifer L. Jennings, Princeton University; (Presenter)

Amanda Evelyn Lewis, University of Illinois at Chicago, (Presenter) Edward W. Morris, University of Kentucky

In recent years, educators and policymakers have sought to make school punishments more developmentally appropriate, racially equitable, and conducive to school attachment. To give shape to this new direction, practitioners and policymakers need to identify the chief obstacles standing in the way of progress, including those related to resistance to reform among school staff. Researchers and policymakers also need to have a clear vision of what racially equitable and developmentally appropriate discipline would look like across a range of school contexts. In this panel, we seek to bring together sociologists with diverse expertise in school discipline, race, adolescent development, schooling contexts, and policy implementation to identify key problems and potential solutions. In connection with the theme of Power, Inequality, and Resistance at Work, we will pay particular attention to how school administrators, teachers, and safety officers enact discipline and respond to policy initiatives aimed at reducing racial disproportionality in school discipline.

Innovative Quantitative Approaches to the Critical Study of Racialization

(Session Organizer) Vilma Ortiz, University of California-Los Angeles; (Session Organizer) Oscar J Mayorga, UCLA; (Session Organizer) Paul Martinez, University of California, Los Angeles; (Panelist) Tukufu Zuberi, University of Pennsylvania; (Panelist) Abigail A. Sewell, Emory University; (Panelist) Yasmiyn Irizarry, University of Texas at Austin; (Panelist) Oscar J Mayorga, UCLA; (Panelist) Paul Martinez, University of California, Los Angeles; (Presider) Vilma Ortiz, University of California-Los Angeles

This session invites scholars whose research abides in liberatory epistemology to describe their theoretical and methodological approaches in order for other interested sociologists to learn and gather ideas of how to incorporate some of these techniques into their research. We are seeking to provide a space in ASA for meaningful dialogue for scholars to create the next steps for critical quantitative approaches in the study of race/ethnicity.

Making Sociology Matter

(Session Organizer) Anna S. Mueller, Indiana University; (Panelist) Nicole Deterding, US Department of Health and Human Services; (Panelist) Rashawn Ray, University of Maryland; (Panelist) Kristen Schilt, University of Chicago; (Panelist) Chase Joynt, University of Chicago; (Presider) Michael Sierra-Arévalo, Rutgers University; (Discussant) Anna S. Mueller, Indiana University

While sociology has a long history of contributing to policy, our desire as a discipline to make our research matter is not without challenges. Internally, conversations around public sociology have given rise to debates about best methodological practices, epistemological stances, and the relationship between scholarship and activism. Externally, disciplinary boundaries and hierarchies often undermine our ability to contribute to solving social problems. Of course, it is also different to debate these issues abstractly in academic contexts rather than considering how they must be negotiated on the ground or in the field, from congressional hearings to community organizations. This session will feature presentations by individuals who have translated their sociological research across disciplinary

boundaries or beyond the walls of academia. The panelists will offer insights into how we might do a better job of making sociology matter, through art, interventions, and effective communication with the public and other disciplines.

Mixed-Race/Mixed-Ethnic Intimacies Involving the “Racial Middle”

(Session Organizer) Jessica Vasquez-Tokos, University of Oregon; (Session Organizer) Kelly Haesung Chong, University of Kansas; (Panelist) Aaron Olaf Gullickson, University of Oregon; (Panelist) Miri Song, University of Kent; (Panelist) Cynthia Feliciano, Washington University in St. Louis; (Panelist) Vilma Ortiz, University of California-Los Angeles; (Presider) Kelly Haesung Chong, University of Kansas

The subject of mixed-race/mixed-ethnic marriage and romance is a growing field in sociology. The question of why individuals cross group boundaries in love and marriage -- such as racial, ethnic, and religious -- have always interested scholars, because whom we come to desire, love, and marry is not just an individual choice, but shaped by powerful social and cultural factors. Within the U.S. context, scholars have thus far paid attention to relationships crossing the black/white divide. Moving beyond this dichotomy, this panel will bring together scholarship on mixed-race/mixed-ethnic partnership involving Asian Americans or Latinos/as (and their cross-racial partners). By examining trends in mixed-race/mixed-ethnic relationships in the so-called “racial middle” this panel aims to unveil how contemporary racial dynamics in dating and marriage can work to both reinscribe or, oppositely, counteract standing racial boundaries. We aim for themes of gender imbalances in intermarriage, racialized and gendered stereotypes, colorism, family and peer expectations, racial attitudes, immigration/generation in the U.S., sexuality and sexual orientation, ideologies of colorblindness and white supremacy and more to be covered.

Power, Inequality and Resistance through the Lens of the HIV Epidemic

(Session Organizer) Sanyu A. Mojola, Princeton University; (Presider) Sanyu A. Mojola, Princeton University; (Panelist) Samuel R. Friedman, NYU Medical School; (Panelist) Shari L. Dworkin, University of Washington; (Panelist) Celeste M. Watkins-Hayes, Northwestern University; (Panelist) Joseph A. Harris, Boston University

Over the last 40 years, scholarship on the HIV/AIDS pandemic has laid bare the social fault lines underlying a range of societies around the world, highlighting intersecting systems of inequality and privilege, marginalization and resistance among individuals, couples, groups and social movements. This panel features a range of scholars at the cutting edge of sociology examining these themes at the intersections of social class, gender, race/ethnicity, sexuality and nation through the lens of HIV/AIDS.

Publishing in and Reviewing for ASA Journals and the Rose Series: Roundtable Conversations with Editors

(Session Organizer) Karen Gray Edwards, American Sociological Association

At each roundtable, an ASA editor will provide an overview of the mission of the publication and what kinds of manuscripts are appropriate for submission, as well as lead general discussion and answer

questions from roundtable participants. This session is not for questions about specific manuscripts under review or previous manuscript decisions, but instead will focus on potential manuscript submissions and the process for volunteering as a reviewer.

Putting Intersectionality into Action: Collectively Addressing Sexual Assault Experienced by Black Women

(Session Organizer) Shelley J. Correll, Stanford University; (Session Organizer) Mignon R. Moore, Barnard College | Columbia University; (Panelist) Dereca Blackmon, Stanford University; (Panelist) Zakiya T. Luna, University of California, Santa Barbara; (Panelist) Rashawn Ray, University of Maryland; (Session Organizer) Janelle White, San Francisco Women Against Rape and San Francisco State University; (Presider) Mignon R. Moore, Barnard College | Columbia University

When the documentary “Surviving R. Kelly” aired on cable television in early 2019, gender scholars, race scholars and activists were presented with a rare opportunity to center public conversation about sexual violence on black women who experience considerably higher rates of sexual violence than white women do. While black women, and other women of color, took to social media to both support the victims who came forward in the documentary and to advocate for change, far fewer white women and men and men of color joined the conversation. This panel will convene a strategic conversation about how to leverage our collective positionalities to address sexual assault, asking what role men of color, women of color, white women, white men and nonbinary individuals can play in supporting black women who are survivors and dismantling the power structures that perpetuate such violence. Panelists will consider how each group can effectively shape public opinion through scholarship, social media, and advocacy. We will discuss both strategies for being an effective ally and also how we can creatively draw on the multiple positionalities that we, as a community, embody to push for change aimed at reducing the sexual assault experienced by black women.

Queer Spatial Politics

(Session Organizer) Amin Ghaziani, University of British Columbia; (Panelist) Theo Greene, Bowdoin College; (Panelist) Greggor Mattson, Oberlin College; (Panelist) Jason Orne, Drexel University; (Panelist) Amy L. Stone, Trinity University; (Presider) Amin Ghaziani, University of British Columbia

Cities cultivate numerous scenes and sexual cultures. This invited session examines the spatial expressions of queer politics. Panelists will consider themes at the frontier of this exciting new area of research, including how urban spaces influence the experience of health care, the unique subcultural amenities that small city gay bars provide, the regional variability of queer spatial practices, and non-residential forms of neighborhood attachment, along with more general considerations of power, place-making, and conflicting visions of community and citizenship.

Racializing Police Violence

(Session Organizer) Rashawn Ray, University of Maryland; (Panelist) Long Doan, University of Maryland; (Panelist) Abigail A. Sewell, Emory University; (Panelist) Odis D. Johnson, Washington University in St.

Louis; (Panelist) Chris M. Smith, University of Toronto; (Presider) Keon Gilbert, St. Louis University; (Session Organizer) Keon Gilbert, St. Louis University

In the era of the Black Lives Matter movement, scholarly attention has turned to violence perpetrated by police on civilians as well as the racial and organizational context of this violence. This session focuses on innovative empirical applications to better understanding trends in police officer decision-making, how local policies influence policing outcomes, and the role of civilian characteristics in the likelihood of experiencing a police shooting.

Sociology of Race and the Indigenous Lifeworld

(Session Organizer) Angela Ann Gonzales, Arizona State University; (Panelist) Desi Rodriguez-Lonebear, University of Arizona; (Panelist) Allison Ramirez, University of California, Los Angeles; (Panelist) Angela Ann Gonzales, Arizona State University; (Panelist) Dwanna L. McKay, Colorado College; (Presider) Kimberly R. Huyser, University of New Mexico

A large and established literature exists on the key social force of race, but within it there is a surprisingly small literature relating to Indigenous peoples. To the extent that sociologists generally agree that race as a biological category is intellectually bankrupt and morally repugnant, race as a social/cultural category remains potent. This session considers an Indigenous sociology of race in response to mounting critiques of the marginalized nature of Indigenous experiences within predominant theorizations of race. Collectively, the presenters theorize that the racialization of Indigenous peoples is not an end in and of itself, but rather argue that race has provided the justification for enacting, through Indigenous dispossession, the settler colonial state's desire for land. Organized around a central axis of Indigenous worldviews, perspectives, values and lived experience, this session explores an understanding of race and its relational positioning to the social, political, historical, and cultural embodied realities of Indigenous lives.

The Global Rise of Populism

(Session Organizer) Robert S. Jansen, University of Michigan; (Panelist) Mabel Berezin, Cornell University; (Panelist) Bart Bonikowski, Harvard University; (Panelist) Carlos de la Torre, University of Kentucky; (Panelist) Marco Z Garrido, University of Chicago; (Presider) Robert S. Jansen, University of Michigan

The recent increase in populist politics in many parts of the world has prompted a new sense of urgency about the need to come to grips with this complicated and relatively understudied political phenomenon. This panel assembles experts in the politics of various world regions to address questions such as: What accounts for the surprising ascent of populism in contemporary politics? How have its manifestations varied across world regions, and what is gained (or lost) by treating what are often substantively very different cases under the shared rubric of "populism"? What is the relationship between populism and nationalism, illiberalism, and xenophobia, and what challenges does populism pose to democratic norms, practices, and institutions? Finally, what does a distinctly sociological

approach to populism look like; and how does engaging with contemporary populist cases stand to illuminate other issues of longstanding sociological concern?

The State of Community Colleges

(Session Organizer) Myron T. Strong, Community College of Baltimore County; (Presider) Myron T. Strong, Community College of Baltimore County; (Presenter) Jessica Ayo Alabi, Orange Coast College; James McKeever, Los Angeles Pierce College; (Presenter) Maria Isabel Bryant, College of Southern Maryland; (Presenter) Tanya N. Cook, Community College of Aurora

Nearly half of first year students take classes at community colleges. This means that more than ever community colleges are at the forefront of socializing students to the discipline. Eighteen states now offer free community colleges, which means that its influence will likely grow. Simultaneously, the shrinking job market means that more and more PhDs at the community level. Despite these factors, community colleges are often marginalized within the discipline are not offer seen as legitimate place of education in the eyes of the discipline. The emphasis on teaching and not research creates unique problems and issues for those that work there. The panel discusses what the expanding role of community colleges in academia means for sociology. It also explores some of the issues experienced by community college sociologists Furthermore, it discusses benefits and limitations of a career at a community college.

Unequal Freedom: Power, Civility and Free Speech in Higher Education

(Session Organizer) Joyce M. Bell, University of Chicago; (Presider) Joyce M. Bell, University of Chicago; (Panelist) Richard Delgado, University of Alabama; (Panelist) Saida Grundy, Boston University; (Panelist) Wendy Leo Moore, Texas A&M University; (Session Organizer) Jean Stefancic, University of Alabama Law

The invited panelists will address the complicated relationship between academic freedom, the First Amendment, civility and inequality in higher education. Examining the contours of contemporary debates around hate speech, protest on college campuses, and academic freedom, this panel will pick up the question of free speech for whom? Further, this session will examine how cultural shifts and the current political environment shape these important debates. The invited panelists will address the issue from historical and contemporary perspectives and from both sociology and the law.

Urban Sociology and the Promise of a Green New Deal

(Session Organizer) Daniel Aldana Cohen, University of Pennsylvania; (Session Organizer) Liz Koslov, University of California, Los Angeles; (Presider) Liz Koslov, University of California, Los Angeles; (Panelist) Julian Agyeman, Tufts University; (Panelist) Daniel Aldana Cohen, University of Pennsylvania; (Panelist) Vivian Yi Huang, Pacific Environmental Network; (Panelist) Manuel Pastor, University of Southern California

The world's leading climate scientists have issued a stark warning: we have twelve years to dramatically overhaul our economies. The most charismatic idea for doing this is the Green New Deal (GND), which would tackle climate change and inequalities of race and class at the same time. Cities are a key site

where a GND would hit the ground—where it would help protect residents from extreme weather wrecks, and where low-carbon efforts would merge with tense struggles over housing, transportation, and infrastructure. Urban sociologies—critical and mainstream—have tended to presume more forgiving timelines. And sociologists have tended (albeit uncomfortably) to accept a division of labor, whereby planners shape cities, publics and activists pressure planners, and sociologists criticize the results. Climate change is destabilizing this clean vision of labor. How can sociological work on climate change in contested urban spaces forge a more fruitful relationship with planners, publics, and activists? This panel will discuss the ways that urban climate sociology might contribute to the urgent project of re-inventing cities to tackle climate change and inequality together, with a special emphasis on California.

What Does Post-Democratic Participation Look Like?

(Session Organizer) Caroline W. Lee, Lafayette College; (Panelist) Meredith Clark, University of Virginia; (Panelist) Cynthia Miller-Idriss, American University; (Panelist) Zeynep Tufekci, University of North Carolina; (Presider) David S. Meyer, University of California, Irvine; (Discussant) Kathleen M. Blee, University of Pittsburgh

While opportunities for participation have expanded dramatically in the last two decades, the quality and authenticity of that engagement have come under scrutiny in light of rapidly-changing technologies and illiberal awakenings. Scholars of new media and movements will compare insights on how inequality and disengagement affect democratic participation and vice versa in a moment characterized by resurgent authoritarianism, reactionary politics, and systemic institutional failures in electioneering, governing, and peacekeeping.

What Sociological Research Can Tell Us About How to Respond to Harassment: #MeToo: Allies, Advocates, and Bystanders

(Session Organizer) Kathrin Zippel, Northeastern University; (Presider) Justine Eatenson Tinkler, University of Georgia; (Presenter) Amy Blackstone, University of Maine; (Presenter) Sharyn J. Potter, University of New Hampshire; (Presenter) Jamillah E. Bowman Williams, Georgetown University; Kathrin Zippel, Northeastern University

The #MeToo movement has shown that despite organizational interventions, harassment has not been eliminated. Given the widespread interest in how to stop sexual harassment in academia, this panel discusses what we know from research about interventions from bystanders and allies. Researchers will discuss what we can learn from this scholarship about what steps organizations can do to promote a professional, learning and working environment free of harassment.

White Fragility: Individual and Institutional Responses to Charges of Racism

(Session Organizer) Monica McDermott, Arizona State University; (Panelist) Ellen Berrey, University of Toronto; (Panelist) Amanda Evelyn Lewis, University of Illinois at Chicago; (Panelist) R. L'Heureux Lewis-McCoy, New York University; (Panelist) Ted Thornhill, Florida Gulf Coast University; (Presider) Tomas R. Jimenez, Stanford University

White individuals as well as white-dominated institutions react to charges of racial discrimination in a variety of ways, ranging from colorblind racism to focusing on diversity measures to avoid structural change. White progressives, in particular, have been singled out as exhibiting “white fragility,” or a desire to simultaneously ignore and distance themselves from responsibility for any manifestations of racism. Institutions similarly have sought to avoid discussions of race, with charges of discrimination often falling on deaf ears. Given the considerable benefits to whites and white-dominated institutions of maintaining white privilege, are there possibilities for not only acknowledging individual complicity in racial inequality but also for laying the basis for structural change?

White Supremacy, Capitalism and Patriarchy in Migration Studies

(Session Organizer) Chia Xiong, University of California, Merced; (Session Organizer) Tanya Maria Golash-Boza, University of California, Merced; (Session Organizer) Maria D. Duenas, University of California, Merced; (Panelist) Karen Manges Douglas, Sam Houston State University; (Panelist) Pierrette Hondagneu-Sotelo, University of Southern California; (Panelist) Mary Romero, Arizona State University; (Panelist) Vilna Francine Bashi Treitler, University of California-Santa Barbara; (Presider) Chia Xiong, University of California, Merced

In 2006, Mary Romero lamented the “ideological and theoretical gulf between immigration research and the sociology of race” - pointing to the dominance of assimilation frameworks in the sociology of immigration and the lack of work that centered critical race theory. Over a decade later, researchers have begun to bridge this theoretical gulf by centering critical race theory in studies of migration. Few studies, however, have considered how not only white supremacy but also patriarchy and capitalism shape migration flows and settlement. Insofar as migrants are predominantly from the Global South, are usually racialized as non-white, and come to work in a labor market shaped by exploitation, oppression, and patriarchy, it is critical to think of migrant flows and settlement within the context of what bell hooks (2000: 109) describes as a white-supremacist capitalist patriarchy. More studies are needed that consider these interlocking systems of oppression in the field of immigration. This session invites immigration scholars who use an intersectional framework to foster this critical discussion.

Youth Activism

(Session Organizer) Nella Van Dyke, University of California, Merced; (Presider) Nella Van Dyke, University of California, Merced; (Presenter) Ruth Milkman, CUNY Graduate Center; (Presenter) Didem Turkoglu, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill; (Presenter) Daisy Isabel Verduzco Reyes, University of Connecticut; (Presenter) Veronica Terriquez, UC Santa Cruz

Young people today are facing a different world in terms of politics, media, and engagement, than that faced by any previous generation. They are putting their own imprint on collective action as they struggle within varying institutional environments. The proposed panel will include 4 presentations exploring contemporary youth activism in its variety of forms, in the US and internationally. Two of the papers focus on the activists themselves, their identities and strategies, while the other two focus on the varying political and institutional environments faced by youth activists and how these shape their activism and success. The first presentation, Millennials Transform Labor Activism in the Trump Era, will explore how millennials’ unique approach to politics is reshaping labor activism. The second will focus

on college student protests from across the world against the neoliberalization of higher education, and the factors that influence their success. The third presentation, titled Racial Justice Protest on Campus, will explore how institutional environments shape student tactical repertoires. The fourth presentation will examine how intersectional identities along the lines of race, class, gender, and sexuality, among youth leaders shape contemporary student protest. The panel will likely be of broad interest given its timeliness and focus on mobilizations that have been generating a lot of attention on our campuses and in the media. All panelists have enthusiastically agreed to participate.