



Racism, Nationalism,
Indigeneity and Ethnicity

Newsletter for RC05: Racism, Nationalism, Indigeneity and Ethnicity

September 2023

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Newsletter prepared by Catharina Peeck-Ho, for any concerns or contributions for the next newsletter, please contact catharina.peeck-ho@uol.de.

1. Presidential Note

Kalpana Kannabiran

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Dear Friends,

I am deeply honoured to serve as President, *RC-05: Racism, Nationalism, Indigeneity, and Ethnicity*, for the term 2023-2027, and grateful to every member of RC 05 for the work the RC has sustained over the years and the ways in which the mandate of the RC has been re-envisioned from time to time.

Critical Concerns

RC 05 that began with a focus on ethnic, race and minority relations is today uniquely poised in the ISA to forge debates that straddle the four critical streams of scholarship and the politics of organizing – racism, nationalism, indigeneity, and ethnicity – that together and each individually pose urgent questions for a sociology of justice and just futures, of belonging and citizenship, and indeed of dispossession. Importantly, as we will agree, the methods and modalities of debate that are constitutive must be dialogic, deliberative, agonistic, critical, convivial and creative. Based on my experience in India, dialogue, disagreement and fearless critique lie at the core of this process – as demonstrated by the recent debates on citizenship and belonging in India in the context of the resistance to the Citizenship Amendment Act, 2019. How do we build and sustain bridges? How do we make the spaces we inhabit capacious enough to be robustly representative and radically empathetic? It is this quality of debate and deliberation that is fast vanishing from our midst – in our societies beleaguered by the detritus of authoritarian politics and dominant/majoritarian civic impunity across locales. I draw attention to a report of an all-women fact-finding group on the recent violence in the northeastern Indian state of Manipur that is instructive in its approach to unravelling the complexity of collective violence, impunity and recuperation – and this is only one instance of a context I am familiar with. We could certainly multiply examples to better understand the arduous task at hand for forums like ours (<https://m.thewire.in/article/rights/who-gains-and-who-loses-a-report-from-manipur/amp>).

At a time when carceral regimes of rule, law and sociality are fast becoming the norm, the task before small, critical forums like RC-05 is enormous and undoubtedly has the potential to significantly alter the terms of sociological debate: the simultaneous mapping of decoloniality against colonialism and against right wing supremacist regimes within former colonies and settler societies that are not displaced by anti-colonial/freedom struggles, as in the Indian case, for instance; and the ways in which a recognition that occupation is not a thing of the past, but a debilitating maiming force in the present in several contexts, might influence RC

05 scholarship. How might we, as sociologists, illuminate new pathways to sociological imaginations of just futures? This is the larger question before us. (See for instance this illuminating article: <https://www.developmentresearch.eu/?p=1596>)

The disturbing reports on the fires in Maui in Hawaii foreground the urgent consideration of climate emergencies – and especially bring into sharp focus exacerbated vulnerabilities of indigenous communities across the world. Environmental degradation and the dismantling of traditional livelihoods have specific implications for justice, survival with dignity, and enactments of belonging that are both material and non-material and embedded in ideas of place. The impunity and irresponsibility especially of state and dominant actors in the matter of anthropogenic harms and the politics of denialism and deferral escalates unfreedoms, inaugurating new languages of geographies of injustice and dispossession, proliferating communities of ‘climate refugees’ and triggering unforeseeable, calamitous planetary futures (<https://earth.org/climate-refugees/>).

We had a session on the Russian war on Ukraine at Melbourne, that has been a matter of deep concern. Our solidarity with the people of Ukraine who have had to live, fight and suffer the realities of this war and its ongoing aftermath. We also live perpetually in situations of armed conflict and the politics of terror of varying intensity nationally and internationally, and as sociologists, are called upon to further an understanding of justice, non-discrimination and human rights. In terms of the mandate of RC 05, how do we enable debates on international human rights standards in contexts of conflict – internal/domestic and international?

We need to make a special effort to open out RC 05 to questions, constituencies, peoples, scholarship and membership that constitute the RC: race, nationality and citizenship, indigeneity, ethnicity, minority, and I would add caste – which while being a South Asian phenomenon, is an international concern – as vectors of discrimination, unequal treatment, structural violence and dispossession (<https://www.equalitylabs.org/castesurvey>).

Collaborations across Research Committees and UN Forums

There have been very deeply engaging collaborations between RC 05 and RC 32: Women and Gender in Society that I have been part of in the past. After Ann Denis, I am the second RC 05 president who has also been president of RC 32 – these have historically been two RCs with a very close kinship and sense of belonging together. We have the tradition of integrative and joint sessions in the congresses and joint conferences – how might we imagine this – in different ways through online/virtual/hybrid platforms? Among the new areas we might explore from the vantage point of RC 05, Climate Change is a top priority, as is environmental sociology – in the cross-cutting contexts of post pandemic societies, and indigenous sociologists’ engagements with environmental concerns, among other concerns. The second area is the sociology of law – especially critical in the era of resurgent authoritarianism and war/armed conflict.

We have a vast experience in RC 05 of working with international human rights standards. Jan Fritz and Rosemary Barbaret have represented the ISA in the UN forums over the years – this is an engagement we could focus on building up further, drawing insights from the work of scholars in other disciplines to mold our sociological conversations. The interventions of Dalit groups in India and the South Asian diaspora in the CEDAW process (2007 and 2014) and the World Conference against Racism in Durban in 2001 – and the Durban deliberations on racism that followed (in which Michael Banton was active) – immediately come to mind, as these were processes in which I played an active role as part of the Indian NGO delegations. The UN Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of Racism, *Dr. KP Ashwini*, an Indian Dalit scholar-activist and the office of the Special Rapporteur hold promise for our engagements on the ground on issues of racism and targeted crimes (<https://www.ohchr.org/en/special-procedures/sr-racism>).

Reflecting on the Archives

As I looked over the archives of RC 05, especially the newsletters from 2008 to the present that are available on the ISA website, as well as the 1982 ISA Newsletter that traces the history of the formation of this RC, I found several suggestions made along the way that could be productively rejuvenated and taken forward. I recall a couple of these concerns.

In 2012 in Buenos Aires, the board of RC 05 discussed the possibility of producing a multilingual/ bilingual newsletter. We could think of other platforms – podcasts, a blog, interviews on YouTube – in languages other than English as well, with the organisers providing reports (not necessarily detailed translations) for the Newsletter. The platforms – if introduced in phases over a period of five years – will engage representatives from different regions, and might be an effort with the potential to open up more robust involvement globally. *Global Dialogue* presents us with an excellent model for forging multilingual, plurilingual sociological conversations.

Michael Banton reported in the 2013 Newsletter on strengthening entries on *Wikipedia*, ‘one of the most important sources of information about that knowledge.’ With the approval of the Board of RC05, he circulated draft revisions to three English-language Wikipedia articles: ‘Sociology of Race and Ethnic Relations’, ‘Discrimination’, and ‘Racism’’. How might we take this effort forward? Although only individuals can post revisions on *Wikipedia*, following Banton, RC 05 may think through a process of auditing and reviewing proposals for keyword entries. The *Wikipedia* project has the exciting prospect of snowballing into a ‘Keywords’ Project for RC 05 that would be of enduring relevance to the ISA and sociologists worldwide.

Membership and Social Media

RC 05 membership has remained relatively stable of the past couple of decades – between 160-180 – and has dropped a bit to 145 post-COVID 19 pandemic. *A focus on persuading scholars to join us in setting up enduring conversations and work in the critical concerns that*

RC 05 represents is of utmost importance. In particular, our focus must be on making RC 05 thoroughly diverse and representative – not just nationally, but even within regions and countries.

In 2008, Zlatko Skrbis suggested formal affiliations of RC 05 with national associations, and we have provision in the Bylaws for the formation of national subgroups that might facilitate more manageable and focused deliberations on context-specific issues that emerge from time to time – I would pick this up and add associations that bring together sociologists organizing along different axes relevant to the concerns of RC 05: we saw for instance, the seminal contribution of indigenous sociologists at the Melbourne Congress. How might we learn from this within RC 05 and multiply this to other formations of shared concerns?

We are also thinking through our policy on and approach to social media – thus far RC 05 has worked through Facebook, the email list of members, and the newsletter. Since Melbourne, the Board has engaged in discussions on how we may strengthen our social media presence and engage a wider audience. This is work-in-progress, the first step being to step into LinkedIn.

In general, we urge members of RC 05 to participate actively and help us in our effort to grow the membership of the research committee. We welcome ideas for collaboration -- in organizing academic events (physical and virtual), research, and writing.

Disability Rights in Focus

I conclude my first presidential note for the RC 05 Newsletter with my concern at the gross under-representation of persons with disabilities in the World Sociology Congresses, with poor measures to ensure accessibility (of proceedings, languages and communication), as well as reasonable accommodation. I urge that a disability rights focus on racism, nationality and citizenship, indigeneity, ethnicity, and discrimination against different social categories and constituencies should also form part of our future mandate.

I look forward to an energizing conversation in RC 05, and invite members to nurture the RC as always, and in new and ever more imaginative ways.

Kalpana Kannabiran

September 2023

2. RC05 on the move - Reflections on the past five years

Helma Lutz

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Our new president, Kalpana Kannabiran and the newsletter editor Catharina Peeck-Ho, invited me to write a comment on past and ongoing developments in RC05, which I happily accept.

My first reflection on the past five years is related to the COVID pandemic and its consequences, which already affected the organization of the Forum planned in Porto Alegre in 2020, but postponed to February 2021. For the first time, an ISA Congress was conducted completely digitally. Today, congresses are usually no longer planned without digital connections, we all had to get used to these changes very quickly. The consequences of this new form of communication have often been labeled as the 'new inclusion', because it allows ISA members to attend a conference without incurring travel and lodging expenses. At the same time, it became apparent that new behaviors were required with the introduction of this medium, such as participation at nighttime hours, a commitment to punctuality, and the absence of face-to-face meetings and conversations that are so important for group building and cohesion processes. The importance of personal in-person meetings was very well demonstrated at the Melbourne conference, where many members met for the first time at the RC05 business meeting, held on a Yara River boat in front of the convention center. At this meeting it became clear once again how important face-to-face contacts are and how many problems can be solved more easily in this way. I assume that the ISA will continue to adhere to the hybrid form in the future; personally, I found it difficult that it was not clear from the program whether the specified speakers would participate in person or digitally; some cancelled shortly before the session, others had internet problems. It became obvious that the digital participation enables a certain non-commitment.

Overall, many participants in Melbourne expressed their joy that a reunion in person was finally possible again.

With regard to the sociological discussions during the three 'Covid' years, I would emphasize that the pandemic has launched a particular sociological debate about the *vulnerability* of racialized, minoritized, marginalized and disadvantaged populations. *Vulnerability* and *Care* became key concepts in sociological as much as in political debates. These two concepts, which refer f.e. to the work of Judith Butler, have been taken up in many places around the globe. In the program of RC05, many sessions at both Forum 2021 and Melbourne 2023 addressed the social implications of Covid. But, whether vulnerability and care as core concepts of existence will remain on the sociological map in the long term is questionable: the return to 'business as usual' is already visible again.

In the past 5 years, the *Black Lives Matter* movement in particular has helped make racism and oppression issues visible and discussed around the world; attention was paid to developments in policing and incarceration. And this development was not only reflected in the 24 RC05 Melbourne sessions, but it was also taken up in many other RCs. RC05 has been doing pioneering work in this area for decades, which is now becoming increasingly visible. It has also been shown in recent years that the addition of *Indigeneity* to the name and program of RC05 was right and important. In connection with decolonial theoretical approaches, indigeneity became a core topic, discussed in many plenary sessions, and I am convinced that RC05 will play an important role in this debate in the future.

Unfortunately, in the past 5 years, the Extreme Right, which acts and polemicizes *against* perceptions and public debates about racism, marginalization, oppression and the expansion of citizenship rights, has also become normalized in many countries around the world. This is why I anticipate that the sessions on *The Globalization of the Far Right*, organized by Ulrike Vieten and Scott Poynting will still be on the program in the near and far future.

To my own delight, the perception of the concept of *Intersectionality* as a sociological tool of analysis has also increased in recent years. It becomes apparent that the study of exclusion and marginalization cannot be limited to a single category of oppression, but must focus on the intersections and cross cuttings of different axes of social inequality. Race/Ethnicity, Class, Gender, Sexuality, Nationality/Citizenship, Religion, Generation, Body and Space are important analytical categories that help to analyze linkages of suspension and marginalization mechanisms. I hope that in the future these connections will be more widely perceived and further elaborated as analytical tools.

Last but not least, I would also like to take this opportunity to thank the Board Members of RC05 (2018-23): Claudia Tazreiter, Martina Boese, Rochelle Cote and Andrew Sporle, Umut Erel, Karim Murji, Rhoda Reddock, Azril Bacal, Luisa Schwarzman and Waqas Tufail once again for their commitment. Without their support, this work would not have been possible. I am sure that Kalpana with her new team will expand the development and scope of RC05, and I wish her and the team good luck.

3. The Wildfires of Summer 2023 – Fuelling the Flames of Disaster Colonialism

Jacqueline M. Quinless

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The effects of climate disaster continue to have severe global impacts on human health and all parts of the environment resulting in severe drought, wildfires, hurricanes, and flash floods. It is heartbreaking to see what is happening to the Indigenous lands on which we live. These lands are traditional territories which have been so longed cared for and nurtured by Indigenous peoples. The recent and ongoing wildfires of the summer of 2023 in Lāhainā (Maui) and across Canada from Nova Scotia to British Columbia (Kelowna) to the Northwest Territories (Yellowknife) have destroyed everything in their path –leaving thousands of people displaced from their homelands and waterways during States of Emergency evacuations, and hundreds reported missing. As Grand Chief Stewart Phillip, Union of BC Indian Chief states:

Mother Earth is giving us a loud wake-up call. Every day this summer, communities in BC have been engulfed in flames, and wildfire smoke from Quebec spread apocalyptic conditions as far south as New York City. Now, Hawaii is facing the same climate crisis that we are, and their state governors appear ill equipped to handle it. People in the NWT have been forced out of their homes and into other provinces” (UBCIC, n.p, August, 2023)¹.

Media sources have reported on the brutal damage as wildfires ravaged across landscapes, and in Canada, we have undoubtedly experienced the worst wildfire season in Canadian history. For months to come, we are forced to trail behind the wake of destruction which amplifies the devastating toll on the lives of hundreds of thousands of people. There is a collective sentiment of fear, despair, and disbelief mixed with feelings of grave concern as communities are now questioning how to rebuild under the looming threat of next year’s fire season? The thoughts and sentiments shared by settler governments have not yet meaningfully impacted the trajectory of the climate crisis impacting Indigenous peoples in Canada and Kanaka Maoli of Lāhainā (Maui) while thousands continue to seek safety and security at this time.

¹ Grand Chief Stewart Phillip, UBCIC , August 17, 2023. Last retrieved on September 1, 2023 from https://www.ubcic.bc.ca/ubcic_calls_for_urgent_climate_action_as_wildfire_crisis_grows

The effects of climate change are making shocking head waves, and for those that want to raise levels of consciousness and join the climate justice movement, a critical starting point is in recognition that the effects of climate disaster disproportionately impact Indigenous peoples and marginalized communities. Wildfires have roared across traditional and ancestral lands and waterways leaving a wake of destruction, taking human and non-human lives, and displacing thousands of people from their traditional homelands and waterways. The impacts of wildfires are not experienced in the same way for everyone. Indigenous, Black, People of Color (IBPOC) and womxn make up marginalized communities which are exposed to excruciating heat waves, as well as excessive air and water pollution. While International media headlines have reported on wildfires, these stories sensationalize climate disaster, with limited global reach and information of the links of the disproportionate impacts that climate disaster has on Indigenous peoples and marginalized communities, and in particular Temporary foreign workers. Temporary foreign workers, which is at an all time high in B.C Canada, are vulnerable to labour exploitation and abuse with unsafe working conditions. The recent wildfires in B.C. have had severe impacts resulting in immediate evacuations and thousands of people without adequate support and protection and now residing in overcrowded and unsafe housing conditions.

Wildfires are inextricably linked to environmental risk factors, which for Indigenous communities are connected to a complexity of factors that place Indigenous peoples and communities in remote geographic locations, with ongoing harms fuelled by colonialism. Colonialism, assimilation policies, racism and structural violence increase vulnerability of Indigenous people and communities in relation to wildfires. This is a byproduct of the dangerous interplay between climate change and centuries of capitalist accumulation by dispossession, and ongoing corporate greed over commercial development on Indigenous lands and waterways. While there are many causes and effects of climate change resource extraction and a failure to support renewable industries and Indigenous sovereignty on Indigenous lands are linked to raising sea levels and temperature increases. Industrial activities disproportionately impact Indigenous peoples and racialized communities through their exposure to the practices or policies that create conditions of environmental harm to human health and well-being.

The forcible dispossession of Indigenous peoples from their territories has long been a practice of the settler state to take ownership and control over Indigenous lands and waterways. The settler state and ongoing colonial policies that support corporate resource extraction have disrupted relationships and sever connections between Indigenous peoples and their lands and waterways. It is important to understand how the complex interrelationships between the protection of cultural landscapes and well-being of the lands and waterways shape the sacred living histories of Indigenous nations and peoples. The impacts of settler-state policies and decision-making through resource development, coupled with the ongoing displacement of Indigenous peoples from their lands and waters continues to impede access for Indigenous peoples connecting to their culture resulting in disruptions of relationships to land and culture.

The recovery from the wildfires should center addressing environmental racism and deliberate attempts to combating climate change but must also include returning control of traditional lands and waterways back into the hands of the original stewards of these territories through the landback movement and Indigenous-Led climate action.

As a starting place and for more information please visit:

<https://indigenousclimatehub.ca/>



This is a platform for Indigenous peoples across Canada to share their climate change experiences and stories. Developed by Indigenous peoples for Indigenous peoples, the Indigenous Climate Hub provides access to climate change resources tools for Indigenous peoples to monitor and adapt to our ever-changing climate. The platform also acts as a hub for Indigenous climate change leaders working on similar issues to come together and build from each others knowledge and experiences.

4. News

***Ethnic and Racial Studies* is seeking members to join its International Editorial Board**

The IEB works alongside the Editor-in-Chief, John Solomos, and the ERS Office to ensure the smooth running of the journal. This role is an excellent opportunity for researchers to contribute to the development and success of the leading interdisciplinary journal in the field of ethnic and racial studies. Applications are welcomed from scholars at all stages of their careers. We are particularly interested in applications from scholars who are based in the Global South (including Asia, Africa and Latin America) and who have networks that may help to broaden the scope and reach of the journal. Successful applicants will be invited to join the Board for an initial period of five years. Being a member entitles you to a gratis online subscription to the Journal and a 30% discount on Routledge, Taylor & Francis books.

Application Deadline: 30 November 2023

More information: https://think.taylorandfrancis.com/editor_recruitment/editorial-board-members-needed-for-ethnic-and-racial-studies/

Racial and Ethnic Discrimination in Policing CCPCJ Side Event

Rosemary Barberet

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RC05 member Rosemary Barberet, with six graduate students at John Jay College of Criminal Justice, City University of New York, USA, conducted a systematic content analysis of the most recent State Party Reports and Common Core Documents to the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination of the United Nations, on compliance with Article 5(a) of the ICERD convention regarding efforts taken by states to prevent law enforcement racial and ethnic discrimination. They presented it at a side event of the 32nd session of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice in Vienna. A recording of the session is here:

https://jjay-cuny.zoom.us/rec/share/MP1ZKw22HLITai4KenspvWE_tFxsowkuFgYfN1DjTRhre5Qk8E6MHOClKMK054_zvYeRTFIUzVEmM9G?startTime=1684839129000

Passcode: mR589Mj*

They were later invited to present it directly to CERD in a private session on August 25th. Findings revealed that most State Parties who mention taking action have either developed anti-discrimination plans or strategies, or conducted human rights/anti-discrimination training with law enforcement. The reports rarely mentioned research, data or statistics on this topic. The full findings of the research will appear in an academic article.

5. RC05 Elections 2023

Elections to the RC05 board took place this year at the ISA Congress in Melbourne. Here are the results:

Name and e-mail address of the Nominating Committee Chair / Elections Coordinator: **LUTZ, Helma, President RC 05**

Composition of the Nominating committee or election committee chair: **LUTZ, Helma (CHAIR), TUFAIL, Waqas, EREL, Umut**

Date of the elections: **26 June 2023, Melbourne.**

Number of members in good standing eligible to vote: **145.**

Number of ballots received: **52 (by Email election); 54 (In person)***

Number of votes invalid: **Nil**

Number of valid votes: **52 by Email in phase 1; 54 in person in phase 2**

This year's election was conducted in two phases: By Email Ballot in the month of June for 5 posts (results announced at Business Meeting) – 52 votes received; In person at Business Meeting by show of hands for 2 posts – 54 votes. You can see the results in the table.

<i>Function</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Votes Number</i>	<i>% of Votes</i>
President	Kalpana KANNABIRAN	54 (in person)	54/54: 100%
Vice-Presidents (2)	Maggie WALTER Jacqueline QUINLESS	51 (email) 51 (email)	51/52: 98%
Treasurers (2)	Rochelle COTÉ Andrew SPORLE	50 (email) 50 (email)	50/52: 96% 50/52: 96%
Membership Secretary	Catherine Ann MARTIN	51 (email)	51/52: 98%
Corresponding Secretary	Caroline Maria SCHÖPF	51 (email)	51/52: 98%
Newsletter Editor	Catharina PEECK-HO	51 (email)	51/52: 98%
Student & Early Career Researcher	Desi SMALL- RODRIGUEZ	54 (in person)	54/54: 100%
Social Media Manager	Vacant	-	-

6. RC05 on Social Media

The position of **Social Media Manager** remains unfilled. Interested members can contact Kalpana Kannabiran (kalpana.kannabiran@gmail.com) with a brief note on possible strategy for enhanced media visibility and a brief bio by **15 November**. The Social Media Manager will work with an editorial group consisting of members of the RC 05 board on content, platforms and frequency. *The basic eligibility for this position is membership of ISA and of RC 05.*

RC05 has a **Facebook** page for news, events and other items of interest to our research committee: <https://www.facebook.com/ISARC05/>

7. Calls for Papers

Fugitive Histories and Migrant Knowledge in Latin America and the Caribbean

May 20, 2024 - May 21, 2024

Workshop at the University of California, Irvine | Conveners: Kevan Antonio Aguilar (University of California, Irvine), Amy Kerner (University of California, Berkeley & GHI Washington | Pacific Office), Fabio Santos (University of California, Berkeley & GHI Washington | Pacific Office), and Chelsea Shields (University of California, Irvine)

More information: <https://www.ghi-dc.org/events/event/date/fugitive-histories-and-migrant-knowledge-in-latin-america-and-the-caribbean>

Application deadline: October 15, 2023

BROAD-ER INTERNATIONAL WINTER SCHOOL 2024: Cities and International Migration: Methodologies, Practices, Ethics

Amsterdam, January 29-February 02, 2024

The University of Amsterdam will host the BROAD-ER International Winter School 2024 entitled 'Cities and International Migration: Methodologies, Practices, Ethics'. The Winter School which will be organized in cooperation with Koç University, Istanbul (MiReKoc) and Pompeu Fabra University, Barcelona, Spain, January 29-February 02, 2024 at the Roeterseiland Campus of the University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

More information: <https://broad-er.eu/workshop/winter-school-2024/>

For your inquiries: rath@uva.nl

Application deadline: December 1, 2023 (00:00 UCT+1)

8. Members' Recent Publications

Macarena Bonhomme

Bonhomme, M. (2023). 'We're a bit browner but we still belong to the white race': Making whiteness in the context of South-South migration in Chile, *Latin American and Caribbean Ethnic Studies*, 18(2), 227-243. Special Issue "Whiteness in Latin America and the Caribbean: Theoretical and Methodological Approaches".

<https://doi.org/10.1080/17442222.2022.2099170> (SCOPUS, WoS ESCI).

Bonhomme, M., & Alfaro, A. (2022). Media framing and Haitian migration: The reproduction of anti-black racism in public and digital spaces in Chile, *Cuadernos de Teoría Social*, 8(16), 86-125. <https://cuadernosdeteoriasocial.udp.cl/index.php/tsocial/article/view/137> (Latindex).

Bonhomme, M., & Alfaro, A. (2022). 'The Filthy People': Racism in digital spaces during COVID-19 in the context of South-South migration, *International Journal of Cultural Studies*, 25(3-4), 404-427. Special Issue "COVID-19: The Cultural Constructions of a Global Crisis" <https://doi.org/10.1177/13678779221092462> (WoS Q1).

Bonhomme, M. (2021). Racismo en barrios multiculturales en Chile: Precariedad habitacional y convivencia en contexto migratorio [Racism in multicultural neighbourhoods in Chile: Housing precarity and coexistence in a migratory context], *Bitácora Urbano Territorial*, 31(1), 167-181. Special Issue "Comunidades, sociabilidad y entorno construido" <https://doi.org/10.15446/bitacora.v31n1.88180> (SCOPUS).

Bonhomme, M. (2023). Cultural Racism: The role of housing precarity in the reproduction of racism against migrants in multicultural Chile. In R. Baikady et al. (Eds.) *The Palgrave Handbook of Global Social Problems*, Palgrave MacMillan (pp. 1-14) https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-68127-2_318-1

Katherine Jensen:

Jensen, K. (2023). *The Color of Asylum: The Racial Politics of Safe Haven in Brazil*. University of Chicago Press: <https://press.uchicago.edu/ucp/books/book/chicago/C/bo203898543.html>

Kalpana Kannabiran

Kannabiran, K., Volga eds. (2023): *Voices of Resistance: Telugu Progressive-Political Literature*. <https://www.orientblackswan.com/details?id=9789354423772>

Kannabiran, K. ed. (2022). *Routledge Readings on Law and Social Justice: Disposessions, Marginalities, Rights*. New Delhi: Routledge, 2022.

<https://www.routledge.com/Routledge-Readings-on-Law-and-Social-Justice-Dispossessions-Marginalities/Kannabiran/p/book/9781032269276>

K. Kannabiran, K. ed. (2022) *Routledge Readings on Law, Development and Legal Pluralism: Ecology, Families, Governance*. New Delhi: Routledge, 2022.

<https://www.routledge.com/Routledge-Readings-on-Law-Development-and-Legal-Pluralism-Ecology-Families/Kannabiran/p/book/9781032269283>

Kannabiran, K. ed. (2022). *The Speaking Constitution: A Sisyphean Life in Law* by KG Kannabiran <https://harpercollins.co.in/product/the-speaking-constitution/>

Kannabiran, K., Tella, R.K. (2022) "Migration and 'Intimate Citizenship': The 'Small Voice' of Ansari Begum". *Social Change*, Vol. 52(2), June. Pp. 291-307. DOI: 10.1177/00490857221082956. <https://journals.sagepub.com/home/sch>

Kannabiran, K. (2022) "A Biography of Civil Liberties in Independent India." South Asia Centre Blog, London School of Economics. 14 Nov. <https://blogs.lse.ac.uk/southasia/2022/11/14/a-genealogy-of-civil-liberties-in-independent-india/>

Kannabiran, K. (2022). "COVID-19 Jurisprudence: Triadic Ethical Framework and the Faultlines of Constitutional Governance," In R. Bandyopadhyay, et. al. eds., *India's Migrant Workers and the Pandemic*, New Delhi: Social Science Press/New York and London: Routledge. Pp. 58-98. <https://www.routledge.com/Indias-Migrant-Workers-and-the-Pandemic/Bandyopadhyay-Banerjee-Samaddar/p/book/9781032158921>

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