

CriticalMassBulletin

Newsletter of the Section on Collective Behavior and Social Movements, American Sociological Association

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Message from the Chair



Catherine Corrigan-Brown
CBSM Section Chair
Professor of Sociology
The University of British Columbia

We live in complicated times. The newspapers are filled with stories of wars, violence, injustice, and repression at home and abroad. These issues are not to be shied away from – they are to be confronted and challenged. One of the many things that I have always loved about social movements is that activists are also confronted with these seemingly impossible problems. They wake up to see laws changing in repressive ways, police brutality against minority communities, violence against immigrants, regressive environmental policies, and more. And they are discouraged too. But, they are never discouraged for long. They rise to the occasion, again and again, to challenge the way the world is and propose a better way that it could be against all odds. No matter how long I study social movements, this is what gets me coming back for more. The resilience, courage, and strategic genius of activists, their groups, and their campaigns.

It is a great time to study social movements and collective behavior (although that is what everyone has been telling me since I started studying it over 20 years ago in graduate school!). I am constantly awed by the amazing work in our section on the diversity of social movements, across contexts, using a wide variety of methods. Our section is vibrant and engaged and moving research on social movements forward in a critical way.

This year we are continuing the tradition of Zoom events to bring us all together in discussions on social movements throughout the year. We are having a series of Zoom events featuring the diversity of research topics, methods, and interests in our section. We have already had two of these events – one highlighting the amazing books and dissertation award winners in our section (in October) and one on cross-national research in social movements (in November). There will be six more events after the new year. In January our Membership, Diversity

and Inclusion committee will be hosting an event on BLM and immigrant rights. In February, we will have a discussion of the rise of trans-rights as a focus in the LGBTQ movement and the repression and resistance that has emerged as a result of this. March will see another event highlighting the award winners in our section, this time the best-published article and student article. April will focus on computational methods in social movement research. May will have an event on Black mobilization pre-BLM. And, finally, June will end with a session on the challenges (and opportunities) of teaching social movements.

These sessions are all made possible by the generous volunteering of our section council members, committee members, and engaged CBSMers. Thank you to all of them for bringing these amazing topics forward and highlighting the wonderful diversity of research in our section!

We will also be putting on a full set of events at ASA 2024 in beautiful Montreal. The call for papers is already online and I encourage everyone to submit a paper to one of our 6 sessions (including one co-organized with the section for Body and Embodiment) as well as our roundtable session. There will also be a reception and business meeting and I hope to see you all there. More information on the sessions can be found at:

<https://www.asanet.org/2024-annual-meeting/call-for-submissions/papers-extended-abstracts-2/section-sessions/>

And, finally, please consider nominating yourself, a colleague or a student for one of the five section awards. More information can be found at:

<https://www.asanet.org/communities-and-sections/sections/section-award-nomination-calls/#collectivebehaviorandsocialmovements>

I want to end by thanking the amazing section members who have made our section so vibrant over time. CBSM has always been my home at ASA and I have always found it so inclusive and welcoming. This is only possible through the work of countless people who give so much to the section. In particular, I would like to thank Deana Rohlinger for her fantastic leadership of the section as Chair. Her work to foster equity and diversity in the section has been very notable. I also want to recognize the work of Jennifer Rogers-Brown, the section treasurer for the past 3 years, who has so aptly handled our section finances. I thank all the section council and committee members for their wonderful work. And, I end by acknowledging and thanking the two wonderful newsletter editors, David Su and Ana Lopez Ricoy for their leadership on our newsletter. It is a large undertaking but so critical to our section community.

All the best for a wonderful Fall and hope to see you all at CBSM events in the New Year!

Catherine

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2023 Section Award Winners

Charles Tilly Distinguished Contribution to Scholarship Book Award

Committee: Deana Rohlinger (Chair), Paul Chang, Nicole Fox, and Dana Moss

Book award winners

Rachel Einwohner, *Hope and Honor: Jewish Resistance during the Holocaust* (2022, Oxford University Press).

Hope and Honor is a powerful account of why and how Jewish people resisted Nazi occupation in ghettos across Europe. Her research hinges on a novel research question. Instead of asking why Jews didn't resist their imprisonment and murder, she looks to explain why Jews resisted at all when there was no hope of success. Einwohner draws on oral testimonies, published and unpublished diaries and memoirs collected, and other written materials produced both by survivors and those who perished to illustrate how Jews living under Nazi occupation in three ghettos decided whether and how to resist their captors. Einwohner uses the comparative-historical method to show that decisions about resistance depended on Jews' assessments of the threats they faced. She finds, among other things, that activists engaged in armed resistance only once they reached the critical conclusion that they had no hope for survival. It is a meticulously researched, must-read book for students of social movements.

Nicole Iturriaga, *Exhuming Violent Histories: Forensics, Memory, and Rewriting Spain's Past* (2022, Columbia University Press).

Exhuming Violent Histories explicates the role that forensic science plays in rewriting contested histories. Drawing on the case of the Spanish Civil War, Iturriaga's ethnography centers on the haunting stories of state violence in the context of the decades-long campaign of erasing the memory of that violence. Exhumation is the effective strategy by which activists are able to recognize and rehabilitate victims and by doing so, rewrite the history of resistance in Spain. Iturriaga's extensively researched and beautifully written book reminds us of what's at stake and why the resolution of past grievances remains a central goal for transitional justice activists.

The CBSM Distinguished Contribution to Scholarship Article Award

Committee: Barry Eidlin, Lisa Martinez, Rory McVeigh (Chair), and Ya-Wen Lei.

Winner

Bert Useem and Jack Goldstone for the best article award for their paper titled "The Paradox of Victory: Social Movement Fields, Adverse Outcomes, and Social Movement Success. Volume 51 of *Theory and Society*.

This clear and beautifully written piece builds on theoretical insights pertaining to social movement fields, providing a new way of thinking about how dynamics within fields are relevant to questions about whether movements can secure enduring positive outcomes. The authors shift our focus

away from interactions between a movement and its opponent or target, and instead argue that success is better thought of in terms of shifting alignments within the broader social movement field. The authors apply these core insights in a comparison of two similar student-led movements, and provide additional examples that illustrate the value of their theoretical approach. Committee members feel that this article will be useful to social movement scholars for years to come as it opens up new lines of inquiry related to social movement dynamics, alignments, and outcomes.

Honorable Mention

“The Rise and Fall of the Tahrir Repertoire: Theorizing Temporality, Trajectory, and Failure.” The article is published in volume 69 of Social Problems.

The article offers an insightful analysis of the occupation of Tahrir Square during the Egyptian Revolution of 2011. Said develops a theoretical framework for thinking about the success and ultimate failure of a repertoire of contention. The framework holds important implications that extend beyond this important case. Said proposes four dimensions we must consider to change a repertoire’s trajectory: 1) meaning; 2) internal composition; 3) relationality vis-à-vis the regime in relation to which the repertoire is practiced, and 4) temporal momentum. Insights from the application of this approach yield are unusually fresh and clear.

Distinguished Early Career Award for Contribution to Social Movements Scholarship

Committee: Crystal Eddins, Rory McVeigh (Chair), Aldon Morris, Amaka Okechukwu, Taura Taylor, and Hajar Yazdiha.

The award is to be given every other year to an early career scholar of color making meaningful contributions to the study of social movements (at the rank of assistant or associate professor or comparable). The committee members received nominations for many outstanding early career scholars.

Winner

Zakiya Luna, of Washington University.

Professor Luna is an unusually productive scholar. In 2020 she published *Reproductive Rights as Human Rights: Women of Color and the Fight for Reproductive Justice*, with New York University Press. She has co-edited (with Whitney Pirtle) an important book on Black Feminist Sociology and published many path-breaking articles in a broad range of premier outlets, connecting with an extensive readership. While Professor Luna’s research is strongly grounded in social movement theory, her work extends the boundaries of the field, in particular by focusing attention on power structures related to race and gender and a sustained focus on intersectionality. Professor Luna’s record is also notable for her extraordinary professional service to CBSM, to her department and university, and to the public at large.

Dissertation award

Committee: Leslie Bunnage (Chair), Megan Brooker, Mikaila Mariel Lemonik Arthur, and Minwoo Jung

Winner

Emmanuel Cannady, “Black Lives Matter University: How Activist Knowledge Affects Organizational Sustainability”

At first glance, this dissertation commits what would typically be considered a faux pas: examining a single case, then blurring the line between activism and research. In doing so, however, it offers a rich ethnographic account from an insider perspective we too rarely see in social movement studies. The study highlights several practical challenges movements face, exploring how despite the influx of resources and political opportunity, organizations may struggle to persist. More importantly, the dissertation is theoretically rich, introducing a new idea of “knowledge conversion” that will be of utility both within and beyond social movement studies. As an extra bonus, the underlying message is one that challenges the very boundary-making that tends to pit academia against activism and instead demonstrates how the conversion of theoretical and experiential knowledge is, in fact, the most successful. This is an excellent dissertation, and we can look forward to it becoming several groundbreaking publications.

*Mayer N. Zald Distinguished
Contribution to Scholarship Student
Paper Award*

Committee: Catherine Corrigan-Brown (Chair),
Joshua Bloom, and Daisey Reyes.

Winner

**Katy Habr and Hannah Pullen-Blasnik. “A
Convergence of Crises: Sudden Employment
Loss and Black Lives Matter Protest Attendance
During the COVID-19 Pandemic”.**

“A Convergence of Crisis: Sudden Employment Loss and Black Lives Matter Protest Attendance During the COVID-19 Pandemic” is a fascinating examination of the protests that followed George Floyd’s murder in the summer of 2020. It examines

what made the response to this killing larger than past mobilizations around incidents of police brutality. Through analysis of data on employment loss and protest attendance in 491 community zones in the United States, the authors argue that employment loss is positively and significantly associated with greater rates of BLM protest. This relationship did not exist for other protest mobilizations in this period. The article is beautifully written, meticulously conducted, and convincingly argued. It is a compelling example of social movement scholarship at its best.

Honorable Mention

Laura Adler. “Gender Equity Against ‘Economic Realities’: How a Conflict Between Two Movements Reshaped The Cultural Understanding of Pay”

This article is an examination of the factors shaping pay outcomes and equity. Through an analysis of key court decisions in the 1970s and 1980s on issues of pay, Adler argues that there was a shift from seeing pay equity as an issue of organizational decisions to an issue of market forces. This shift limited employers’ liability for the pay gap and had critical impacts on organizational behavior and, consequently, pay equity. The article is well-written and it seamlessly brings together rich qualitative data to make a convincing argument about our changing understanding of pay equity over time.

Featured ASA 2023 Papers

Co-Editors' Preface

Ana Lopez-Ricoy and David Su
University of California, San Diego
University of California, Berkeley

As we present our first collaborative issue, it is with great pride that we reflect on the journey undertaken to bring this compilation to fruition. While meeting at ASA and discussing with other section members, we came up with the idea of setting a theme to spotlight novel research unveiled at this year's ASA Annual Conference, with a goal to help foster greater community engagement. We realize that the shadow of the pandemic still lingers, and thus the purpose of this initiative is to bridge gaps caused by schedule conflicts or accessibility issues, to help ensure that no insightful discussion or innovative research goes unnoticed, and to help original studies reach a wider audience.

In this section, we feature collective action and social movement studies presented (or scheduled to be presented) in a wide range of ASA 23 sections, including but not limited to CBSM, CBSM Pre-Conference, Political Sociology, ASA Regular Session, and Section on Peace, War, and Social Conflict. We are glad to see a number of high-quality submissions and it is our sincere hope that this issue not only helps disseminate knowledge on social movements but also opens up a continued dialogue and collaboration in these challenging yet transformative times. Therefore, we wish to continue seeking ASA-style research summaries in our next newsletter! Please refer to the Announcements on page 11 for more details.

Comparing Coverage of Black Protests in Mainstream Newswires and Black Newspapers

ASA - CBSM Pre-conference
Pamela Oliver and Chaeyoon Lim
University of Wisconsin - Madison

This working paper provides preliminary results for our data collection project about Black protest events 1994-2010. Some broad patterns: (1) Low overlap among news sources: Only 6% of events appear in both newswires and Black newspapers, 21% of newswire events were in Black newspapers, newswires covered 15% of events covered by out-of-state Black newspapers but only 6% covered only by an in-state Black newspaper. (2) Policing and police violence is a major issue in all sources but more so in newswires. (3) Worker and union events as well as collective actions to reduce community crime receive a lot of local coverage in Black newspapers but little newswire or non-local Black newspaper coverage. Implied descriptions of the Black movement vary greatly by source.

The Jena Six: Of Nooses, Fights, Narratives, and Movement Building

Pamela Oliver
University of Wisconsin - Madison

This paper uses news articles and other sources to trace the processes whereby a December 2006 case of over-charging six Black students after a school fight became the biggest Black movement news story of the 2000s. Tens of thousands of Black people went to the small rural town of Jena, Louisiana, or protested in their own cities. Local activists constructed a narrative linking the fight to an earlier incident of nooses being hung at the high school and recruited news reporters to cover the case. The narrative resonated with the experiences

of Black people. Bloggers amplified the news stories and national actors including Color of Change were recruited by activists and reporters. Emails sponsored by Color of Change drew in radio hosts. Black radio, newspapers, and social media spread the news widely among Black Americans. Mobilization on the ground was through existing Black organizations including Black churches, the Nation of Islam, Black colleges and Black student organizations, NAACP chapters. The process analysis highlights the interplay of different kinds of mobilizing and the relations between local and national movement organizations.

Massive Rebellion and Reform of Government Personnel: A Case from the Late Qing Dynasty

Section on Peace, War, and Social Conflict

Junliang Xu

Stanford University

This paper examines how authoritarian state organizations reform when faced with drastic collective rebellion. Throughout the history of the Chinese empire, scholars have described the common practice of rulers prioritizing authoritarian political control at the expense of administrative efficiency. However, these choices are more nuanced. There is evidence that minority rulers, such as the Manchus in the Qing dynasty, often chose to relinquish some control in exchange for efficiency during periods of severe social upheaval. In order to understand this issue, this article draws on resource dependence theory and Weber's theory of domination, as well as data from the personnel reform of the Xianfeng-Tongzhi governorship system during the Taiping Rebellion of 1851-1872. This article finds that when the degree of social upheaval reaches a severe level that threatens the existing regime, the pre-modern Weberian

patrimonial state organization would delegate power (political control of the Manchu minority authority) to subordinate local Han governors, sacrificing Manchu authoritarian consolidation of Han control in order to maximize its ability to mobilize resources and increase governance effectiveness. Frequent warfare throughout Chinese history makes this sacrifice a potentially common practice. This process represents an improvement in bureaucratic governance following the internal violent conflicts under authoritarian ethnic minority regimes. While this efficiency-oriented reform by the rulers of the late Qing dynasty was aimed at improving the government's ability to suppress rebellions, it also weakened governors' dependence on the ruler and thus broke the balance of power, as evidenced by the rise of informal organizations within the hierarchy, which eroded the basis of Manchu authority's control. This article contributes a new angle to the dilemma between authoritarian consolidation and effective governance, and provides quantitative empirical evidence to the discussion of the transition from the Manchu to the Han regime, as well as the bureaucratization process of pre-modern governments in the late Qing dynasty. Finally, the results contribute to theories of organizational reform.

Insurgent Subjectivity: Hope and Its Interactant Emotions in the Nicaraguan Revolution

Jean-Pierre Reed

Southern Illinois University

This paper examines the role of emotions during insurgent conditions by focusing on the Nicaraguan revolution, in particular the two-year period (1977–1979) leading to the overthrow of the Somoza regime. Based on a historical ethnography and a NVivo-10 content analysis, it sets out to make

a case for the significance of hope as a dominant emotion during guerrilla offensives. To account for its centrality as a dominant emotion, it evaluates the varied relationships hope has to eleven negative and positive emotions (analyzed as secondary emotions). Please also refer to the “Recent Publications” section for details.

Employee Activism: Mobilizing Workers as Stakeholders

ASA - Social Movements Regular Session
Nataliya Nedzhvetskaya
University of California, Berkeley

The purpose of my research is to understand the scale and scope of employee activism. Employee activism occurs when employees exercise their voice through a collective action to remedy a perceived social problem, or to promote or counter change in the workplace (Briscoe and Gupta, 2016). In a stakeholder model of capitalism, employees are conceived of as stakeholders within a corporation, on par with its shareholders and customers. Research demonstrates that shareholder and customer protests can have a significant impact on company operations and valuation, but we know far less about the impact— and causes— of employee protests.

Albert Hirschman (1970) stated that stakeholders in a firm— a group that includes shareholders, consumers, and employees— can express a grievance through one of two means: exit or voice. Current research in labor economics has demonstrated that exit is a less powerful lever for employees than previously assumed due to high employer monopsony power (Bassier, Dube, and Naidu, 2022; Dube, Naidu, and Reich, 2022). Voice, or protest, remains a valuable alternative means to expressing labor market power, particularly during economic recessions or industry downturns when exit to a

competitor is less likely (Rothstein, 2022). My dissertation is formulated around three questions forming the basis of three related studies of employee activism. First, what is employee activism, and why is it used as an alternative to exit? Second, how does employee activism spread and what is the role of the media in its diffusion? Lastly, what impact does employee activism have on the share price of a corporation? Together the answers to these questions allow us to understand what employee activism is, why it occurs, and the mechanisms by which it makes its impact.

To answer the first question— what is employee activism, and why is it used as an alternative to exit? I use a longitudinal dataset to study instances of employee activism in the U.S. in the late twentieth and twenty-first centuries and understand its scale, scope, and trends. Employee activism includes both formal organizing by a recognized group such as a union, employee resource group (ERG), or a social movement organization, as well as informal organizing by a group of employees without any organizational affiliation outside of their employer. It can involve but is not limited to protests, strikes and work stoppages, open letters, union drives and votes, and legal actions. Critically, employees include part-time employees, contractors, gig workers, interns, and other precarious laborers, in addition to full-time employees. While research to date has focused on unions as an expression of labor market power, interest in non-union forms of workplace protest has grown, partly as a result of extensive employee activism during the pandemic. To better understand the relationship between union and non-union employee activism, I include both categories within my study. As arguably the set of stakeholders with the greatest insider knowledge of a company’s operations, employees have a vital role to play in defining the direction of a firm and upholding workplace democracy.

Rural-urban domicile, gender, and protest participation in Europe

ASA - Political Sociology Section

Martín Portos

Universidad Carlos III de Madrid, Spain

“The gap between rural and urban society is perhaps the most intriguing and the least understood” of the traditional cleavages identified in the literature, Sid Tarrow noted more than fifty years ago (1971, 341). I think little has changed since. Specifically, the role of the place where people live (domicile) and the rural/urban dimension as determinants of protest participation have received little attention.

By far and large, we tend to believe that urban people should be more likely to protest than rural citizens. At least three reasons could back this expectation. First, rural communities exercise higher levels of social control, punishing those who do not conform to certain standards. Social control refers to the various (both informal and formal) means through which a society regulates the behavior of its members. Second, cities concentrate resources, such as wealth, better communication structures, higher social mobility prospects, and more exposure to political information. Third, mobilization networks are denser in urban settings, including the voluntary sector and civil society groups. Taken together, social control, resources, and networks are expected to make urban citizens more prone to protest than rural ones. However, available empirical evidence is partial and not fully conclusive: the effect depends on the country, the type of movement, and whether the educational level is controlled.

In “Urban rebels? A gendered approach to domicile and youth protest in nine European countries” (2023), a paper co-authored with Anna Lavizzari that I presented in the panel “The Politics of Gender and Sexuality” of the Political Sociology section at ASA’s 118th Annual Meeting, we use unique two-wave panel survey data from nine European countries collected in 2018 and one year later, 2019,

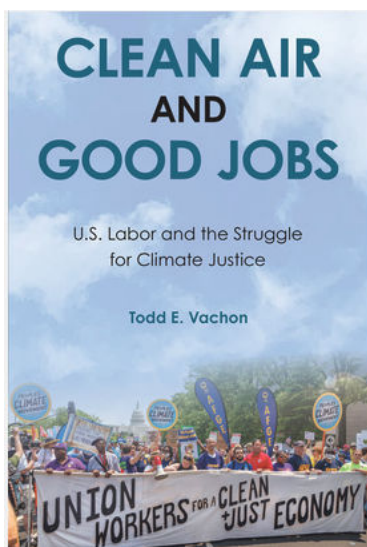
in the framework of the collaborative EURYKA project— *Reinventing Democracy in Europe: Youth Doing Politics in Times of Increasing Inequalities*.

There we develop two key arguments. First, we qualify the relationship between urban-rural domicile and protest as being not static but dynamic: it is not *living* in an urban— relative to living in a rural— context that shapes protest likelihood, it is *moving* domicile from a rural towards a more urban area that increases the prospects of protest participation. We argue that it is a short-term change in the (rural vs urban) area a person lives in, which is related to the abovementioned factors (social control, resources, available networks), that could impact her odds of joining protests. Second, this effect is conditional on gender identification, it does not simply add to it. We find that a change in the rural/urban dimension is a key driver of protest only among women (not among men), with the gender gap in political participation closing as people move from rural towards urban contexts. The rural-urban transition is shaped by different experiences of politicization, structures of domination, and discrimination, leading to different opportunities and incentives for protest mobilization between men and women.

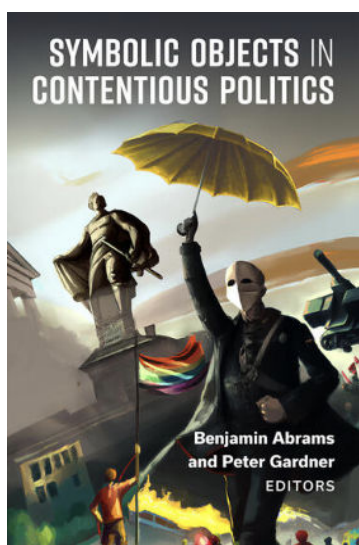
Recent Publications

Books

Vachon, Todd E. 2023. *Clean Air and Good Jobs: U.S. Labor and the Struggle for Climate Justice*. Philadelphia: Temple University Press.
<https://tupress.temple.edu/books/clean-air-and-good-jobs>



Abrams, Benjamin, and Peter Gardner (Eds). *Symbolic objects in contentious politics*. University of Michigan Press, 2023.



Journal Articles

Kamenou, Nayia. 2023. “Queer in Cyprus? The LGBTIQ Movement, Normativity, and Resistance in a Changing (Trans)national Landscape.” *Social Sciences* 12(7): 419.
<https://doi.org/10.3390/socsci12070419>

Khani, S., & Kadivar, M. A. (2023). Sanctuaries or Battlegrounds? State Penetration in Places of Worship, University Campuses, and State Bureaucracy for Pro-Government Mobilization: Evidence from Iran (2015–2019). *Comparative Political Studies*, 0(0).
<https://doi.org/10.1177/00104140231194914>

Josse, Paul, and Dominik Zelinsky. "Charismatic Mimicry: Innovation and Imitation in the Case of Volodymyr Zelensky." *Sociological Theory* 41, no. 3 (2023): 201-228.
<https://doi.org/10.1177/07352751231174436>

Reed, Jean-Pierre. 2023. “Insurgent Subjectivity: Hope and Its Interactant Emotions in the Nicaraguan Revolution” at *Theory and Society* 52 (3), 387-421.
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s11186-022-09504-1>

Almeida, Paul D, and Luis Ruben Gonzalez Marquez. 2023. “Interpreting Repressive and Economic Threats: Música Contestataria and Collective Resistance in Central America.” *Latin American Perspectives* 50(3). doi:
<https://doi.org/10.1177/0094582X23119431>.

Almeida, Paul, Luis Ruben Gonzalez, Edward Orozco Flores, Venise Curry, and Ana Padilla. 2023. “The Building Blocks of Community Participation in Local Climate Meetings.” *Npj Climate Action* 2(1). doi:
10.1038/s44168-023-00071-4

For more information, please visit a nice blog for this article:

<https://sustainabilitycommunity.springernature.com/posts/investing-in-the-building-blocks-of-climate-action>

Yao, Li, Marion Cassard, and Brooke Holmes. "Does Violent Protest Receive Negative Coverage?—Media Framing of Hong Kong Anti-Extradition Bill Movement and French Yellow Vest Movement." 2023. *International Journal of Sociology*, Vol. 53, No. 3, 205–227. (<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/00207659.2023.2202992>)

Gallo-Cruz, Selina (2023) "Review of Fighting Better: Constructive Conflicts in America," *The Journal of Social Encounters*: Vol. 7: Iss. 2, 271-272. https://digitalcommons.csbsju.edu/social_encounters/vol7/iss2/28

Pagnucco, Ronald (2023) "Introduction: Exploring the Various Dimensions and Manifestations of Solidarity," *The Journal of Social Encounters*: Vol. 7: Iss. 2, 1-4. https://digitalcommons.csbsju.edu/social_encounters/vol7/iss2/1

Ron Pagnucco, coordinating editor, Selina Gallo-Cruz, the editorial board member of the *Journal of Social Encounters*, recently published a special issue on Solidarity in the *Journal of Social Encounters*. JSE is also calling for submissions to a special issue on Darfur and Sudan, please contact them for further information.

Carian, Emily K., Alex DiBranco, and Megan Kelly. 2023. "Intervening in Problematic Research Approaches to Incel Violence." *Men and Masculinities*.

<https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/1097184X231200825>.

Scipes, Kim. 2023. "The International Trade Union Movement: Where It's Been, Where It's Going." Solicited article for special issue on "The International Trade Union Movement: Past, Present, Future." *International Union Rights*, Trade Union Centre of London, August 23. Online at <https://www.ictur.org/pdf/IUR302 SCIPES.pdf>.

Scipes, Kim. 2023. "Special History Series: 40 Years of the United States in the World, 1981-2023." *Z Network*, August 22. Online at <https://znetwork.org/znetarticle/special-history-series-40-years-of-the-united-states-in-the-world-1981-2023/>

Abrams, B. (2023). Mobilisation without opportunity: The UK's 2020 Black Lives Matter protests. *European Journal of Cultural and Political Sociology*, 1-29.

Announcements

Call for Papers

The *Journal of Social Encounters* (JSE), for which CBSM member Selina Gallo-Cruz serves on the editorial board and CBSM member Ron Pagnucco serves as Coordinating Editor, recently published a special issue on Solidarity (link for the issue below). *Journal of Social Encounters* Volume 7, Issue 2 (August 2023) Exploring the Various Dimensions and Manifestations of Solidarity (https://digitalcommons.csbsju.edu/social_encounters/)

In addition, they are calling for papers on a special issue on Darfur and Sudan. They also welcome

essays on the Save Darfur Coalition/Movement as well. The JSE is an online, open access, peer-reviewed, interdisciplinary peace and justice studies journal published in March and August and averages 2500 downloads of essays and book reviews in 100 countries per month. The JSE is co-published by the Centre for Social Justice and Ethics, Catholic University of Eastern Africa - Nairobi, and the Department of Peace Studies, College of St.Benedict/St. John's University, Minnesota. For more information please contact Selina Gallo-Cruz srgalloc@syr.edu or Ron Pagnucco rpagnucco@csbsju.edu.

Also, we welcome other submissions and announcements:

- Recent publications of articles and books, calls for papers, upcoming conferences, and other news pertinent to CBSM members, as usual.

If you are interested, please send your submissions and announcements to cbsmnews@gmail.com by **31st February 2024**. In the subject line, specify either "Critical Mass - Research Summary".

Critical Mass Call for Submissions

New Research Briefing

Are you submitting to ASA 24?

The new editors of Critical Mass, Ana Lopez-Ricoy and David Su, are thrilled to announce that we continue to look for 500-word summaries of research to be featured in our upcoming issue. If you are planning to submit to our section for ASA 24, you may also wish to share an extended abstract here for timely dissemination of your research findings!

Here's what we are looking for:

- Summaries of research will meet the standard for submission to next year's ASA (2024), as long as they focus on social movements and collective behavior.
- Highlights or insightful findings from your new study. It is like an extended abstract, a detailed research brief, but within 500 words.
- Original, unpublished, novel work-in-progress that you would like to share.
- New dataset on social movement that you would like to share.

Next Issue of Critical Mass

The Spring 2024 issue of the Critical Mass Newsletter will feature a list of CBSM events for the 2024 ASA meeting. We will also be featuring new research briefing on social movements, new publications, and announcements.

Please email your submissions to:
cbsmnews@gmail.com