1 President’s Report
Helma Lutz

Dear members of RC05,

First of all, I wish all of you a happy and healthy year 2020. It is my pleasure to introduce you to the belated Newsletter of 2019. In 2019, a shock for all of us was the sudden death of our former president Ann Denis who passed away in February 2019. We will remember and honor her and her work at the Forum in Porto Alegre with a special session, co-organized with RC 32 (Women, Gender and Society).

Over the whole of 2019, members and session organizers have been involved in the preparation of the ISA Forum in Porto Alegre. I thank all of you for sending your abstracts and the session organizers for their involvement in the sometimes hectic selection processes. To all of you who have not yet registered: please use the early bird registration. The final program will only
appear on the web after the registration is closed, but as I already have the titles of our sessions, we include the table of sessions in this Newsletter. In this Newsletter you will find information about the membership development which is so important, because the size of our activities and assigned sessions depends on the number of our members. As our membership secretary Martina Boese writes, at the beginning of 2020 we have a decrease in members at the moment and we would like to invite all of you to encourage old members to re-register and new members to join us. We include in this Newsletter an invitation to join RC05 by our former membership secretary Scott Poynting. You will find information about RC05's Facebook page and a research note on Young People and Intersectionality in the Metropolitan Dynamics of Mexico City's Valley by our long time colleague Natividad Gutiérrez Chong. Another important contribution in this newsletter is the analysis of the connections between racism and anti-Semitism by our former president, Nira Yuval Davis; her article on anti-racism and anti-Zionism from 1984 was recently reprinted and you will find the link to her article and some comments below.

I would also like to encourage all of you to regularly send information about the appearance of your latest publications to our Newsletter editor Umut Erel. Personally, I am excited about the scope and the rich thematic focuses of our Porto Alegre program. For the first time, we have multiple sessions on the theme of Indigeneity. This will make visible the richness of the research in this area; moreover, I consider this a special contribution to a Forum that takes place in a country where currently indigenous people and their habitat is under daily attack. The fact that we will meet in Brazil will alert us - and hopefully many more participants – to the fact that the themes of our research committee: Racism, Nationalism, Indigeneity and Ethnicity are centerpieces in the analysis of our political landscapes and global power relations.

Looking forward to see many of you at the ISA Forum in July

Helma Lutz

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2 Report from RC Membership Secretary
Martina Boese

As at January 1st 2020, the RC05 had 146 active members – that is paid-up members of RC05 who are also members of ISA. This is 28 members or 19% less than at the time of the last ISA Congress in Toronto. Our members reside in 34 countries. While they are spread across all continents, the majority of members lives in the global North. The breakdown by country of residence is: Argentina 1; Australia 15; Austria 1; Belgium 1; Brazil 3; Canada 22; Chile 1; Ecuador 1; Egypt 1; Fiji 1; Finland 3; Germany 5; Hong Kong 1; India 1; Indonesia 1; Iran 1; Ireland 1; Israel 2; Italy 3; Japan 12; Lebanon 1; Malaysia 2; Mexico 6; Nepal 1; Netherlands 1; New Zealand 2; Nigeria 1; Pakistan 1; Russia 1; Singapore 1; South Africa 5; Sweden 1; Trinidad & Tobago 1; Turkey 3; United Kingdom 11; United States 32.
The breakdown by Category A, B and C economies is: A: 116 or approximately 79%, B: 25 or approximately 17% and C: 5 or approximately 3%. Since the last ISA Congress in Toronto the membership has thus slightly increased in countries classified as B economies (+4%) and slightly decreased in A (-3%) and C economies (-2%). Since the last count we have had a net gain from Mexico (+3), Ecuador (+1), New Zealand (+1) and South Africa (+1). Over the same period, we have lost some members from Australia, Bulgaria, Finland, Germany, Hong Kong, India, Malaysia, Singapore, Turkey and the United Kingdom and we have lost representation from the Republic of Korea and have gained representation from Ecuador.

As previously about two thirds of our members are female, according to our own estimates based on the RC05 database. This database serves our e-list, and it also includes (the very few) ‘associate members’, who are members of RC05 but not ISA.

We urge RC05 members to encourage sociologists from your country and neighbouring/nearby countries especially, to become members of RC05 in time for this year's forum in Porto Allegre and for the World Congress in Melbourne in 2022. The forum will provide an excellent opportunity to meet and engage in dialogues and discussions with researchers with expertise in indigeneity, racism, nationalism and ethnicity.

We depend on our members to help recruiting postgraduate students and colleagues in your department as well as in your local, national and international networks with research and teaching interests in these areas to sign up with RC05.

3 News

RC05 Member Dr Ulrike M Vieten, Queen’s University Belfast, 
[ulrike.m.vieten@qub.ac.uk](mailto:ulrike.m.vieten@qub.ac.uk) Lecturer/ Assistant Professor in Sociology, SSESW, Queen’s University Belfast (UK/ N.I.) has joined the new EDITORIAL team of the European Journal of Cultural and Political Sociology, in January 2020. [https://www.tandfonline.com/loi/recp](https://www.tandfonline.com/loi/recp) EJCPS is an international and peer reviewed journal, and one of the two publications of the European Sociological Association (ESA). EJCPS aims to cross the boundaries of cultural and political sociology inviting papers that address themes relating to the cultural framing of politics, or the political framing of culture, in Europe and beyond. The general editorial commitments aside Ulrike will be in charge of the BOOK REVIEW section within the journal.

RC05 member and former president Nira Yuval-Davis has had her article on anti-racism and anti-zionism from 1984, Spare Rib reprinted in on Feminist Review’s website (and in print in their next issue) with a short updating introduction by Nira Yuval-Davis and responses by Islah Jad, Catherine Rottenberg, Marlene Ellis and Miriam David. [https://femrev.wordpress.com/2019/12/04/antisemitism-anti-racism-and-zionism-contemporary-contestations/](https://femrev.wordpress.com/2019/12/04/antisemitism-anti-racism-and-zionism-contemporary-contestations/)
Note for potential new members

Scott Poynting kindly drafted the note below, which can be used in your institutional newsletters, email lists or similar communications, to explain the benefits of joining the RC to attract new members. This is now up on the Facebook page as well, but if you have opportunities to use this in your own networks, please do.

RC05 is the International Sociological Association’s research committee on Racism, Nationalism. Indigeneity and Ethnicity. One of the largest research committees in the ISA, we are a wide network of scholars working in the named fields. We currently have 176 members, from 37 countries, including every continent. Our objectives are to encourage research on Racism, Nationalism, Indigeneity and Ethnicity; to evaluate policies and explore strategies aimed at eradicating racial discrimination and unequal treatment based on ethnicity; and to provide a forum for discussion and dissemination of research in these fields.

As well as a Facebook page, we have a twice-yearly newsletter and an open e-list where any member can post to all other members. We organise a large and vibrant programme of sessions at all ISA World Congresses and ISA World Forums. Our members receive priority when offers of papers for these are considered, and also for the allocation of conference scholarships.

The next ISA World Forum will be held in Porto Alegre, Brazil, over July 14-18, 2020. The next ISA World Congress will take place in Melbourne, Australia, July 24-30, 2022.

You can read more about RC05 on our website, at: http://www.isa-sociology.org/en/research-networks/research-committees/rc05-racism-nationalism-indigeneity-and-ethnicity. Here you can download back copies of our newsletter. Naturally, we welcome new members, and you can join RC05 by clicking the link at the bottom of that web page, which will take you to the ISA member log-in or registration page: https://isa.enoah.com/Sign-In.

RC05 membership costs US$40 for four years – only US$10 per annum! – for sociologists in Category A economies. Categories B and C members pay US$20 for the four-year term, and students can join for the discounted rate of US$20 for the four years. (The ISA’s categories A, B and C countries are listed at: https://www.isa-sociology.org/en/membership/table-of-economies-by-category/.)

If you join RC05 now, you will be a member for the IV World Forum in Porto Alegre in 2020 and the XX World Congress in Melbourne in 2022, you will receive our newsletters and you can post straight away on our e-list, where colleagues can share news of research, publications, calls for papers, and engage in discussion.
5 RC05 Facebook Page
Karim Murji

RC05 has a Facebook page for news, events and other items of interest to our research committee. This can be viewed at this link (even if you don’t have or want a Facebook account):  https://www.facebook.com/ISARC05/

6 Calls for Papers

• The Nordic Migration Research conference that has a Call for papers open until 29.2.2020. The conference theme Colonial/Racial histories, national narratives and transnational migration may interest researchers outside the Nordic countries and we welcome researchers who are doing work on these themes outside the region. The conference will be held 12.-14.8.2020 at the University of Helsinki, Finland

• Carl-Ulrik Schierup Linköping University (carl-ulrik.schierup@liu.se) and Martin Bak Jørgensen, Ålborg University are co-editing a Special Issue of Critical Sociology “Transversal Solidarities and the City” (2020) and will be happy to receive short statements of interest, with let’s say a provisory title and a couple of lines indicating an idea or perspective on the thematic in question, including necessary contact details (e-mail address); statements of interest we will then consider. The proposed special issue will contribute to exploration of transversal solidarities counterpoised to a exhausted neoliberalism on the one hand and a xenophobic populism on the other. It will track contours of a multifarious countermovement, traversing ‘race’, class and gender, driven by reimaginings of the common and the renewal of democracy. The emphasis will be on the understanding of contending urban justice movements, welcoming communities and their liaisons in a multiscalar (local, national, transnational) perspective. A collection of theoretically informed papers will discuss cases from urban contexts of Europe and North America, all riveted by schisms of class, ‘race’/ethnicity and gender, occupied by the ‘migration’ issue and challenged by contending movements for social cum environmental sustainability. They shall contribute to frontline research on politics of possibility amalgamating insights from global precarity studies, critical urban studies, decolonial studies and gender studies with theories on social movements. Exploring examples of social movements and forms of mobilisation in different contexts the overarching aim is to retrieve options for transversal solidarities transcending particular identities while focusing on commonalities. From this overall perspective contributors to the special issue are induced to interrogate and
historicise imagineerings of the present and the future, centred on a retrieval and critical interrogation of horizontal and vertical dialogue, alliance making and solidarities. KEYWORDS: transversal solidarity, social transformation, identity politics, citizenship and class, precarity, migration, racism, gender, social movements, commoning. Anybody interested in this project is welcome to contact him through carl-ulrik.schierup@liu.se

- **Call for papers: Populism, Gender and Feminist Politics. Between the Backlash and the Resistance** Conference at the Faculty of Political and Social Science, Scuola Normale Superiore, Florence, 2-3 July 2020
  Organizers: Manuela Caiani, Francesca Feo (SNS), Keynotes lectures: Eva Anduiza (Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona), Andrea Krizsán (Central European University) (TBC), Bice Maiguascha (University of Exeter)

In the present context of social insecurity and political realignment, populist parties and movements are everywhere on the rise, both on the left and on the right. In the abundant literature now available in the field of populism studies, there is increasing attention to the complex relationship between populism, gender and feminist politics. This 2-days international conference wants to provide a space to deepen the discussion around the diverse ways in which gender is constructed, mobilized and contested in the populist political moment. Benefitting from a widespread sense of crisis, the populist surge also confronts neoliberal hegemony. While left-wing populism rails against economic neoliberalism, the populist right is mounting an attack on neoliberal culture, in which anti-feminism takes centre stage. As Nancy Fraser describes, ‘authoritarian populism’ takes aim at a regime of ‘progressive neoliberalism’, a form of elitist liberalism that managed to co-opt and disarm the emancipatory agenda put forward by the New Social Movements since the 1970s. This diagnosis has been contested, but it raises interesting questions about the position of feminism in the populist dichotomy between the establishment and the people.

In recent years, the populist radical right has appropriated the conservative agenda on gender issues, sponsoring patriarchal social relations and heteronormativity through masculinist tropes, maternalist policies as well as by joining, supporting or creating anti-gender mobilizations. Often, gender and religion have been used as criteria to identify the people of the ‘heartland’ and the outsider groups, in what Sara Farris calls ‘femonationalism’. Also, anti-gender issues create a common ground for the creation of transnational (populist) radical right identities and movements, overcoming the constraints to internationalization processes posed by the nationalist core value of radical right ideology. Against the conservative backlash, women’s and feminist movements have sprung up in many countries, defending women’s rights and the gains of the feminist project. Populism, even from the right, may create unanticipated openings for women’s empowerment, regardless of the actors’ intentions. On the other hand, the new wave of mobilizations may also open up the possibility of a feminist populism on the left. In the past, especially in Latin America, feminist mobilizations have often found an ally in populist formations.
Drawing on recent debates, we are particularly interested in the following themes:

- **Theorizing** on the relation between populism(s) and feminism(s)
- The construction of gender in populist discourses
- Gendered practices within populist parties and movements
- **Opportunities and threats** of populist politics for the promotion of gender equality
- The impact of populist varieties on feminist and gender-friendly policies
- The relationship between populism and anti-gender mobilizations
- How women’s movements mobilize for and against populism
- Feminist resistance in populist times
- The implication of feminism in anti-establishment as well as elitist politics
- The (re)gendering of politics in the populist moment and its effects on the gender system

The conference invites theoretical and empirical contributions from all related academic fields. We welcome papers with different regional foci and aim for methodological diversity. The deadline for paper proposals is 25th of February, 2020. Please send an abstract of your planned contribution (max. 500 words) together with a short bio to francesca.feo@sns.it. Notification of acceptance will be sent by the 10th of March, 2020. There is no registration fee, but accommodation and travel costs are to be covered by participants.

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### 7 Research Note

**Young People and Intersectionality in the Metropolitan Dynamics of Mexico City’s Valley**

Natividad Gutiérrez Chong. IIS-UNAM. Institute of Social Research National Autonomous University of Mexico [www.iis.unam.mx](http://www.iis.unam.mx)

This research note reports on two diagnoses of urban and semi-urban youth in Mexico City and its surrounding area known as: *Zona Metropolitana del Valle de México ZMVM*. For this research, an intersectional methodology was specifically designed that was able to construct qualitative and quantitative data that show innovative and original results. The note is divided into two parts. The first part describes the main characteristics of an intersectional methodology; the second part reports some results from the data collection.

One of the objectives of the research, following an intersectional approach, is to demonstrate the usefulness of studying the inequalities and privileges constructed with economic, racial and
social markers in order to demolish the objective and subjective causes of racism and discrimination in youth. The total population of the ZMVM is 20,116,844. It is a research strategy to separate the young population into three groups by age group according to the figures of the Mexican Youth Institute (IMJUVE):

- 15 - 19 years: 32,040 (32.5%)
- 20 - 24 years: 34,063 (34.6%)
- 25 - 29 years: 32,464 (32.8%)

Among these age groups there is an enormous diversity of identities and inequalities that inhabit the urban spaces of Mexico City and neighboring municipalities. Poverty, job and educational uncertainty, and lack of social mobility are often some of the issues related to youth. However, the differentiated age groups help to understand that youth is not a uniform whole.

**Methodology**

An intersectional approach helps to show the multiplicity of inequalities by testing the markers of ethnicity, skin color, class, sex, gender, age group. This approach makes even more sense since Mexico is a nation with great indigenous diversity, 68 indigenous peoples, a national majority, historically considered *mestizo* (miscegenation), and a segment of the non-indigenous population, in terms of race, ethnicity, culture or language. We seek to demonstrate that the correlation between ethnicity, class and race applies to both discriminated and privileged youth. Therefore, we have included a methodology to observe the culture of privilege enjoyed by a segment of young people. It should be added that doing research among privileged or elite groups represents a great empirical difficulty due to the lack of accessibility experienced by the vast majority of them. Nevertheless, we have managed to obtain some empirical data to show, with the depth that qualitative data derived from interviews and ethnography provide, how inequality gaps are expressed and represented. In order to better organize the data collected, we are constructing two diagnoses: Diagnosis 1. MCMA; Diagnosis 2. NAICM

A random survey of 1200 cases was applied, respecting gender and age quotas. Sixty-four in-depth interviews were applied, emphasizing intersectional methodology, i.e. how to observe youths differentiated by age group, ethnicity, skin color, class, and territorial belonging. Fifty-four maps with official statistics were produced. Ethnographic and audiovisual recordings were made of
groups of young people in various situations. Below is a brief description of each of the diagnoses.

1. Diagnosis of the MCMA. Intersectionality and inequalities of gender, skin color, ethnicity, class. We show the interrelationship of three variables, employment, school and entertainment in the urban space of streets and avenues frequented by young people. The research techniques included the elaboration of 54 maps with statistics to inform about the spatial situation of youth mobility according to age groups. Using these maps, a survey of 1200 cases was applied to young people travelling in public space. In addition, 64 in-depth interviews were obtained.

2. NAICM diagnosis. Impact of the New Mexico City International Airport on youth according to an intersectional approach. This diagnosis sought to show the labor and educational uncertainty of the municipalities that would have been affected by a mega-project, the construction of a controversial international airport in a historic lake and semi-urban area. The investigation had already begun when it was cancelled by the current president at the beginning of 2019. However, our investigation continued so we were able to gather a vision of what an airport of great impact on rural youth life would mean.

The interviews in both diagnoses reflect the multiple voices of young people from different backgrounds. Other audiovisual experiences aimed at young people show the depth of the disparities or what is common or shared. In all these interviews we seek to demonstrate the impact of social class, ancestry, and skin color to locate that poverty, wealth or middle class are not contexts that are understood in isolation. What will be the experience of a young indigenous woman in Mexico City with respect to a young white woman? Ethnicity and skin color also correlate, and we seek to combat generalizations such as these: all indigenous people are poor, whites have no ethnic identity, the middle class is mestizo.

We seek to make young people aware of the countless possibilities of existing and living in Mexico City and its surrounding municipalities. We also seek to socialize findings and results that show the urban dynamics of mobility and consumption in which young people of different age groups flow. More results report on youth perceptions of discrimination and racism.

Some Results
No one is surprised by the following correlations: indigenous youth in poverty and white youth in the best private schools. In our universe of study, it is shown that discrimination or privilege exists only because you are such: just because you are indigenous, you
don't get a job, just because you are white, you get a better education.
Young white people have more opportunities turns out to be the strong statement gathered through the different techniques already mentioned. There are several reasons expressed by the interviewees, if the white youths have better opportunities it is because they had or have a better education, to better preparation, therefore, real expectations of social and labor mobility. As a result, popular and media stereotypes have been constructed that just because they are white, they are comparable to being attractive, better educated and better employed, or reliable. On the other hand, young indigenous people, just because they are not white, have no educational or work opportunities, or if they do have them, they have the worst pay. Since whites are privileged and indigenous and Afro descendants are despised, contexts are constructed where all kinds of racism are practiced from structural to symbolic. Indigenous people have more difficulty in finding work, just because they are indigenous, they are not accepted, this statement that is common is supported by the evidence of the young people interviewed. Most of the interviewees stated that the racism that is already beginning to be expressed among the different age groups of youth is seen as a historical phenomenon that has been going on for a long time, throughout the 300 years of Spanish colonial rule.
The following are some results of the 1200 survey that reports on the main occupations of young people and their prospects for social mobility or well-being in comparison with their parents. A significant precariousness was detected.
55.6% are working/not studying
77.2% work in services
55% earn a weekly income ranging from 120 to 240 euros
79.% work from 40 up to 56 hours per week
What do they consider important to be successful in life
42.2% work hard
32.9% have a good education
12.3% have social contacts
There was optimism among the interviewees regarding their perception of social mobility
57.4% They believe that in the future they will have a better job than their parents
60% They believe that in the future they can educate themselves better than their parents
They believe that in the future they could have a better health service that their parents. In our sample we find that the youth of the ZMVM despite structural precariousness and labor exploitation show optimism in the future. The youth places great value on education and hard work. All research inputs are being housed in an online digital archive whose interactivity has been useful for systematizing data and generating comparisons, since markers of class, ethnicity or skin color, sex, gender cannot be studied in isolation as established by the methodology of intersectionality. The research was funded by the National Council of Science and Technology CONACYT and its website digital archive will be known as Juventidades. Start date: November 2018 Completion date: December 2020. A conference will be held on 14-15 April 2020 in Mexico City. Information will be circulated. Coordinator: Natividad Gutiérrez Chong IIS-UNAM; Researchers: Juana Martínez UAM – Xochimilco; Amarildo Figueroa IIS-UNAM; Rafael Muciño IIS-UNAM; Guillermina Velasco IIS-UNAM

10. Members’ Recent Publications

Camozzi, Ilenya (2019), Sociologia delle relazioni interculturali (Handbook of sociology of intercultural relations), Bologna, Il Mulino.


**Inglis, Christine**: The SAGE Handbook of International Migration
Edited by: Christine Inglis - University of Sydney, Wei Li - Arizona State University, Binod Khadria - Jawaharlal Nehru University, India
An authoritative and informed analysis of key issues in international migration, including its crucial significance far beyond the more traditional questions of immigrant settlement and incorporation in particular countries. Bringing together chapters contributed by an international cast of leading voices in the field, the Handbook is arranged around four key thematic parts:


**Jacob, Michelle and Stephany RunningHawk Johnson** (eds.) On Indian Ground: A Return to Indigenous Knowledge-Generating Hope, Leadership and Sovereignty through Education in the Northwest. Published by Information Age Publishing as part of the On Indian Ground series examining Indigenous education across the U.S.

**Keskinen, Suvi**, Skapadottir, Unnur Dis and Toivanen, Mari (eds) (209)

Gender and Migration seeks to introduce the most relevant sociological theories of gender relations and migration that consider ongoing transnationalization processes, at the beginning of the third millennium. 20% Discount Available - enter the code SOC19 at checkout


Poynting, Scott edited a Special Issue of Journal of Sociology on Asylum Seekers in the Global Context of Xenophobia. January 2020 issue, but all articles are now on the journal's website as First Online: https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/JOS/0/0


The book’s ten chapters and a concluding “Postscript” examine from different angles opportunities and challenges faced by civil society in its endeavour to promote a rights-based approach within international and intergovernmental fora. Three chapters (1, 3 and 6) are open access. A prepublication version of the “Postscript” focusing on conditionality, problems and prospects represented by the Global Compact for Migration on “the road from Marrakech” (2019) can be downloaded through this link:
https://www.researchgate.net/publication/332720295PostscriptTheGlobalCompactforMigrationwhatroadfromMarrakechACrisisofMulticulturalism

Schierup, Carl-Ulrik: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/309136544PoliticsofPrecarityMigrantConditionsStrugglesandExperiences on Migration and the precarisation of labour, citizenship and livelihoods including studies with a wide global spread.


9. RC05 Sessions at Porto Allegre ISA Forum, July 2020

RC05 – Porto Alegre

1) Indigenous Sociology: Indigenous Lifeworlds. Part II [#15546]
2) Categorizing ‘Races’ and ‘Ethnicities’? Actors, Interests, Codifications, and Implications. Part II [#15534]
3) RC05 Poster Session [#15403]
4) Publishing on Racism, Nationalism, Indigeneity and Ethnicity [#15332]
5) Early Career Scholars Researching Issues Related to Racism, Nationalism, Indigeneity and Ethnicity [#15331]
6) Rightwing, Authoritarian and Populist Nationalisms: Racisms, Gender and the (Re)Production of the Nation [#15039]
7) The Rights of Indigenous Peoples, Afro-Descendants and Environmental Justice. [#15052]
8) Breaking Apart the Margins: Unpacking the Politics of Exclusion [#14612]
9) Categorizing ‘Races’ and ‘Ethnicities’? Actors, Interests, Codifications, and Implications. Part I [#13948]
10) Creative and Participatory Methods for Researching Racism, Migration and Indigeneity [#14549]
12) Metodologías de la interseccionalidad en América Latina [#15078]
13) Mujeres indígenas en la construcción de la cultura política en México y Brasil [#14243]
14) Narratives of Social Mobility of Indigenous People [#14159]
15) Past-President’s Special Session: Global Inequalities of Gender, Race, Class, Intimate Citizenship, and Disability [#14137]
16) Race Now and then: Comparative Political Sociologies [#14613]
17) The Skin Color Hierarchy: The Continuing Significance of Colorism in the Global Context [#14240]
18) (Post) Racial State Violence [#12800]
20) Politics of Exclusion in Brazil: Intersectional Responses to Bolsonaro [#13005]
21) Urban Creative Economies and the Re-Shaping of Race and Class Inequalities [#13481]
22) Common Session: Applying Intersectionality to Understanding Diverse Forms of Racialization.