

RACE, ETHNICITY, AND PLACE CONFERENCE

XIth edition

MIDDLE ATLANTIC DIVISION OF THE AAG

annual meeting

Justice and the City in an Age of Social Division



Program

October 20-23, 2021
Baltimore, MD



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Sarah Blue
Jeremy Tasch
Joe Wood

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Welcome

Welcome, finally, to the Baltimore conference of Race, Ethnicity, and Place (REP) in conjunction with the Middle-Atlantic Division of the American Association of Geographers (MAD-AAG). As many of you know, we were supposed to meet last year but were disrupted by COVID and experimented with a virtual format for the virtual REP X Conference. Building on that experience, this year's conference is hybrid, allowing for participation on the part of people across several time zones unable to travel, including participants living outside of the US. We are grateful for your participation, both virtual and for the many of you who have made REP-MAD your first venture out to an academic conference since the beginning of the pandemic.

The program is full—we have 32 paper and panel sessions of hybrid in-person and virtual presentations by mixed groups of faculty, professionals, and students. Each time slot holds four concurrent sessions, three in the Hotel Indigo and one at the Maryland Center for History and Culture (MCHC)—where we also have lunches and a do-not-miss Friday Plenary and Reception with D. Watkins, Baltimore writer and lecturer.

"Featured Panels" reflect the theme of Justice, Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion in the work we do in the academy, with a special emphasis on the participation of many of you in this year's NSF-supported pre-conference workshop on Promoting Geography in HBCUs, PBIs, HSIs, and other MSIs in order to more effectively seed the student pipeline that leads to a more diverse community of geographers.

One of the advantages of meeting in Baltimore is the wealth of opportunities for community engagement—for meeting Baltimoreans where they live and work. Several paper and panel sessions have this as their objective, as well as special events and an opportunity to explore parts of West Baltimore on foot on Saturday. You will find in the program and on the REP website information on the conference neighborhood, the Mt. Vernon District, as well as suggestions for restaurants and cultural institutions: <https://www.repconference.org>

We owe a great deal of thanks to the many university, professional organizations, and individual sponsors and donors who have made attendance of so many of you possible. The University of Baltimore, Towson University, Morgan State University, and Texas State University provided important start-up funding for us. The National Science Foundation has generously supported the workshop, and the American Association of Geographers has provided support to build the technology required to pull off a hybrid conference. The T. Rowe Price Foundation Board supported our Friday Plenary and a copy of one of D. Watkins' books for registered in-person attendees.

We would be remiss not to mention safety. While many people from counties adjacent to Baltimore fear ever coming into the city except to go to the Inner Harbor or see an Orioles or Ravens game, the city is worth exploring. We ask, however, that you do so in groups, especially after dark, when you should stay within the N. Charles and Cathedral Streets north-south Corridor.

Finally, contagion rates for COVID are comparatively low in Maryland and Baltimore, and the governor and mayor intend to keep it that way. We expect that you have made the effort to be vaccinated, and ask that you wear a mask in indoor public spaces. Speakers may remove their mask when speaking but must also maintain social distance when doing so.

We are glad you are here and look forward to meeting as many of you as possible. Have a great experience.

Mark Barnes
Sarah Blue
Jeremy Tasch
Joe Wood

Conference Guidelines

We have worked hard to build a program that accommodates everyone who wished to present as well as the panels and events that will provide a significant experience for attendees and support our themes and principles. To enable everyone to make the most of the experience, we ask that you abide by the direction of paper and program session chairs—staying within the time allotted for a presentation and engaging in constructive discussion. Most presentations should not exceed 15 minutes to allow for robust discussion. Sessions are 100 minutes long, and chairs have discretion with respect to asking presenters to conclude or in managing questions and discussion, in order that every presenter have equal time. Virtual attendees should turn off their camera and microphone when not presenting or asking a question.

Schedule Overview

	Wednesday, Oct 20	Thursday, Oct 21	Friday, Oct 22	Saturday, Oct 23
8:30		8:30am - 10:10am Concurrent Sessions I	8:30am - 10:10am Concurrent Sessions V	8:30am - 10:10am Concurrent Sessions VII
10:30		10:30am - 12:10pm Concurrent Sessions II	10:30am - 12:10pm Concurrent Sessions VI	9:30am - 11:30am Lawrence Lanahan Book Talk <i>Indigo Hotel</i>
12:30		Lunch at the MCHC	Lunch at the MCHC	
2:30		1:50pm - 3:30pm Concurrent Sessions III	1:50pm - 3:30pm Concurrent Sessions VII	Community Engagement Opportunities All Day
4:30		3:50pm - 5:30pm Concurrent Sessions IV	4:00pm - 7:30pm D. Watkins Plenary and Reception <i>MCHC</i>	
6:30	5:30pm - 7:00pm Welcome Reception <i>Indigo Hotel</i>			
8:30		6:30pm - 9:00pm Optional Event Gilda Daniels Book Talk <i>Red Emma's</i>		

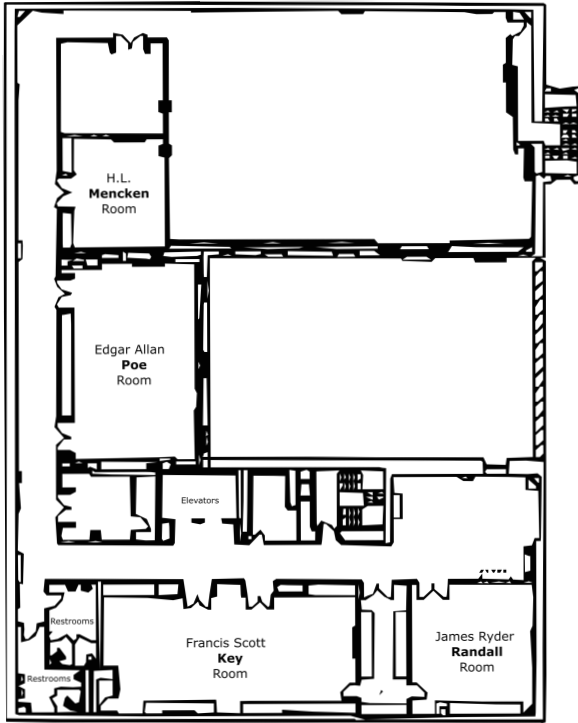
All times are in eastern time

Online Access Information

All concurrent sessions and Friday's plenary will be available online via Zoom. Links and information for online presenters and virtual attendees will be shared a couple of days ahead of the conference and sent via email to all registered attendees.

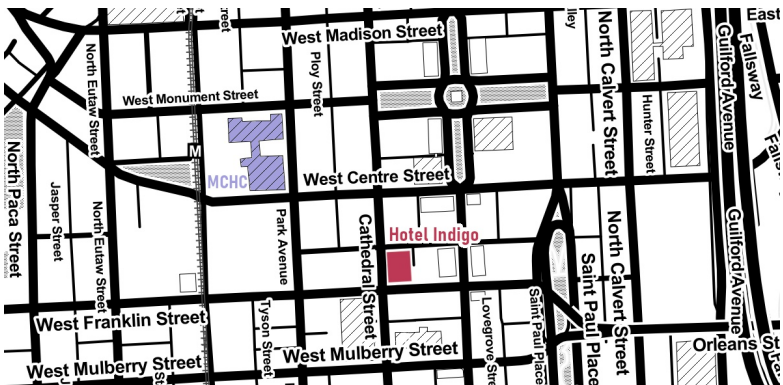
Floor Plan and Map

Hotel Indigo, 9th Floor



Maryland Cultural and Historical Center

The Constellation Room is on the third floor of the MCHC, to the right on your way out of the elevator, past the restrooms. MCHC staff will be on site to guide you to the room.



Making Geographical Sense of the Conference Neighborhood

Venues for the REP/MAD Conference, the Indigo Hotel and Maryland Center for History and Culture, are located on the eastern side of the Mt. Vernon District. Mt. Vernon (centered on Monument Square and the original George Washington memorial, just blocks from the hotel) was the early 19th-century up-the-hill suburb for those wealthy enough to escape the Baltimore waterfront. It included the original site of Johns Hopkins University (just west of the Maryland Center for History and Culture) and still exhibits some of the best 19th-century architecture in the city. But it also snuggles into an interesting ecotone between largely white and predominantly Black Baltimore. The Charles Street corridor, the closest street to the east of the Hotel Indigo, forms an historic cultural byway from the Inner Harbor out into Baltimore County (a separate governmental jurisdiction). Better restaurants as well as any number of cultural and economic institutions and the wealthiest neighborhoods all stretch north along Charles Street or adjacent streets, including Baltimore's first wealthy churches, the Walters Art Gallery, the Peabody Institute, the Engineers Club, the Maryland Club, the Belvedere Hotel, the University of Baltimore, and Penn Station (6th busiest Amtrak station in the US). Further up the corridor are The Baltimore Museum of Art, Johns Hopkins University, and a number of private K-12 schools.

To the west of the hotel are the neighborhoods that became Black under structural forces in the late 19th and early 20th centuries as downtown was built and rebuilt over several generations, replacing historical residential areas. (For detail on this process, see J. S. Wood, "The Historical Geography of Racial Segregation in Baltimore" (unpublished, 2020) on the REP website.) Among these neighborhoods are the Howard Street corridor—once home of Baltimore's great department stores—; the Lexington Market area—along the primary public market on the west side—; and Pennsylvania Avenue—the Black downtown that flourished in the early to mid-20th Century and was also site of 1968 and 2015 racial unrest. Today, this area is crisscrossed with streets and avenues and an only partially constructed extension of I-70 (intended to connect to I-95 on Baltimore's East side along Centre Street and known locally as the Highway to Nowhere), including Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard, as well as a light rail system and a single linear subway, all intended to get commuter and commercial traffic swiftly through the center of the city and keep it off Charles Street and out of white neighborhoods. Similar byways exist on the east side of the Charles Street corridor, including I-83, which follows the Jones Falls (river) and dumps traffic from Baltimore County in the downtown government, financial, and tourist center at Inner Harbor.

The week before the REP Conference was also Baltimore's Black Pride Week, and many of the places significant to LGBTQ history are in and around the Mt. Vernon District—see: <https://www.baltimoresun.com/features/bs-prem-fe-pride-month-baltimore-sites-20210930-vlkjcep6wzffrb3ngmth7owb6y-list.html>

For a literary description of Baltimore's geography of segregation in comparative context, see Joseph S. Wood, "Reading Baltimore in the Breach," AAG Review of Books, 2017, <https://doi.org/10.1080/2325548X.2017.1292589> or on the REP website.

For a useable map of Mt. Vernon and surrounding neighborhoods, see: <https://ontheworldmap.com/usa/city/baltimore/baltimore-parking-map.jpg>
Paper copies of the map will be available at the REP Office in the H. L. Mencken Room on the 9th Floor of the Hotel Indigo.

Eating at the Conference and in Baltimore

Your registration gets you a **box lunch** each day catered by Classic Catering. You can pick up lunch at the Maryland Center for History and Culture at 12:15 each day. You may not eat in MCHC galleries but if the weather is nice try the Meyerhoff Courtyard outside the MCHC or in the park at Monument Square, site of the original George Washington Monument (1815). For those wanting something else, the **Mt. Vernon Marketplace** at 520 Park Avenue offers a variety of food opportunities from 12pm to 8 pm.

There will also be **light food and drink** at the two receptions before you head to dinner, Wednesday from 5:30pm to 7:00pm at the Indigo and Friday following the 4:00pm Plenary Session at the Maryland Center for History and Culture.

We have not scheduled **coffee** at breaks, but you can get coffee at the Poets Corner on the Indigo 1st Floor or farther afield at **Ceremony Coffee** at 520 Park Avenue, next to the **Mt. Vernon Market Place**.

Water will be available in meeting rooms and be refreshed at breaks. We will have some bottled water available but recommend that you use your own reusable water bottle.

Restaurants

There is no dearth of restaurants within walking distance of the Indigo. Reservations or simply calling ahead are recommended for many of the best-known places. Many more are a quick Uber or Lyft away. When walking in the evening, however, it is most wise to stick to the Charles and Cathedral Street Corridor—and you should avoid walking alone anywhere at night.

Use this map for orientation in finding a restaurant: <https://ontheworldmap.com/usa/city/baltimore/baltimore-parking-map.jpg>

Paper copies available at the REP Office in the H. L. Mencken room on the 9th Floor of the Hotel Indigo. For orientation, Franklin Street is between the 400 and 500 blocks North, and N. Charles is just a half block to the East. The street that divides North from South is Baltimore Street.

Many *restaurants south of Franklin Street* cater to the downtown lunch crowd, some of these failed to survive Covid, and those that did survive are not as likely to be open in the evening. Among those open, some think among the best in Baltimore is **Sotto Sopra** (Italian) just south of Franklin Street at 405 N. Charles. Alternatively, you will find a variety of foods at the **Mt. Vernon Marketplace** at 520 Park Avenue, open from 11:30am to 8:00pm.

To the north of Franklin Street along N. Charles or Cathedral Streets, one can find a great variety of restaurants to suit an equal variety of tastes. Among the most well-known and popular are **Helmand** (Afghan; a Karzai family establishment) at 806 N. Charles and **Tio Pepe** (Spanish) just East of N. Charles at 10 E. Franklin.

A walk *further North on Charles* will bring you to **Marie Louise Bistro** (French) at 904 N. Charles; **Minato Sushi Bar** at 1013 N. Charles; **The Owl Bar**, a favorite of F. Scott and Zelda Fitzgerald, is inside the Belvedere Hotel around the corner at 1 East Chase (between the 1000 and 1100 block of N. Charles); **The Brewer's Art** (pub and locavore restaurant) at 1106 N. Charles; **Sammy's Trattoria** (Italian), 1200 N. Charles; or **Turf's Sports Bar** across from the University of Baltimore at 1317 N. Charles.

All along N. Charles or Cathedral Streets north from Franklin Street are other small, local pubs and restaurants with good food that don't make the lists but have survived through Covid, including Thai, Japanese, Vietnamese, Ethiopian, or Nepalese, so exploration is worth it. This includes **Red Emma's Bookstore and Coffeehouse**, which serves vegetarian and vegan dishes at 1225 Cathedral Street, where there is a book talk on Thursday evening.

If you want to go further afield, don't hesitate to use Uber or Lyft. For *Mexican or Latin American food*, one has to venture to Broadway in East Baltimore, which runs north from Fells Point. And at Fells Point, one can find the world-famous, sort of, **Bertha's Mussels** (and get a bumper sticker that reads "Eat Bertha's Mussels").

Wednesday, October 20

2:00 p.m.- **Early Arrival Registration**
5:30 p.m. *ZELDA'S PARLOR, HOTEL INDIGO, 1ST FLOOR*

5:30 p.m.- **Registration**
6:00 p.m. *H.L. MENCKEN ROOM, 9TH FLOOR*

6:00 p.m.- **REP/MAD Welcome Reception**
7:30 p.m. *HOTEL INDIGO, 9TH FLOOR*

REP Conference Welcome Remarks by Sarah Blue, Mark Barnes, and Joe Wood

REP/MAD organizers will provide a welcome and introduction to Baltimore and the conference, along with a spoken word performance by Unique Robinson, Adjunct Professor, Maryland Institute College of Art. Greet old colleagues and friends and meet new ones before heading out to discover Baltimore restaurants.

Thursday, October 21

8:00 a.m.- **Registration**
5:30 p.m. *H.L. MENCKEN ROOM, 9TH FLOOR*

8:30 a.m.- **Concurrent Sessions I**
10:10 a.m.

**Featured Panel -
Researching Geographies
of Race, Racialization,
Anti-Racism across Sub-
Disciplines**

POE ROOM (INDIGO)

Organizers and chairs: Sarah
Blue¹ and Rebecca Torres²
¹*Texas State University*, ²*The
University of Texas at Austin*

**Unsettling Place and
Refuge**

KEY ROOM (INDIGO)

Organizers and chairs: Emily
Skop¹ and Emily Frazier²
¹*The University of Colorado at
Colorado Springs*, ²*Northwest
Missouri State University*

**The Southwestern
University (SU) Racial
History Project**

RANDAL ROOM (INDIGO)

Organizer and chair:
Melissa Johnson
Southwestern University

Panelists:

Layota Eaves, *University of Tennessee-Knoxville*
Joshua Inwood, *Penn State University*
David Padgett, *Tennessee State University*
Kevon Rhiney, *Rutgers University*
Willie Wright, *University of Florida*

**The Pervasiveness of Neoliberal Discourse:
Placemaking, Economic Incorporation, and U.S.
Refugee-led Farming Organizations**

Frida Foss and Emily Skop
The University of Colorado at Colorado Springs

**Community Sponsorship and Refugee Resettlement
in the US***

Pablo Bose
University of Vermont

**In Search of Integration: Refugee Resettlement in an
Era of Uncertainty**

Emily Frazier
Northwest Missouri State University

**Urban Responses to Immigrant and Refugee
Precarity During the Covid Pandemic**

Marie Price and Elizabeth Chacko
George Washington University

**Immigration and Refugee Resettlement: Building
Neighborhoods, A Look at Community Gardens
in the North Hill Neighborhood of Akron, Ohio**

Rebecca Varner
Kent State University

**The Southwestern University (SU) Racial History
Project: An Overview**

Melissa Johnson
Southwestern University

**SU Racial History Project: McKenzie College: A
Plantation On The Edge of Indigenous Territory**

Kristine E. Velez
Southwestern University

**Hispanics, Methodism and the Reproduction of
Whiteness**

Juan C. Mojica
Southwestern University

**SU Racial History Project: Soule--A University,
Slavery and the Confederacy**

Saul F. Zuniga
Southwestern University

**Presence and Representation of Blackness in the
1960s and 70s at Southwestern University**

Rini M. Mannankara
Southwestern University

*Online presentations
All times are Eastern Daylight Time

Thursday Schedule

8:30 a.m.-
10:10 a.m.
cont'd

Food Justice
CONSTELLATION ROOM (MCHC)
Chair: Daniel Block
Chicago State University

Food Desert and Racial Differences in Food Accessibility in South Georgia

Jia Lu
Valdosta State University

Towards an Abolitionist Food Justice

Camille A. Samuels
University of California, Irvine

Doing Community-Based Scholarship and Action at a Predominately Black Institution in Chicago

Daniel Block
Chicago State University

(Post)Industrial Ecologies in (Post)Industrial Communities: Observations from the Living Memory Lab

Mark Rhodes and Emma Wuepper
Michigan Technological University

Latinx Foodways as Alternative Economic Practices*

Sara Tornabene
University of North Carolina at Charlotte

10:30 a.m.-
12:10 p.m. **Concurrent Sessions II**

Featured Panel - Advancing Geography at HBCUs and Other Minority-serving Institutions Using Trans- and Inter-disciplinary Program Initiatives

POE ROOM (INDIGO)
Organizer and chair:
Mark Barnes
Morgan State University

Panelists:

Mark Barnes, *Morgan State University*
Denise Davison, *Morgan State University*
Samia Kirchner, *Morgan State University*
Scott Knoche, *Morgan State University*
Omowali Makari, *Morgan State University*
Akinyele Oni, *Morgan State University*
Archana Sharma, *Morgan State University*

Asylum in Crisis
KEY ROOM (INDIGO)
Organizers and chairs: Alisa Hartsell and Sarah Blue
Texas State University

Racialized Asylum and Unequal Justice for Central American and Chinese Asylum Seekers

Alisa Hartsell and Sarah Blue
Texas State University

Acompañando Niños Migrantes “No Acompañados”: A Feminist Geopolitical Perspective on Central American Unaccompanied Minors in U.S. Long Term Foster Care (LTFC)

Esther S. Ramos-Garcia
The University of Texas at Austin

Expelled: The Impacts of US Asylum Policy at the US-Mexico Border

Elise Thompson, Kathryn McDaniel, Sarah Blue, Jennifer A. Devine, and Mollie Price
Texas State University

Where Asylum Stops: Unaccompanied Minors, Detentions Centers and Conflictive Care in Ciudad Juárez*

Jorge Choy-Gómez
The University of Texas at Austin

“Asylum is not for Mexicans”: Invisibilization and Denial of Mexican Refugees in the U.S. Immigration Regime*

Rebecca M Torres¹, Jeremy Slack², Nohora Niño Vega³, Valentina Glockner-Fagetti⁴, Gabriela García Figueroa⁵, Caroline Faria¹, Alicia Danze¹, and Priscilla Lugo¹

¹The University of Texas at Austin, ²The University of Texas at El Paso, ³Colegio de Sonora, ⁴El Centro de Investigación y de Estudios Avanzados (CINVESTAV) - Ciudad de México, ⁵Colegio de Sonora

*Online presentations
All times are Eastern Daylight Time

10:30 a.m.-
12:10 p.m.
cont'd

Gentrification
CONSTELLATION ROOM (MCHC)
Chair: Elizabeth Chacko
The George Washington University

Place Making and Community Building in Ivy City, Washington, D.C

Elizabeth Chacko
The George Washington University

Luxury Housing Development and Residential Segregation in New York City: A Central Brooklyn Case Study

John Lauermann, Nasha Vassell, and Emily VanVleck
The City University of New York

Climate Change, Social Murder, and the Violence of Urban Redevelopment in Norfolk, Virginia

John C. Finn
Christopher Newport University

Narratives of Urban Change: A Tale of Two Neighborhoods in Baltimore, MD

Dena Aufseeser and Dillon Mahmoudi
The University of Maryland, Baltimore County

Paris along the Schuylkill: The Persistence of the White Spatial Imaginary in Post-industrial Philadelphia

Sterling K. Johnson
Temple University

Places to Live: Geographies of Homes and Housing

RANDAL ROOM (INDIGO)
Chair: Joseph Oppong
University of North Texas

Consequences of Conservation-Induced Displacement: A case Study with Batwa Participants in Southwest Uganda

Natalie Dianne Rodriguez
The University of Colorado at Colorado Springs

Public Housing Residents' Job-Seeking Behavior During and After the Pandemic

Michael D. Webb, Sydney Corn, and Atticus Jaramillo

The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

The Impacts of Small-Scale Disaster Homelessness on Poor, Low-Income, and Impoverished Communities*

Sonce Reese
Warren Wilson College

Facets of Urban Transformation: The Case of Housing Growth and Housing Inequality in Mulund, Mumbai*

Sujayita Bhattacharjee
University of Mumbai

Race, Place, and Politics: A Case Study of Resettled Refugees in Clarkston, Georgia*

Sarah A. Ryniker
University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

12:15 p.m.- Lunch
1:45 p.m.

LUNCH PROVIDED AT THE MARYLAND CENTER FOR HISTORY AND CULTURE

1:50 p.m.-
3:30 p.m.

Concurrent Sessions III

Featured Panel - Opportunities at the National Science Foundation

POE ROOM (INDIGO)
Organizer and chair:
Antoinette WinklerPrins
National Science Foundation

Workforce Diversity

CONSTELLATION ROOM (MCHC)
Chair: John Frazier
Binghamton University

Environmental Justice, Environmental Work, and Resilience

RANDAL ROOM (INDIGO)
Chair: Caroline Faria
*The University of Texas at
Austin*

Panelists:

Antoinette WinklerPrins, *National Science Foundation*
Scott Freundshuh, *National Science Foundation*
Josie Welkom, *National Science Foundation*

Ethnic economies, Ethnic community and Ethnic enclaves: Vietnamese in Buffalo, New York and Portland, Oregon

Linh Nguyen
Kent State University

Occupation Selectivity and Nativity-Gender Wage Gap among STEM Workers in the US: A Decomposition Analysis

Sijiao Xie
Arizona State University

Domestic Workers' Therapeutic Landscapes and Networks Associated with Health and Wellbeing: Explorations in Hong Kong

Fikriyah Winata
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Moving up or down? An Intersectional Analysis of Occupational and Social Mobility of Skilled U.S. Migrants in China*

Yining Tan
Arizona State University

Spatial Control of Male Migrant Workers in Manufacturing*

Yeong-Hyun Kim
Ohio University

Body-Territories of Extraction: What Indigenous Epistemology Can Teach Us about Oil Extraction, Territories, and Human Interconnection

María B. Noroña
The Pennsylvania State University

Planet Texas 2050

Alyssa Ramirez, Anya Krishnaswamy, Jayme
Walenta, Jessie Yin, Sara Flynn, and Cammie
Moore
The University of Texas at Austin

Advancing Environmental Social Justice by Examining Intra-Urban Social Inequity*

Soe W. Myint¹, Yuanhui Zhu², Yubin Li¹, and Danica
Schaffer-Smith¹

¹Arizona State University, ²Guangzhou University

Community Well-Being and Access to Public Space: An Environmental Justice Perspective*

Josephine Godwyll and Christine Buzinde
Arizona State University

Connecting Theory With Practice: Time to Explore Social Resilience from Collective Wellbeing Perspective*

Dalia Munenzon¹ and Aynaz Lotfata²

¹Texas Tech university, ²Chicago State University

1:50 p.m.-
3:30 p.m.
cont'd

Immigrant Communities and Diasporas
KEY ROOM (INDIGO)
Chair: Selima Sultana
University of North Carolina Greensboro

National Narrative and Galician Diaspora

Engagement
Kathryn L. Hannum
Michigan Technological University

Parallaxes in Latinx & Micronesian (Im)migration

Representation
Shea R. Charles
University of Connecticut

Regional Immigrant Integration and Receptivity in a Major Emerging Gateway

Allen Hyde¹, Cathy Liu², Paul N. McDaniel³, Darlen X. Rodriguez³, and Britton Holmes²
¹*Georgia Institute of Technology*, ²*Georgia State University*, ³*Kennesaw State University*

What Makes Them Tick? Perspectives from African Immigrant Print Media in the United States*

Kefa M. Otiso
Bowling Green State University

Spaces of Inclusion and Exclusion: Geographies of Algerians in Paris, France*

Elizabeth Nelson
Montana State University

3:50 p.m.-
5:30 p.m.

Concurrent Sessions IV

Featured Panel - Departmental Strategies for Recruiting, Supporting and Retaining Diverse Faculty and Students

POE ROOM (INDIGO)
Organizers: Emily Skop¹ and Sarah Blue²
¹*The University of Colorado at Colorado Springs*, ²*Texas State University*
Chair: Sarah Blue
Texas State University

Panelists:

Emily Skop, *The University of Colorado at Colorado Springs*
Deborah Thomas, *The University of North Carolina at Charlotte*
Hilda Kurtz, *University of Georgia*
Wei Li, *Arizona State University*
Melissa Gilbert, *Temple University*
Rebecca Lave, *Indiana State University*

Regional and Cultural Geographies

RANDAL ROOM (INDIGO)
Chair: Joseph Wood
University of Baltimore

Art Works: Rendering The Absence Present by Bearing Witness at The National Memorial for Peace and Justice

Perry L. Carter
Texas Tech University

Proximity to "American": A Context Analysis of Texas Official Historical Markers*

Yusik Choi
Texas State University

Black Geographies in Minnesota: George Bonga and the Settler Frontier*

Jane Henderson
University of California, Berkeley

The Southern Rural Cemetery: Using Grave Symbolism to Analyze Reactions to Epidemic Death in the Nineteenth Century*

Elizabeth K. Mueller
Rhodes College

A Smoke for Every Beef : An Exploration of the Regionality of Texas Barbecue

Austin W. Crane
Texas State University

*Online presentations
All times are Eastern Daylight Time

Thursday Schedule

3:50 p.m.-
5:30 p.m.
cont'd

Justice, Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion and the Professional Workforce

KEY ROOM (INDIGO)
Chair: Kefa Otiso
Bowling Green State
University

Carceral Care: Prison Work through the Lens of Black Correctional Officers

Naiima Khaifa
University at Buffalo

What the Humble Beginnings Narrative of Black Professional Athletes Reveals About a Mobile Black Sense of Place

Barbara Lash
The University of North Carolina at Charlotte

Black, Set, Spike: The Racial Experiences of Professional Black Volleyball Players in Europe

Jen Fry
Michigan State University

Toward a More Complete Narrative Reflecting Experiences of Environmental Professionals of Color*

Emily R Warren Armitano
Texas State University

Developing Diversity in Boston: From Users to Investors*

Julian B. Hartman
University of Arizona

Graduate Students Present: An Eclectic Mix from First Year Graduate Students

CONSTELLATION ROOM (MCHC)
Organizer and chair:
Jeremy Tasch
Towson University

Mixed papers by:

Montanna Cassel, Towson University
George Dickerson, Towson University
Jake Lahoff, Towson University
Ainsley Jacobs, Towson University
Megan Wilson, Towson University
and

Cross-track Infrared Sounder Cloud Fraction Retrieval Using a Deep Neural Network

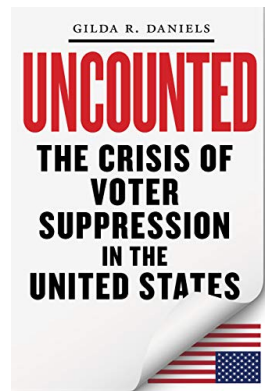
Qian Liu
George Mason University

6:30 p.m.-
9:00 p.m.

Special Event

RED EMMA'S BOOKSTORE COFFEESHOP,
1225 CATHEDRAL ST

Meet Gilda Daniels, Professor of Law at the University of Baltimore and author of *Uncounted: The Crisis of Voter Suppression in America*, who will discuss the newly released edition of her book at Red Emma's. Many geographers will know Red Emma's as David Harvey's favorite Baltimore bookstore. For more on the book talk or Red Emma's menu, see <https://redemmas.org>.
Note: Although the book talk is scheduled for 7:00 p.m., it is recommended to arrive at 6:30 p.m. at the latest to place your food order (if you choose to eat at Red Emma's) before the beginning of the program.



Friday, October 22

8:00 a.m.- **Registration**
4:00 p.m. *H.L. MENCKEN ROOM, 9TH FLOOR*

8:30 a.m.- **Concurrent Sessions V**
10:10 a.m.

**Making Borders,
Changing Borders,
Crossing Borders:
Nations and Immigration**

CONSTELLATION ROOM (MCHC)
Chair: Marie Price
*The George Washington
University*

**The Implications of Changing Border Structure: A
Case Study in Kosovo**

Michaela L. Gawrys
Kent State University

Rethinking Borders

Melissa Tolosa
Temple University

South African Attitudes toward African Immigrants

Terry-Ann Jones
Lehigh University

**Identified Liminal Legality: The impact of the DACA
recission for undocumented young adults in
Colorado***

Aaron Malone¹ and Edalina M. Burciaga²
¹Colorado School of Mines, ²University of Colorado-
Denver

**Punjabi-Sikh Socio-Spatialities in an Ever-Changing
World***

Heather L. Benson
University of Nevada, Reno

**Panel - Integrating JEDI
(Justice, Equity, Diversity,
and Inclusion) into AAG:
An Update and Listening
Session**

POE ROOM (INDIGO)
Organizers and chairs: Ronald
Schuma¹ and Lisa Marshall²
¹University of North Texas,
²North Carolina State University

Panelists:

Meghan Cope, *University of Vermont*
Lisa Marshall, *North Carolina State University*
Paul McDaniel, *Kennesaw State University*
Ronald Schumann, *University of North Texas*
Debarchana Ghosh, *University of Connecticut*
Wei Li, *Arizona State University*
Wan Yu, *Binghamton University*

**Statistics and Data
Science: Understanding
Population Change and
Promoting Socio-Spatial
Justice**

RANDAL ROOM (INDIGO)
Chair: Yongmei Lu
Texas State University

**Dynamics of Spatial Neighborhood Change in
Guilford County, NC from 2000-2020: A Case
Study from a Lesser-Known Immigrant Gateway**

Nabeela Farhat and Selima Sultana
University of North Carolina Greensboro

**Microanalysis of Minority Group Locations Using US
Census City Blocks in the Triple Cities of New
York, 1990-2020**

Victor Santana, Jay L. Newberry, John W. Frazier,
Chengbin Deng, and Kevin Heard
Binghamton University

**Developing a Spatial Justice Index for North
Carolina Communities through a Quantitative
Assessment of Geographic Based Attributes by
U.S. Census Tract***

Russell Smith
Winston-Salem State University

**Understanding the Socioeconomic Characteristics
of Native Americans***

James C. Saku
Frostburg State University

**The Changing Geographic Distribution of American
Jews from Colonial Times to the Present***

Ira M. Sheskin
University of Miami

Friday Schedule

8:30 a.m.-
10:10 a.m.
cont'd

COVID-19: Geographical Aspects of a Global Pandemic
KEY ROOM (INDIGO)
Chair: Wei Li
Arizona State University

COVID19-Related Deaths in Mexico

Oscar G Hernández Lara¹, José R. Díaz-Garayúa², and Kevin Butler³
¹Universidad Autónoma de Baja California,
²California State University, Stanislaus, ³ESRI

Spatial Disparities in Covid-19 Mortalities in the U.S. Using Disaggregated Data by Race and Ethnicity

Charlie H. Zhang
University of Louisville

Care to Belong: Latin American Migrant Undocumented Youth Conversations on Belonging and Care during COVID Lockdown in Baltimore, Maryland

Melisa Argañaraz Gomez
University of Maryland, Baltimore County

#livewhereyouvacation: Covid, Curfews, and Ocean Views*

Traci-Ann Wint
Smith College

10:30 a.m.-
12:10 p.m.

Concurrent Sessions VI

Featured Panel - Inclusive Teaching to Diverse Intersectionalities

POE ROOM (INDIGO)
Organizer and chair: Sarah Blue
Texas State University
Moderators: Sarah Blue¹ and
Rebecca Torres²
¹Texas State University, ²The
University of Texas at Austin

Panelists:

Solange Muñoz, *The University of Tennessee*
Ibipo Johnston-Anumonwo, *SUNY Cortland*
Mark Barnes, *Morgan State University*
Shaola Yu, *Rhodes College*
Caroline Faria, *The University of Texas at Austin*

Panel - Making Sense of the Census

CONSTELLATION ROOM (MCHC)
Organizer and chair:
Jeremy Tasch
Towson University

Panelists:

Randall Nixon, *CEO and General Counsel, Ampley Heartstone Capital, Former Associate Director, Maryland Census, 2019-202*
Jessica Peña, *Demographic Statistician, Ethnicity and Ancestry Branch, U.S. Census Bureau*
Brittany Rico, *Survey Statistician, Racial Statistics Branch, U.S. Census Bureau*
Tyson Weister, *Survey Statistician, Dissemination Outreach Branch, U.S. Census Bureau*

Fighting for Social Justice: BIPOC Struggles, Protests, Activism and Resistance

RANDAL ROOM (INDIGO)
Chair: Derek H. Alderman
The University of Tennessee

Animating the Struggle for Voting Rights: Cartoons, SNCC, and Lowndes County Freedom Party

Joshua Inwood¹ and Derek H Alderman²
¹The Pennsylvania State University, ²The University of Tennessee

Social Justice, COVID-19, and NASCAR: Reclaiming Space in Motorsport for BIPOC Fans

Michael C. Hawkins
Kent State University

Web Mapping Fake News: Social Media and #BLM Protests in Rochester, NY*

Arien M. Rozelle¹ and Christopher A. Badurek²
¹St. John Fisher College, ²SUNY Cortland

The Atlanta Way: Repression, Mediation, and Division of Black Resistance from 1906 to the 2020 George Floyd Uprising*

Kayla Edgett and Sarah Abdelaziz
Georgia State University

Social Justice Efforts by Latinos in the United States Amidst the COVID-19 Pandemic*

Claire S. Harper, Alejandra Gutierrez, and
Marisol D. McDaniel
The University of Texas at Austin

*Online presentations
All times are Eastern Daylight Time

10:30 a.m.-
12:10 p.m.
cont'd

**Health Issues and
Healthcare Access**
KEY ROOM (INDIGO)
Chair: Wei Li
Arizona State University

**COVID-19 and Asian American College Students:
Discrimination, Fear, and Mental Health**
Wei Li, Angela Chia-Chen Chen, SeungYong Han,
Karen Leong, and Lihong Ou
Arizona State University

**Understanding Healthcare Access among Gender
Diverse People Using a Critical Accessibility
Frameworks**
Shamayeta Bhattacharya and Debarchana Ghosh
University of Connecticut

**When Race Meets Age: A Methodological
Exploration of Measuring Intersectional
Segregation in the Health Rankings of Counties**
David W. Wong¹ and Debasree Das Gupta²
¹*George Mason University*, ²*Utah State University*

**Black-White Hypertension Disparities in
Metropolitan Detroit: The Significance of
Socioeconomic Characteristics of
Neighborhood**
Cordelia A. Martin-Ikpe
Michigan State University

**Maternal Exposures to Sulfur Dioxide Airborne
Concentrations and Adverse Birth Outcomes:
Detroit Metropolitan Area, 2008-2015***
Sue C. Grady¹ and Heather Moody²
¹*Michigan State University*, ²*Siena Heights
University*

12:15 p.m.- **Lunch**

1:45 p.m. *LUNCH PROVIDED AT THE MARYLAND CENTER FOR HISTORY AND CULTURE*

1:50 p.m.- **Concurrent Sessions VII**

3:30 p.m.

**Featured Panel -
Mentoring and
Professional Development
for Underrepresented
Faculty and Students**

POE ROOM (INDIGO)
Organizer and chair: Sarah Blue
Texas State University
Moderator: Elizabeth Chacko
*The George Washington
University*

Panelists:

David H. Kaplan, *Kent State University*
Derek Alderman, *University of Tennessee*
Lorraine Dowler, *Penn State University*
Kefa Otiso, *Bowling Green University*
Linda Loubert, *Morgan State University*

**Black Lives and
Experiences in America**

KEY ROOM (INDIGO)
Chair: Jay L. Newberry
Binghamton University

**Healing Baltimore: Black Girl Geographies in
Charm City**

Theresa Hice-Fromille
University of California - Santa Cruz

Locational Determinants of Police Violence

Jay L. Newberry
Binghamton University

**Urban America Under Arrest: Too Many Sad
Anniversaries***

J. Kevin Byrne
Minneapolis College of Art + Design

**Sundowning: Discursive Positional Awareness for
African Americans***

Steven L. Dashiell
American University

**The Paradox of Anti-Blackness in Hawaii; Its Origins
in Education***

Kerrigan I. Adkins
Temple University

Friday Schedule

Panel - Inspired/Inspiring Partnerships: Integrating Community and University

RANDAL ROOM (INDIGO)

Organizer and chair:
Jeremy Tasch
Towson University

Panelists:

Samuel Collins, *Towson University*
Matthew Durrington, Collins, *Towson University*
Nicole Fabricant, *Towson University*
Harold D. Morales, *Morgan State University*
Anand Pandian, *Johns Hopkins University*

Panel - Race, Ethnicity, and Place as an International Vision: Researching Trust and Authority in U.S. Cities

CONSTELLATION ROOM (MCHC)

Organizer and chair:
Solange Muñoz
University of Tennessee

Panelists:

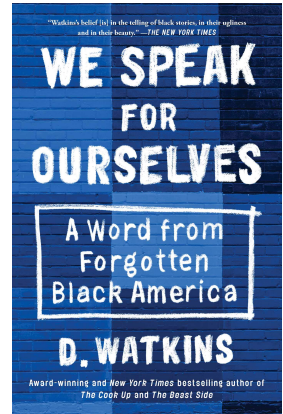
Solange Muñoz, *University of Tennessee*
Ulrike Gerhard, *University of Heidelberg*
Cosima Werner, *University of Kiel*
Judith Keller, *University of Heidelberg*
Lauren N. Rever, *University of Heidelberg*

4:00 p.m. - REP/MAD Baltimore Plenary and Reception

7:30 p.m. FRANCE AUDITORIUM, MARYLAND CENTER FOR HISTORY AND CULTURE

The plenary will include remarks from Kurt Schmoke, President of the University of Baltimore (Baltimore native, first elected Black mayor of Baltimore, and former Dean of the Howard University Law School) and a spoken word performance about the conference by UB adjunct professor, Ron Williams. The highlight will be words from author D. Watkins, holder of an MFA from UB where he is presently a lecturer in writing. D's books include *The Beastside*, *The Cook Up: A Crack Rock Memoir*, and *We Speak for Ourselves* (a copy of which will be given to all registered in-person attendees)—see <https://d-watkins.com>.

A catered reception follows in the lobby of the Maryland Center for History and Culture.



Saturday, October 23

8:00 a.m.-
12:00 p.m. **Registration**
H.L. MENCKEN ROOM, 9TH FLOOR

8:30 a.m.-
10:10 a.m. **Concurrent Sessions VIII**

Health and Medical Geography

KEY ROOM (INDIGO)
Organizer and chair:
Joseph R. Oppong
University of North Texas

Political Ecology of Ebola Virus Disease and COVID-19

Joseph R. Oppong
University of North Texas

Race/Ethnicity, Social Vulnerability and Diabetes Mortality in Texas Counties

Lauren Christy and Joseph R. Oppong
University of North Texas

The Geography of Homeless Encampments in Dallas, TX

Madeline Crawford and Joseph R. Oppong
University of North Texas

Nutrient Pollution Impacts of Tourism in Cenotes from the Northern Yucatan Peninsula

Dayani Davilla¹, Vanessa Vasquez², Melissa
Lenczewki³, and Ken Voglesonger³

¹University of North Texas, ²Vassar College,
³Northern Illinois University

Exposing Hidden Suicide Risk in the Urban Core: An Exercise in Race/Ethnicity Rate Adjustment

Katherine A. Lester
University of North Texas

Issues of Whiteness: Taking Space, Sharing Space, Making Space

POE ROOM (INDIGO)
Organizer and chair:
Carrie Mott
University of Louisville

Legal Rights for Whose Nature?

Ellen Kohl¹ and Jayme Walenta²
¹College of Maryland, ²The University of Texas at
Austin

Grave Robbery and Irrigation: The Infrastructural Role in White Supremacist Settler Colonialism

Carrie Mott
University of Louisville

Making the Cotton District (White): The Displacement of Blackness from 'the First New Urbanist Neighborhood'*

Taylor Shelton¹ and Brian Williams²
¹Georgia State University, ²Mississippi State
University

The Spatiality of Whiteness During the Covid-19 Pandemic: An Examination of Parenting Practices*

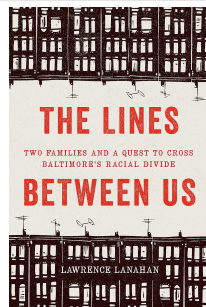
Jennifer C. LaFleur
University of Louisville

The Education of a White Woman*

Susan Hume
Southern Illinois University Edwardsville

9:30 a.m. -
11:30 a.m. **The Lines Between Us, Lawrence Lanahan**
RANDALL ROOM (INDIGO)

Lawrence Lanahan, author of *The Lines Between Us: Two Families and a Quest to Cross Baltimore's Racial Divide*, The New Press, 2019, and some of his interviewees will share stories of how the lines between us shape patterns of housing and neighborhood segregation in Baltimore, and how where one lives affects where one accesses education, employment, transportation, health care, food, banking, and, importantly, the justice system.



*Online presentations
All times are Eastern Daylight Time

10:30 a.m.- Concurrent Sessions IX
12:10 p.m.

**Panel - Race, Culture, and
Critical Geographic
Literacy in the K-12
Curriculum**

POE ROOM (INDIGO)
Organizer and chair:
Todd W. Kenreich
Towson University

**Changing Cities: Urban
Planning, Neighborhood
Development and
Community Governance**

KEY ROOM (INDIGO)
Chair: Jeremy Tasch
Towson University

Panelists:

Todd W. Kenreich, *Towson University*
Elizabeth Jacobi, *The Bullis School*
Allison Ewing, *Washington International School*
Daniel Whalen, *Oxon Hill High School, Prince
George's County Public Schools*

**'Steeling' Modernity and Blackened Gold:
Governmental Repossession and Residential
Dispossession in Baku**

Jeremy Tasch
Towson University

**Craft Beer Districting as a Magnet for Cultural
Capital**

Joshua Z. Merced and Selima Sultana
University of North Carolina at Greensboro

**Light Rail and Neighborhood Change: Comparative
Perspectives of Residents, Local Media, and
Other Stakeholders***

Tonderai Mushipe and Johanna C. Schuch
The University of North Carolina at Charlotte

**Support and Opposition to Off-Shore Wind Power in
Ocean City MD***

Kevin Antoszewski
Towson University

Field Experiences

Pennsylvania Avenue Main Street Project Walking Tour

SELF GUIDED FIELD TRIP

With a copy of the Pennsylvania Avenue Heritage Trail Brochure available at the Mencken Room at the Indigo, walk the Avenue. See where Thurgood Marshall and Ta-Nehisi Coates grew up and where Billie Holiday and Cab Calloway performed when Pennsylvania Avenue was the center of a segregated but flourishing Black downtown. Several merchants along the way will have signs in the window inviting you in and will happily talk about the neighborhood. People on the street will be curious about you, want to talk to you, and, no doubt, want to try to sell you something. Enjoy the banter and ask about the neighborhood but avoid buying anything not sold in a store. You will be able to tell the toll taken by Covid on businesses on the avenue.

Stop at the Avenue Market Bakery where you can get a snack and meet Food Justice workers at the No Boundaries Coalition Offices and Main Street Project leaders in their offices at the rear of the Market (plus a rest room). You can also stop at the community branch of the Enoch Pratt Free Library or the Arch Social Club (and more restrooms) at Pennsylvania and North Avenues, the center of the post-Freddie Gray unrest in 2015. You can return by way of Baltimore's Metro with southbound stops at Pennsylvania and North and at the Avenue Market to Lexington Market (Baltimore's famed produce market now under reconstruction)—or start at the north end and work your way south back toward the Indigo.

For more on this West Baltimore region, see Joe Wood's brief historical geography outline on the REP website.

Toxic Baltimore

SELF GUIDED FIELD TRIP

TBD

Say It Loud: An Exhibit of the Work of Young Architects of Color

EXHIBITION

<https://www.beyondthebuilt.com/say-it-loud>

Open Saturday, October 23rd, 9am to 11am, at the Baltimore Architecture Foundation's Center for Architecture and Design, 100 N. Charles St. Registration required.

For more information see: <https://www.doorsopenbaltimore.org/events/say-it-loud-maryland-exhibition/>

Cultural Institutions Highlighting the Racial and Ethnic Culture of Baltimore City

TO EXPLORE ON YOUR OWN

Reginald F. Lewis Museum of Maryland African American History & Culture
<https://www.lewismuseum.org>

Eubie Blake Cultural Center
<https://www.eubieblake.org>

Lillie Carroll Jackson Civil Rights Museum, 1320 Eutaw Place
<https://www.lilliecarrolljacksonmuseum.org>

Walters Art Museum
<https://www.thewalters.org>

Maryland Center for History and Culture
<https://www.mdhistory.org>

Panel Abstracts

Featured Panel - Advancing Geography at HBCUs and Other Minority-serving Institutions Using Trans- and Inter-disciplinary Program Initiatives

Organized and chaired by Mark Barnes, *Morgan State University*

Panelists:

*Mark Barnes, Morgan State University
Denise Davison, Morgan State University
Samia Kirchner, Morgan State University
Scott Knoche, Morgan State University
Omowali Makari, Morgan State University
Akinyele Oni, Morgan State University
Archana Sharma, Morgan State University*

Nationally and global-wide broadcasted images and narratives of White acts of environmental stewardship perpetuate an untruth that BIPOC communities lack interest and leadership in environmental affairs (Finney, 2014). This panel consisting of architecture, economics, environmental science, geography, planning, and social work scholars from a Historically Black University will discuss those and other barriers to racial and cultural inclusion and justice in environmental affairs they work collaboratively to dismantle in Baltimore City neighborhoods and communities along the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

HBCU, ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION, URBAN,
COASTAL

Featured Panel - Researching Geographies of Race, Racialization, Anti-Racism across Sub-Disciplines

Organized by Sarah Blue, *Texas State University* and Rebecca Torres, *The University of Texas at Austin*

Panelists:

*Layota Eaves, University of Tennessee-Knoxville
Joshua Inwood, Penn State University
David Padgett, Tennessee State University
Kevon Rhiney, Rutgers University
Willie Wright, University of Florida*

In this panel we will examine how race and anti-racism are theorized and applied in geographic research across various sub-disciplines. Scholars trained across geographic fields such as political ecology, urban geography, feminist geopolitics, and environmental justice have unique approaches to addressing issues of race in their own research. This panel will highlight different approaches to addressing issues of race in geographic research and how geographers use interdisciplinary and cross-sub disciplinary collaborations to strengthen and bring unique perspectives to their work.

Featured Panel - Departmental Strategies for Recruiting, Supporting and Retaining Diverse Faculty and Students

Organized by Emily Skop, *University of Colorado at Colorado Springs*, and Sarah Blue, *Texas State University*

Moderated by Sarah Blue, *Texas State University*

Panelists:

*Emily Skop, The University of Colorado at Colorado Springs
Deborah Thomas, The University of North Carolina at Charlotte
Hilda Kurtz, University of Georgia
Wei Li, Arizona State University
Melissa Gilbert, Temple University
Rebecca Lave, Indiana State University*

Geography departments are widely recognized as critical spaces for increasing diversity in the discipline. This panel will feature departments that have successfully increased diversity and created a culture of mentorship. Panelists will share their experiences with conference participants, while simultaneously asking participants to share their own ideas. Increasing diversity in both faculty and students requires a concerted effort on the part of departments in planning and implementing initiatives for recruitment and retention.

DEI, RECRUITMENT, RETENTION

Featured Panel - Inclusive Teaching to Diverse Intersectionalities

Organized by Sarah Blue, *Texas State University*

Moderated by Sarah Blue, *Texas State University*, and Rebecca Torres, *The University of Texas at Austin*

Panelists:

*Solange Muñoz, The University of Tennessee
Ibipo Johnston Anumonwo, SUNY Cortland
Mark Barnes, Morgan State University
Shaola Yu, Rhodes College
Caroline Faria, The University of Texas at Austin*

In this panel we will examine how race and anti-racism are taught and applied in geographic teaching across various geographic sub-disciplines. In addition to addressing strategies of teaching about diverse intersectionalities, panelists will also address how they create safe spaces and encourage inclusion of students of various intersecting identities. This panel will highlight different approaches to addressing issues of race and anti-racism in geographic pedagogy.

LATINX IMMIGRANTS, INEQUALITY, GEOGRAPHIES
OF HEALTH AND SOLIDARITY

Featured Panel - Opportunities at the National Science Foundation
 Organized and chaired by Antoinette WinklerPrins, *National Science Foundation*

Panelists:
 Antoinette WinklerPrins, *National Science Foundation*
 Scott Freundshuh, *National Science Foundation*
 Josie Welcome, *National Science Foundation*

This session is intended for prospective investigators who engage in fundamental science research and who wish to learn strategies and opportunities for preparing competitive proposals for research grants from the Human-Environment and Geographical Sciences (HEGS) Program and elsewhere at the National Science Foundation (NSF). NSF staff will discuss the review process, including intellectual merit and broader impacts, and highlight ways to improve the quality and competitiveness of a proposal. The discussion will include attention to Faculty Early-Career Development (CAREER) as well as the Doctoral Dissertation Improvement (DDRI) proposals. Additionally, NSF staff will discuss other opportunities for geographers at NSF including the Build and Broaden Program.

Featured Panel - Mentoring and Professional Development for Underrepresented Faculty and Students
 Organized and chaired by Sarah Blue, *Texas State University*
 Moderated by Elizabeth Chacko, *The George Washington University*

Panelists:
 David H. Kaplan, *Kent State University*
 Derek Alderman, *University of Tennessee-Knoxville*
 Lorraine Dowler, *Penn State University*
 Kefa Otiso, *Bowling Green University*
 Linda Loubert, *Morgan State University*

Mentoring and professional development of underrepresented faculty and students is critical to increasing diversity in the discipline. This is particularly true for underrepresented ethnic and racial groups, women and first-generation graduates. We seek to increase direct mentoring of early career faculty and advanced graduate students through this panel, in which we will provide much needed support for mid-career and senior faculty to learn appropriate mentoring skills.

Panel - Race, Culture, and Critical Geographic Literacy in the K-12 Curriculum
 Organized and chaired by Todd Kenreich, *Towson University*

Panelists:
 Todd W Kenreich, *Towson University*
 Elizabeth Jacobi, *The Bullis School*
 Allison Ewing, *Washington International School*
 Daniel Whalen, *Oxon Hill High School, Prince George's County Public Schools*

With the marginalization of geography education in the U.S. schools, there is a need for more engaged teaching and learning in geography. This panel seeks to explore the intersection of race, culture, and geography in the K-12 classroom. The panelists take up a set of questions around anti-racist pedagogy, civic engagement, and spatial justice in relation to geography education. Panelists also provide examples of work with students in a variety of settings. One panelist shares the dynamic work of fourth-grade students as they examined immigrant experiences in the United States. Another panelist shares the "Baltimore and the World Project" as a curricular approach to teaching spatial justice within local contexts. The goal of the panel is to stimulate a broader conversation about the contested place and purposes of geography in the curriculum.

ANTI-RACIST PEDAGOGY, CIVIC ENGAGEMENT, SPATIAL JUSTICE, GEOGRAPHY EDUCATION

Panel - Inspired/Inspiring Partnerships: Integrating Community and University
 Organized and chaired by Jeremy Tasch, *Towson University*

Panelists:
 Samuel Collins, *Towson University*
 Matthew Durrington, *Collins, Towson University*
 Nicole Fabricant, *Towson University*
 Harold D. Morales, *Morgan State University*
 Anand Pandian, *Johns Hopkins University*

Relations between universities that create knowledge, and communities that develop it do not simply happen—they are a result of intentional, ongoing efforts and a commitment to create success collectively. As universities realize the benefits of community engagement and communities attempt to leverage the assets that these institutions can provide, positive community-university practices can foster mutually advantageous relationships. Discussants from Johns Hopkins University, Morgan State University, and Towson University share the challenges, successes, and lessons learned working and interacting with Baltimore Communities.

LATINX IMMIGRANTS, INEQUALITY, GEOGRAPHIES OF HEALTH AND SOLIDARITY

Panel - Race, Ethnicity, and Place as an International Vision: Researching Trust and Authority in U.S. Cities

Organized and chaired by Solange Muñoz, University of Tennessee

Panelists:

*Solange Muñoz, University of Tennessee
Ulrike Gerhard, University of Heidelberg
Cosima Werner, University of Kiel
Judith Keller, University of Heidelberg
Lauren N Rever, University of Heidelberg*

The Heidelberg Center for American Studies (HCA) is an interdisciplinary institute located at Germany's Heidelberg University. As members of the HCA, panelists will discuss their position as transatlantic researchers studying place in the US, defined through 1) the distinct localities of their research projects and 2) the United States as a whole. Though individual projects cross disciplines (topics include socio-economic inequalities, housing struggles, food justice, and historical institutions within US-American cities), the panelists' research center around the concepts of trust and authority in urban space. Trust and authority are understood as socio-spatial concepts, which inform and transform urban space as well as social interactions within that space. Moving beyond individual research agendas, this panel is a dialogue about international research, discussing researchers' positionality, their interdisciplinary approaches and the various inside/outside visions on race, ethnicity, and place.

AUTHORITY, INEQUALITY, INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVES, TRUST, URBAN

Panel - Making Sense of the Census

Organized and chaired by Jeremy Tasch, Towson University

Panelists:

*Randall Nixon: CEO and General Counsel, Ampley Heartstone Capital, Former Associate Director, Maryland Census, 2019-2020
Jessica Peña, Demographic Statistician, Ethnicity and Ancestry Branch, U.S. Census Bureau
Brittany Rico, Survey Statistician, Racial Statistics Branch, U.S. Census Bureau
Tyson Weister, Survey Statistician, Dissemination Outreach Branch, U.S. Census Bureau*

Some racial inequalities are slowly changing—for the better, while others remain seemingly intractable. Will the social boundaries between white Americans and Americans of color ever diminish? Self-identified Hispanic, Latino, and Spanish populations increased by 23% in the U.S., and the self-identified Asian population jumped by 35%. But just because those populations grew does not mean community

members integrated into neighborhoods with predominantly white populations. Census data can help researchers analyze poverty, school data, race, and other factors to determine driving factors behind who lives where in the U.S. This panel discussion helps to clarify what census data exists, where, and how to access it to better enable researchers to "Make sense of the Census."

Panel - Integrating JEDI (Justice, Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion) into AAG: An Update and Listening Session

Organized and chaired by Ronald Schumann, University of North Texas, and Lisa Marshall, North Carolina State University

Panelists:

*Meghan Cope, University of Vermont
Lisa Marshall, North Carolina State University
Paul McDaniel, Kennesaw State University
Ronald Schumann, University of North Texas
Debarchana Ghosh, University of Connecticut
Wei Li, Arizona State University
Wan Yu, Binghamton University*

Members of the AAG Diversity and Inclusion Committee will provide an update on the JEDI strategic planning process, including an introduction to the plan's framework [already shared with Specialty Group Chairs as of 9/14/21] and the committee's communication strategy to support sustained engagement with AAG members on JEDI matters. This update will be given in hybrid format. Session attendees are then invited to breakout room conversations, hosted both in person and virtually. Conversations will identify necessary JEDI-related resources and supports to assist individual geographers. Conversations will also consider the role(s) AAG should play in advancing JEDI across the geography discipline. Ideas and observations shared with committee members may be brought back into the tasks of the committee.

SOCIAL JUSTICE, CAPACITY BUILDING, ORGANIZATIONAL CULTURE, COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT, GEOGRAPHY OUTREACH

Organized Sessions Abstracts

Asylum in Crisis

Organized by Alisa R Hartsell and Sarah Blue, *Texas State University*

In *The Death of Asylum*, Alison Mountz (2020) states “asylum itself is in crisis.” This session explores the crisis and death of asylum through the lens of legal geography. In the theme of Justice and the City in an Age of Social Division, this session engages with injustice in current asylum processes including disparities in asylum seeking, immigrant rights, policing & enforcement, and detention. The promise of asylum, the right to seek protection from a well-founded fear of persecution developed from 1951 Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees. While asylum seeking has risen globally, many countries signed onto the UNHCR agreement are fortifying borders, implementing policies criminalizing immigration, and focus on deterrence during humanitarian crises. This session aims to bring together papers from a variety of perspectives and scales that can help further our understanding of injustices and disparities in asylum seeking.

ASYLUM, LEGAL GEOGRAPHIES, IMMIGRATION

Unsettling Place and Refuge

Organized and chaired by Emily Skop, *The University of Colorado at Colorado Springs*, and Emily Frazier, *Northwest Missouri State University*

Recent years have witnessed a spate of transformative events in regards to the immigration landscape in the United States. Seismic political shifts and policy changes, combined with the impacts of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, have provoked urgent questions about the arrival, reception, and incorporation of newcomers in this context. This paper session seeks to unsettle notions of place and refuge, bringing together a variety of perspectives on U.S. immigration and refugee resettlement in this new landscape.

IMMIGRATION, REFUGEE, REFUGEE
RESETTLEMENT, UNITED STATES

The Southwestern University (SU)

Racial History Project

Organized by Melissa Johnson, *Southwestern University*

Southwestern University is a small private, residential liberal arts college north of Austin, Texas founded in 1840 during the Texas Republic. The university often celebrates the determination and vision of its founders. A deeper look at the

history of this institution—who founded it, how, and for what purpose tells a different story. Its creation and persistence solidified a religiously inflected southern elite whiteness through the dispossession of indigenous lands, stolen labor of enslaved people of African descent and a denigration of Mexicanness. The opening paper in this panel provides an overview. Successive papers go into detail at different times and places (where different root institutions were located) to tell the story of how this institution centers and solidifies whiteness, even as it has been pushed towards a demographic profile that is increasingly Latinx, Black, Asian and Indigenous.

RACIALIZATION, HISTORY, HIGHER EDUCATION,
TEXAS, BLACK, LATINX

Graduate Students Present: An Eclectic Mix from First Year Graduate Students

Organized by Jeremy Tasch, *Towson University*

Presenting at a conference for the first time can be stressful. Those who have moved beyond this stage will remember their first conference, the anxiety that likely accompanied it as well as the excitement. Graduate students who present at conferences receive a range of benefits from networking opportunities and the experience of presenting original research, to being inspired by new ideas. Graduate students can invite and receive invaluable feedback on how to present, what to present, and how to transform a presentation into a new project, a publishable article, or a viable thesis. Conferences offer opportunities to meet colleagues and enjoy being part of a larger academic community. Presenters in this session are not only first-year geography graduate students, but are in the second month of their first semester. Presenters share their research and invite guidance, inspiration, and support as they begin their graduate careers in geography.

Health and Medical Geography

Organized by Joseph R. Opong, *University of North Texas*

Paper Abstracts

The Paradox of Anti-Blackness in Hawaii; Its Origins in Education

Adkins, Kerrigan I.
Temple University

Despite mental and physical separation of large Native Hawaiian and large Black communities, the two groups are seen as synonymous. Throughout academic literatures, social actions, and movements, both groups and their prominent members have displayed a relationship of solidarity with one another, however Anti-Blackness still remains in the island chain. The institution of education, or miseducation, I argue is predominantly to blame for this instance. Because Hawaii is anti-Black and Hawaiians are wrongly labeled as Black I argue that this leads to Hawaii being anti-Hawaiian.

RACE, HAWAII, RESISTANCE, EDUCATION,
POLITICS

Support and Opposition to Off-Shore Wind Power in Ocean City MD

Antoszewski, Kevin
Towson University

The United States has set a goal of 100% clean electricity generation by 2035 and off-shore wind power will likely be a part of the pathway towards this target. However, the track record of past off-shore wind power projects has been mixed, often facing vocal, organized opposition. This paper will analyze support and opposition to off-shore wind power projects in Ocean City Maryland utilizing grounded theory. An initial examination of case studies shows variation in reasoning behind opposition and support, and varying contexts that lead to an individual's opinion. Semi-structured, open ended interviews with residents, vacationers, property owners, policy makers, and others will provide insights into their unique perspectives and how their relationship to the ocean and place identity contribute to their opinions.

OFF-SHORE WIND POWER, GROUNDED THEORY,
OCEAN CITY MD

Care to Belong: Latin American Migrant Undocumented Youth Conversations on Belonging and Care during COVID Lockdown in Baltimore, Maryland.

Argañaraz Gomez, Melissa
University of Maryland, Baltimore County

To date, children's experiences during the COVID pandemic have received little attention. Popular discourses consider children less likely to be affected by the virus or have focused on isolation/mental health consequences presenting

them as victims and passive. Even less is found on undocumented Indigenous and Afro-Latine/x children, who are racialized, undercounted, and considered burdens on society. Drawing from geographies of care and Latin American Feminism, I indicate how youth's acts of care have been critical in the survival of their families and peers, sacrificing their well-being and future. Through conversations with recent migrant youth, this paper examines socio-cultural and spatial care practices of non-white undocumented youths in various spaces: home, workspaces, the virtual, and the public sphere. This paper contributes to how we theorize about migrant youth challenging western representations of nation-building and citizenship, and considers alternative futures where children are participants within city COVID recovery plans.

COVID, VULNERABILITY, GEOGRAPHIES OF CARE,
UNDOCUMENTED YOUTH, BALTIMORE

Narratives of Urban Change: A Tale of Two Neighborhoods in Baltimore, MD

Aufseeser, Dena, and Dillon Mahmoudi
University of Maryland, Baltimore County

Gentrification literature tends to group non-white populations together, conflating diverse communities' contributions to urban change. This paper examines the divergent trajectories of two neighborhoods in Baltimore, MD, one redlined for its Black population and one redlined for its immigrant population. We suggest that today, LatinX populations are framed as part of the city's history with immigration and are courted as beneficial to Baltimore's growth. In contrast, narratives link Black residents with blight and urban decline. These different discursive positionings have material effects on how neighborhoods are valued within Baltimore and shape the strategies employed by city and private developers. Using Census tract-level data, we find that the presence of Black populations acts as a direct deterrent to urban development. In contrast, LatinX populations' presence may be a precursor to gentrification and displacement. In the context of relational analyses we can begin to challenge the problematic processes of uneven urban (dis)investment.

GENTRIFICATION, URBAN CHANGE,
DISPOSSESSION

Punjabi-Sikh socio-spatialities in an ever-changing world

Benson, Heather L.
University of Nevada, Reno

Socio-spatialities are the connections between space and social relations, in which people and societies, through interactions with each other,

are creating and re-creating spaces and places. This study investigates the socio-spatialities of Punjabi-Sikhs in Reno-Carson, NV, in 2020-2021, an intense period of social and political upheaval. This period is broadly characterized by the COVID-19 pandemic, a contentious political election, Black Lives Matter (BLM) protests, and a surge in neo-nationalism and anti-Asian sentiment. In addition to national issues, farmers in the Indian homeland battled with Prime Minister Modi's government over changes to agricultural laws, resulting in the largest protest in history and displays of incredible solidarity worldwide. Through a phenomenological examination of lived experiences in Reno-Carson, this research details the ways in which the national and international issues that became ever more apparent in 2020-2021 impacted the socio-spatialities of Punjabi-Sikhs.

SOCIO-SPATIALITIES, INCLUSION/EXCLUSION,
PUNJABI-SIKHS, NATIONALISM

Facets of Urban Transformation: The Case of Housing Growth and Housing Inequality in Mulund, Mumbai
Bhattacharjee, Sujayita
University of Mumbai

In the wake of unprecedented urbanization, the city-core of Mumbai became saturated, accelerating the pace of its suburban growth. It led the suburbs of the city to transform and gradually acquire purely urban characteristics. The present study takes the case of Mulund, a once lesser-known suburb that has undergone an immense transformation in recent times to become an integral part of Mumbai. Urban transformation is a multifaceted process. Therefore, comprehending it requires an in-depth inquiry into all the aspects associated with it. For this study, two interrelated facets of Mulund's transformation, namely, housing growth and housing inequality are evaluated to comprehend the changes in the housing front undergoing in the area. The study is mainly based on primary data, although some secondary data have also been used. The findings reveal many interesting aspects, highlighting the uneven and unsustainable nature of urban transformation in the area.

HOUSING, INEQUALITY, SUBURB,
TRANSFORMATION, URBAN

Understanding healthcare access among gender diverse people using a critical accessibility framework
Bhattacharya, Shamayeta, and Debarchana Ghosh
University of Connecticut

This study examines factors impacting access to healthcare among people with Hijra, Kothi, or

transgender (HKT) gender identities after the legal and healthcare policy changes in India in 2018-19. Using in-depth qualitative data, we framed our analysis on Penchansky and Thomas' taxonomy of access to care, within the broader framework of critical accessibility emphasizing on the intersections of place and class. We identified barriers such as stigma, lack of services for the unmet healthcare needs of the HKT people and gender-neutral facilities in healthcare settings, fear of safety from violence, and lack of awareness among both the providers and the patients. The critical accessibility framework indicated that HKT people living in places with a history of discrimination, stricter heteronormative attitudes, low-income neighborhoods, and with family members involved in sex-work, experienced more barriers and challenges. Health access interventions, therefore, should be multidimensional and tailored for the HKT people.

CRITICAL ACCESSIBILITY, HEALTHCARE, HIJRA,
KOTHI, TRANSGENDER, PERSONAL SAFETY,
AWARENESS

Doing Community-Based Scholarship and Action at a Predominately Black Institution in Chicago
Block, Daniel
Chicago State University

Chicago State University is a Predominately Black Institution (PBI) on the South Side of Chicago. It houses the Neighborhood Assistance Center (NAC), which assists community organizations with community-led mapping and survey projects, and also has been a facilitator of and participant in many community-based networks. The work of the NAC may involve service learning and other forms of classwork, linking to faculty and other university resources, or direct service by the NAC itself. The NAC is currently struggling with funding issues, but is attempting to rebuild without funding. The NAC's work is situated within the growing subdiscipline of Community Geography that emphasizes collaborative knowledge production and uses geographic and participatory approaches to investigate community challenges. This presentation discusses in particular the work of CSU and the NAC on food justice, working towards creating a more just food system in Chicago that is accessible to all Chicagoans.

COMMUNITY GEOGRAPHY, PARTICIPATORY
ACTION, PBI, FOOD JUSTICE

Community Sponsorship and Refugee Resettlement in the US
Bose, Pablo
University of Vermont

The US Refugee Admissions Program is going through a period of tremendous upheaval. After

years of severe cuts to both admitted arrivals and support programs, the Biden Administration has sought to return and indeed increase the capacity of resettlement in the country. How to do so has proved to be a challenge as the infrastructure for placements has been so badly damaged over the past five years. An initial plan had been to try a new model based on community sponsorship based on recent efforts in Canada and Europe and building on earlier strategies utilized in the US. Such initiatives to more slowly rebuild the USRAP have been thrown into yet more turmoil by the sudden arrival of Afghan refugees over the last month. In my remarks I will discuss efforts to ramp up capacities to resettle them in multiple locations across the US but specifically within newer resettlement destinations.

REFUGEES, RESETTLEMENT, NEW DESTINATIONS,
INTEGRATION

Urban America Under Arrest: Too Many Sad Anniversaries

Byrne, J. Kevin

Minneapolis College of Art + Design

Los Angeles is one of many U.S. cities whose drivers of color are placed under arrest with little or no cause. This report starts with three questions, offers a middle part with sad, historical anniversaries by way of brief, thorny chronicles, and ends with still-troublesome patterns of urban geography in contemporary Los Angeles. Geovisualizations offered are indicative of disparity-tainted traffic stops or arrests of African American drivers that seem unchanged from the beating of Mr. Rodney King, the Christopher Commission Report, and riots that followed three decades ago. Current open-data from police were scrubbed, moved into innovative software, and given iterations of exploratory data analysis revealing tables and neighborhood-scale maps that both show and tell. Cautious hope colors my conclusion that asks and answers, "What will be the legacy of decisions we make this very year when viewed in hindsight from (say) 2051 by our sons, daughters, nieces, and/or nephews?"

EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS,
GEOVISUALIZATION, RACIAL DISPARITY, SOCIAL
JUSTICE, UNCONSTITUTIONAL POLICING

Art Works: Rendering The Absence Present by Bearing Witness at The National Memorial for Peace and Justice

Carter, Perry

Texas Tech University

This project concerns how memorial art objects radiate affective atmospheres that touch and move audiences by their presencing of the dead. This presencing works to enroll audiences into bearing witness to bad deaths — i.e.,

untimely, violent, unwitnessed, and improperly bereaved deaths (Seremetakis 1991, Das 1997). The mechanism for this type of moral witnessing relies upon empathy as an unsettling affect that induces channeling of the dead (MacDonald 2010). Aesthetic memory objects can act as agents of empathy. Framing this project are the works of Jill Bennett (2005) on trauma art and Gernot Bohme on the staging of atmospheres. Its object of study is the National Memorial for Peace and Justice (NMPJ). The NMPJ (commonly referred to as the National Lynching Memorial) is the brainchild of Bryan Stevenson, founder of the Equal Justice Initiative. This work seeks to understand how the aesthetic materiality of the NMPJ works to create witnesses.

MEMORY, RACE, ART, AFFECT, MATERIALITY

Place Making and Community Building in Ivy City, Washington, D.C.

Chacko, Elizabeth

The George Washington University

Ivy City is a historically black neighborhood in north-east Washington, D.C. that was created during the late 1800s. In addition to residences, over the years it has housed a race track, become a site for industries and warehouses and is currently being developed into a culinary destination that offers haute cuisine using farm-to-table produce and alcoholic beverages produced by high-end local breweries and distilleries. Billed as the "next cool D.C. neighborhood", Ivy City has undergone gentrification in recent years, but its long-term, mostly black residents are pushing to obtain neighborhood amenities and supports for the existing community. Using the principles of New Urbanism, I document changes in Ivy City over the last 10 years and analyze the ongoing changes ushered in by city officials and developers as well as efforts by the longstanding community to ensure that their needs are not forgotten.

NEW URBANISM, IVY CITY, GENTRIFICATION,
WASHINGTON, DC, REVITALIZATION

Parallaxes in Latinx & Micronesian (Im)migration Representation

Charles, Shea R.

University of Connecticut - Storrs

How has the U.S. shaped representations of Micronesians and Latinos seeking refuge? Why are these communities demonized for (im)migration caused by U.S. intervention? In this poster, I explore how (im)migration representation of Latinx and Micronesian communities are often shown without the large picture of U.S. intervention, including but not limited to; militarism, environmental hazards, and colonialism. I question the validity of American

arguments against (im)migration by providing the historical and contemporary context needed to understand that (im)migration representation needs a parallax view. This is done to understand why current American views and understandings of (im)migration are often not historically rooted and part of learned ignorance within the U.S.

IMMIGRATION, MIGRATION, COLONIALISM, LATINX, MICRONESIAN

Proximity to “American”: A Context Analysis of Texas Official Historical Markers

Choi, Yusik
Texas State University

The State of Texas addresses its spatial narrative by historical markers. Standing on the intersection of place and text, the Texas official historical markers contain stories of conflict and reconciliation among diverse races and ethnicities. The objective of this study is to reveal spatial/textual contexts with which each identity group was associated, within the text of Texas official historical markers. GIS visualization, specifically overlaying marker locations over the population heatmap, showed concentration of markers in Eastern Texas and marginalized native tribes from the populated “American” places. Corpus linguistics, on the other hand, used the concept of collocation to examine the proximity of each racial/ethnic word to “American”. The collocation analysis revealed absence of African Americans and hostility towards American Indians in the earlier Texan history. Combined together, GIS and corpus linguistics provided not only quantitative grounds for significance test, but also possibilities of qualitative context analysis.

COLLOCATION, CORPUS LINGUISTICS, HISTORICAL GIS, HISTORICAL MARKER, TEXAS

Where Asylum Stops: Unaccompanied Minors, Detentions Centers and Conflictive Care in Ciudad Juárez

Choy-Gómez, Jorge
The University of Texas at Austin

In 1995, the Mexican government created detention centers specially designed for unaccompanied children. These euphemistically called “shelters” have detained more than 400,000 children since its creation. Despite the critical importance of the physical and discursive operations of these detention centers, there is an under-examination of the role of those who operate them, especially since they execute immigration policy on the ground. This paper focuses on public officials who work in these detention centers to examine in-depth who they are and how they materialize immigration and asylum policies on an everyday basis. I analyze

how state practices are constructed and enacted by public officers in the context of their particular role, responsibilities and uneven access to resources. Drawing on fieldwork from one city along the Mexico-US border, Ciudad Juárez, it demonstrates how shelter officials’ enactments are framed by state practices of conflicted care (Crane and Lawson 2020), performing humanitarian work.

CARE, MX-UX BORDER, DETENTION, IMMIGRATION UNACCOMPANIED MINORS, ASYLUM

Race/Ethnicity, Social Vulnerability and Diabetes Mortality in Texas Counties

Christy, Lauren, and Joseph R. Oppong
University of North Texas

Diabetes is the 7th leading cause of death in Texas, affecting around 2 million people. While the prevalence is increasing, with an expected 187,000 new diagnoses each year, the spatial distribution and drivers in Texas counties associated demographics behind the current diabetes death rates, is unknown. This research seeks to explain the geographic distribution of diabetes prevalence and mortality rates in Texas counties. Through a political-ecology framework, and using spatial analysis tools, I examine the diabetes mortality and prevalence from 1980-2012 explanatory variables including race/ethnicity, social vulnerability, and access to healthcare. The result provides crucial input for targeting interventions and resource allocation to reduce the overall prevalence and death rates from diabetes in Texas counties.

DIABETES, TEXAS, SOCIAL VULNERABILITY, SPATIAL ANALYSIS

A Smoke for Every Beef: An Exploration of the Regionality of Texas Barbecue

Crane, Austin W.
Texas State University

It is a common misconception that Texas barbecue is a uniform and homogenous style rather than a diverse series of regional variations and traditions. East, South, and Central Texas each have numerous ecological, physical, and cultural regions, and it is where and how these regions overlap that influence their respective regional variations and traditions. I trace the various traditions for barbeque in Texas as well as the historic and geographic processes that influenced their creation. Using popular literature such as cookbooks and travel books in conjunction with scientific and demographic data, I construct a base of knowledge that can be applied to future research. As most popular texts on Texas barbeque focus on Central Texas, this paper necessarily neglects other regions relative to its coverage of the Central Texas

regional tradition. Nevertheless, this provides an account of the state of Texas barbeque and serves as a guide to further research.

BARBECUE, TEXAS FOODS, CULTURAL GEOGRAPHY, TEXAS REGIONS, BRISKET

The Geography of Homeless Encampments in Dallas, TX
 Crawford, Madeline, and Joseph Oppong
University of North Texas

On September 1st, 2021, Texas House Bill 1925 was put into effect, stating that it was now a criminal offense for the homeless to camp within public areas. However, the impact of this bill on the 27,000 homeless, remains unclear. In fact, a detailed map of homeless encampments for major cities, such as Dallas, does not currently exist. This study attempts to examine the geography of homeless encampments in Dallas. Using current data from both Point-In-Time (PIT) and Housing Inventory (HIC) counts, this research seeks to answer the question of where are the encampments and why are they located there? Using a political ecology framework and spatial analysis (overlays), this research highlights both vulnerable places and populations within Dallas, and the spatial relationships associated with homeless encampments. These results provide insight for future interventions aimed at addressing the current homelessness problem in Dallas, and the anticipated impacts of bill 1925.

DALLAS TEXAS, HOMELESSNESS, GIS, VULNERABILITY, POLITICAL ECOLOGY

Sundowning: Discursive Positional Awareness for African Americans
 Dashiell, Steven L.
American University

In this paper, I examine structures of discursive sundowning in the predominantly white spaces of small group discussions to understand how Blacks utilize to safely navigate discussions involving topics of diversity. My analysis draws from Anderson's *The White Space* and Goffman's impression management to develop the idea of what I call "sundowning"; implicit discursive markers African Americans acknowledge demonstrating subtle hostility. Disclaiming discourse, harmless to White interlocutors, may trigger stereotype threat for Black participants. Awareness of sundowning, I posit, highlights power dynamics in cross-racial discourses and a social awareness of the social geographies of the conversational space.

DISCOURSE, SOCIOLOGY, SOCIAL GEOGRAPHY, SOCIOLINGUISTICS, RACE RELATIONS

Nutrient Pollution Impacts of Tourism in Cenotes from the Northern Yucatan Peninsula

Davilla, Dayani¹, Vanessa Vasquez², Melissa Lenczewski³, and Kenneth Voglesonger³

¹University of North Texas, ²Vassar College, ³Northern Illinois University

Cenotes are limestone aquifers, major supply of potable water, and important tourist destinations in the Yucatan Peninsula. Tourism and recreational activities surrounding cenotes, in conjunction with improper wastewater treatment, can lead to nutrient pollution from nitrogen (N) and phosphorus (P) which can lead to several health effects including difficulty breathing and diarrhea. We compare pollution before and during the pandemic (2018-2021) in three sinkholes: one that is primarily used by tourists from Cancun, another by the local population, and one that is not used recreationally to identify the following sinkhole characteristics: nutrient input, depth profiles of N & P concentration, and speciation (nitrate, nitrite, ammonium, phosphate). We build a thermodynamic model to determine when nutrient input is polluting the sinkhole. Equilibrium values of nutrient pollution concentration in sinkholes can help detect potential sources of contamination, which could help local authorities and tourists in pollution risk control.

CENOTE, NUTRIENT POLLUTION AND SPECIATION, YUCATAN PENINSULA, TOURISM, EQUILIBRIUM

The Atlanta Way: Repression, Mediation, and Division of Black Resistance from 1906 to the 2020 George Floyd Uprising

Edgett, Kayla, Sarah Abdelaziz
Georgia State University

During the George Floyd uprising of 2020, a downtown Atlanta protest developed into a riot and widespread looting, which the city's leading newspaper argued posed a "challenge" to the Atlanta Way, longstanding governance strategy that stresses biracial elite governance. This and later riots were presented by the media and mayor as an unprecedented shift, an assumption that relies on the erasure of the long history of white supremacist violence, Black resistance, and state repression. We argue for a conceptualization of the Atlanta Way through revisiting key events, including the 1906 massacre and the 2020 George Floyd uprising, to demonstrate the centrality of repression, mediation, and division to the Atlanta Way and reveal how this urban governance strategy has adapted over time to manage Black rebellion. Further, by deconstructing imaginaries of harmony in the 'Black mecca', we point to the limitations of representative politics under racial capitalism.

ATLANTA WAY, URBAN GOVERNANCE, BLACK PROTEST, RIOTS, SOCIAL MOVEMENTS

Dynamics of Spatial Neighborhood Change in Guilford County, NC from 2000-2020: A Case Study from a Lesser-Known Immigrant Gateway
 Farhat, Nabeela, and Selima Sultana
 University of North Carolina-Greensboro

Historical residential patterns, based on larger gateways, indicate foreign-born populations prefer family connections social networks, and ethnic similarity. In the past two decades, the diffusion of the immigrant population has increased into nontraditional gateways. Immigrants' movement to these lesser-known areas seems to be nuanced as it's complicated by the lack of the normative components of social structures viewed as necessary for successful integration. This research aims to examine immigrant settlement patterns, their impacts on demographic composition, and the local economy of lesser-known gateway cities using Guilford County, NC as a case study. The NGHIS IPUMS, America Community Survey five-year estimates summary file data from 2000-2019 are used along with Data Axle business data from 2000-2020. The results show fluctuation in the residential patterns of all races, the concentration of certain races in a set area, and an increase in businesses in areas of a higher population of minorities.

IMMIGRANTS, DYNAMICS OF NEIGHBORHOOD CHANGE, IMMIGRANT ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Climate Change, Social Murder, and the Violence of Urban Redevelopment in Norfolk, Virginia
 Finn, John C.
 Christopher Newport University

This article is about racial segregation, urban redevelopment, and climate gentrification in Norfolk, VA. It engages critical landscape theory and the concepts of structural and symbolic violence to analyze the production of space in a city beset by legacies of segregation and forced displacement through neoliberal urban redevelopment. At the center of this analysis is St. Paul's Quadrant, a 250-acre parcel populated by 4,500 people housed in 2,200 units of public housing currently slated for removal (of population), demolition (of housing), and redevelopment (of land). Precisely these neighborhoods are simultaneously receiving major climate resiliency investments, inviting climate gentrification and further foretelling the permanent displacement of St. Paul's residents. Finally, this article engages with the positionality of the author, who has been involved in a federal fair housing lawsuit against the city, and who fought an expansive subpoena for over four years of research-related and IRB-protected data,

documents, and emails.

CLIMATE GENTRIFICATION, URBAN REDEVELOPMENT, RACIAL SEGREGATION, FAIR HOUSING ACT, NORFOLK

The Pervasiveness of Neoliberal Discourse: Placemaking, Economic Incorporation, and U.S. Refugee-led Farming Organizations
 Foss, Frida and Emily Skop
 University of Colorado Colorado Springs

In this paper, we explore the diversity of goals expressed by different U.S. refugee-led farming organizations on their websites and social media materials. Because "self-sufficiency" lies at the heart of current U.S. refugee integration policy, and the era of Trumpism has brought four years of anti-refugee resettlement sentiment and the complete dismantling of U.S. refugee resettlement infrastructure, we are curious whether and how refugee farming organizations currently engage with ideas of "self-sufficiency." Through a qualitative content analysis of the language used by 110 refugee-led farming organizations, we discover two chief themes highlighted in the terminology including 1) placemaking and 2) economic incorporation; indicating that many organizations engage in an all-encompassing notion of integration in their mission statements. Yet, we encounter a predominance of underlying messaging around "self-sufficiency." The resultant interlocking and ensuing pervasiveness of neoliberal discourse creates barriers that structure the ways in which refugees in the U.S. experience resettlement.

REFUGEES, RESETTLEMENT, INTEGRATION, NEOLIBERALISM

In search of integration: Refugee resettlement in an era of uncertainty
 Frazier, Emily
 Northwest Missouri State University

Though the United States has historically hosted the largest third-country resettlement program in the world, the combined effects of Trump-era policy changes, the COVID-19 pandemic, and the advent of a new presidential administration have presented serious challenges to the country's resettlement program. In an environment of protracted uncertainty, support for the long-term integration of resettled refugees has been undermined, prompting questions about the futures of newcomers as well as those of the institutions and cities that welcome them. In recent years, scholars have recognized the importance of examining the arrival, settlement and integration of newcomers in non-traditional

destinations. Drawing on early analyses of an ongoing ethnographic research project centered in the city of Des Moines, Iowa, this paper explores how recent challenges are shaping resettlement in a non-traditional U.S. destination and critically probes concepts of 'integration' in this context.

REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT, INTEGRATION,
ETHNOGRAPHY, UNITED STATES

Black, Set, Spike: The Racial Experiences of Professional Black Volleyball Players in Europe

Fry, Jen
Michigan State University

Particularly limited research has been conducted on the experiences of Black female volleyball players, and how place, space, and geography are intimately intertwined with their life abroad based on their identities. The centrality of place and space within sport and geography affects all aspects of a professional Black female athlete's experience. This paper focuses on understanding the racial experiences of Black female professional volleyball players within Europe who have not existed within geography studies; or, more specifically, sport geography studies through the lens of Black Feminist Theory, Critical Race Theory, Black Geographies, and Theory of Racial Space. The goal of this paper is to understand how U.S. Black female volleyball players experience race and racism while playing professionally in Europe. I found that unsurprisingly they do experience racism in both similarly and wildly different ways than the normalized overt and covert ways they experienced racism in the United States.

SPORT GEOGRAPHY, BLACK GEOGRAPHIES,
BLACK FEMINIST THEORY, CRITICAL RACE
THEORY, THEORY OF RACIAL SPACE

The Implications of Changing Border Structure: A Case Study in Kosovo

Gawrys, Michaela L.
Kent State University

Currently we witness and endure brutal identity-based conflict all over the world that is directly connected to political borders. With the rise in nations wishing to secede from modern states, it may be time to question the standards for modern borders and their impact on nation development. I have sought to identify a pattern in the escalation of the identity-based border conflict between Kosovo and Serbia and in the reconciliation and development processes once the conflict was over. The development of Kosovo as a nation-state and the impact its recognized border has had on identification and feelings toward "others" provides vital information about

the future formation of nation-states as a solution to border conflict. Therefore, this research reviews the cooperation between Kosovo and Serbia since the end of the war and uses information from interviews to ponder implications of future "bordering" on relationships between Nations/ethnic groups.

KOSOVO, NATION, NATION-STATE, NATIONALISM,
IDENTITY CONFLICT

Community Well-Being and Access to Public Space: An Environmental Justice Perspective

Godwyll, Josephine and Christine Buzinde

The purpose of this conceptual paper is to explore theoretical linkages between community well-being and access to public spaces. This purpose is organized around 3 aims. Foremost, access to public spaces, is situated in environmental justice research drawing on existing literature and Lefebvre's (1977) Tripartite Framework. Secondly, access is conceptualized through the nexus between the Lefebvre Tripartite framework and Bishop's (2005) Network Theory of Wellbeing. Through this nexus, access is conceptualized as emerging from engagements among key dimensions of public space (i.e., physical, social, and technical), which either translate into positive or negative states of communal well-being, associated with environmental justice constructs. Lastly, the applicability of this conceptual framework is demonstrated through a discussion of specific examples in Maryvale, a low-income community in Phoenix, Arizona with a history of environmental justice struggles.

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE, ACCESS, PUBLIC
SPACES, COMMUNITY WELL-BEING

Maternal Exposures to Sulfur Dioxide Airborne Concentrations and Adverse Birth Outcomes: Detroit Metropolitan Area, 2008-2015

Grady, Sue C.¹ and Heather Moody²
¹Michigan State University, ²Siena Heights University

Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) is a gaseous air pollutant emitted by industry during fossil fuel combustion and other industrial processes. SO₂ is harmful to human health and the environment. The Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) regulatory 1-hour SO₂ standard is 75 ppb. Short-term exposure to SO₂ can irritate the human respiratory system. There is also evidence that maternal exposure to SO₂ is associated with adverse birth outcomes, including low-birth weight and preterm birth. This study utilized AERMOD, EPA's advanced plume modeling program to measure airborne SO₂ in the Detroit Metropolitan

Area (DMA). Maternal exposures to monthly average concentrations were assigned to women giving birth 2008-2015. The DMA is also highly segregated by race and income; thus the moderating effects of concentrated poverty in the SO₂ exposure and birth outcome relationship was examined. The results further explain racial disparities in adverse birth outcomes in Michigan.

CRITERIA AIR POLLUTANTS, SULFUR DIOXIDE,
ADVERSE BIRTH OUTCOMES, AERMOD, DETROIT,
USA
-

**National Narrative and Galician
Diaspora Engagement**

Hannum, Kathryn L.
Michigan Technological University

This paper provides an overview of diaspora engagement policies in Galicia, Spain. In a broad 10 year 'emigrant strategy' the Galician government outlined the multi-policy strategy implicating every office of government with both the embrace of diaspora, and tapping of diaspora as a human resource. Within this strategy, Galicia is focusing on diaspora return and retention with a sweeping strategy which taps into homeland nostalgia in diasporic communities, aiming to offset the advancing demographic transition in the region. This paper explores the ethnonationalist narratives inherent in privileging diaspora return, and the geopolitics of regional diaspora engagement vs. state diaspora engagement. Findings suggest that the region greatly privileges the visibility and ease of access of diaspora returnees due to the belief that they are better suited to integrate. Returnees themselves do not experience racism when they arrive, but largely understand the racism imbedded in the policies which allowed them to return.

DIASPORA, MIGRATION, POLICY,
ETHNONATIONALISM, NATIONAL IDENTITY
-

**Social Justice Efforts by Latinos in the
United States Amidst the COVID-19
Pandemic**

Harper, Claire S., Alejandra Gutierrez, and
Marisol D. McDaniel
The University of Texas at Austin

The COVID-19 pandemic brought unprecedented challenges that exacerbated existing inequalities for vulnerable communities like Latinos (McNeely and Schintler, 2020). Latinos have had a disproportionate risk of infection and death due to vulnerabilities such as living in larger households, working in essential services, and having inadequate access to healthcare (Garcia and Proaño, 2020). Additionally, Latinos have experienced disproportionate insecurities, like financial and basic needs stressors, due to stay-at-home

orders (Morales et al., 2020; Noe-Bustamante et al., 2021). As COVID-19 exacerbated these disparities, the killing of George Floyd in 2020 brought to light social inequality, leading to civil unrest and new activism efforts nationwide (Grant & Smith, 2021). The Voces of a Pandemic oral history project captures Latinos' diverse activism strategies to help mitigate their communities' pandemic-related insecurities. Here we analyze 24 Voces interviews to assess how Latino activism changed during the pandemic and to inform policies that will help communities afterward.

SOCIAL JUSTICE, LATINOS, ACTIVISM, COVID-19
-

**Developing Diversity in Boston: From
Users to Investors**

Hartman, Julian B.
University of Arizona

Diversity has been important to city-building in Boston for decades, particularly following the wake of the Black liberation movement of the 1970s. However, it is an ambivalent term, serving as a watchword for gentrifiers of the South End who valued diversity under their control. Diversity has recently taken a new use in Boston-area redevelopment projects: diversity in capital. In 2015, a report revealed a shocking Black-white wealth gap in the city; further reports revealed that the city awarded disproportionately few contracts to Black and Latino-led firms. This has prompted an ongoing shift in the understanding of diversity from diversity in use to diversity in investment, with some projects pledging that 5% of its capital would come from Black and Latino investors, building intergenerational wealth among minorities. This paper tracks the birth and spread of this new mobilization of diversity, and the scale(s) at diversity in investment is understood.

DIVERSITY, INNOVATION, URBAN REDEVELOPMENT
-

**Racialized Asylum and Unequal Justice
for Central American and Chinese
Asylum Seekers**

Hartsell, Alisa, and Sarah Blue
Texas State University

Criminalization of immigration has affected asylum seeking in the United States. This has created a racialized system that discriminates against Latino asylum seekers. We argue that while the Refugee Act of 1980 and subsequent court decisions have established mechanisms for a humanitarian system of refugee admission in the US, the effects of criminalization have led to a disparity in the system resulting in less humanitarian relief for racialized groups. We explore this through two large groups in the U.S. immigration system: Central American and Chinese asylum seekers. This paper first looks at

key legal interpretations that have narrowed the definitions for asylum seekers and have effectively advantaged Chinese and disadvantaged Central American nationals, highlighting IRCA 1986 and IIRIRA 1996. This research draws on precedent cases and executive orders that have shaped humanitarian relief compared to immigration court outcome data. It adds to our understanding of legal racialization and borderwork.

LEGAL GEOGRAPHY, FEMINIST GEOPOLITICS,
ASYLUM

Social Justice, COVID-19, and NASCAR: Reclaiming Space in Motorsport for BIPOC fans.

Hawkins, Michael C.
Kent State University

In 2020 the National Association for Stock Car Auto Racing (NASCAR) decided to ban the Confederate battle flag from being displayed at any association's racetracks and broadcasts. Amidst societal impacts such as Covid-19 and the murder of George Floyd, among others, NASCAR'S top division's only Black driver, William Darrell "Bubba" Wallace Jr, led a charge to ban this symbol of hate from related NASCAR events. Banning this symbol at the physical grounds of where the sport oversees its competitive events allows BIPOC fans to feel more welcomed at NASCAR properties and community. Data gathered suggests removing a known symbol of hate helps BIPOC reclaim symbolical space inside the fandom and physical space at the track facilities. This paper seeks to understand the importance of this action and how it has allowed BIPOC fans to reclaim space from a fandom long associated with White Southern identity, removing the divisive stigma associated

SPORT, SOCIAL JUSTICE, COVID, GEOGRAPHY

Black Geographies in Minnesota: George Bonga and the Settler Frontier

Henderson, Jane
UC Berkeley

The most pressing concern for black geographies is navigating black claims to place in relation to settler colonialism. While black geographies scholarship privileges a plantation spatial analytic to understand black racial formation in the Americas, I rethink how blackness is formed through frontier logics. Following Leroy's (2016) call to use historical methods in addressing the incommensurabilities of settlement and slavery, I analyze the life of the "first" person of African descent in Minnesota, George Bonga (ca. 1802-1874). His experience navigating a territory racialized through a white/Native binary points to the ways land relations,

rather than phenotype, determined racial status. Building on work at the intersection of Black and Native Studies (Byrd, 2011, 2019; Jackson, 2012; King, 2019; Miles, 2019), I argue that a frontier analytic, rather than the plantation, better attends to black geographies' relation to settlement in the Old Northwest.

BLACK GEOGRAPHIES, FRONTIERS, SETTLER COLONIALISM, HISTORICAL GEOGRAPHY

COVID19-related deaths in Mexico

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³ESRI

Officially named severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), Covid-19 was first reported in Wuhan, China at the end of 2019. By February 2020, Mexico has registered its first confirmed case and by March its first death. This paper examines the cumulative deaths in Mexico since data was made available (February 3, 2020) until February 8, 2021.

COVID19, CUMULATIVE DEATHS, MEXICO, SPACE-TIME CUBE

Healing Baltimore: Black Girl Geographies in Charm City

Hice-Fromille, Theresa

University of California - Santa Cruz

In February 2019 shots rang out in a West Baltimore City high school. The event provoked three students in particular into action. The trio of juniors became student spokespeople for the Elijah Cummings Healing City Act and collaborated with city council through the bill's passing a year later. The bill has since transformed, spurring the passage of the Healing Maryland's Trauma Act and elevating the trauma-informed care initiative to the state level. However, the interventions of the Black girls whose dedication made these events possible remains to be examined. In this presentation, I discuss the ways that Black girls traverse Baltimore, a city with a political history rife with systematic racism (Pietila 2010; Lawrence 2021). My analysis of one student's recorded testimonies and personal interviews further integrates Black Geographies and Black Girlhood Studies and emphasizes the "underrecognized contribution of Black girls to Black resistance, culture, and survival" (Hill 2021).

BALTIMORE CITY, BLACK GIRL GEOGRAPHIES

The Education of a White Woman
 Hume, Susan
 Southern Illinois University Edwardsville

Summer 2020, in the midst of the pandemic and following the murder of George Floyd, I began a journey to read as much as I could about the lived experiences of Black people in the United States since slavery and search for ways to more intentionally confront racism in my professional life. I have developed (and continue to develop) a deeper understanding of structural racism, the institutions and policies contrived to maintain white supremacy, and the impacts these have on people's everyday lives. This presentation is about lessons learned, steps to strengthen my course curriculum, and more intentional efforts to connect with Black students, faculty, and staff. The books I draw upon include *The Warmth of Other Suns* (Wilkinson 2010), *The Color of Law* (Rothstein 2017), *How to Be an Antiracist* (Kendi 2019), *Caste* (Wilkinson 2020), *1919* (Ewing 2020), *The Black Friend* (Joseph 2020), and *Lean Semesters* (Nzinga-Johnson 2020).

STRUCTURAL RACISM, WHITE SUPREMACY, ANTI-RACISM

Regional Immigrant Integration and Receptivity in a Major Emerging Gateway

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¹Georgia Institute of Technology, ²Kennesaw State University, ³Georgia State University

Welcoming America, a nonprofit based in metro Atlanta, has grown a membership network throughout the U.S. of nonprofit organizations and local governments seeking to form "welcoming cities" for immigrants. In 2018, their "One Region Initiative" was launched to promote a "welcoming region" to transcend municipal boundaries. The pilot took place in metro Atlanta, a major emerging immigrant gateway, and involved community listening sessions and a 56-member steering committee, representing the public, private, and nonprofit sectors. The One Region Initiative disseminated recommendations to the public in a regional strategic welcoming plan in 2018. In this paper, we examine One Region member's implementation of the recommendations during 2019 to 2021 amid the broader multi-scalar context of changing geographies of immigrant settlement and immigration policy. We do so from a community-based participatory research framework, through participant observation, and applied researchers who have been engaged in immigrant integration work in the Atlanta metro area.

IMMIGRANT INTEGRATION, RECEPTIVITY, CITIES, WELCOMING CITIES, METROPOLITAN REGIONS

Animating the Struggle for Voting Rights: Cartoons, SNCC, and Lowndes County Freedom Party

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In 1965, the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) was in the midst of one of its most ambitious and successful campaigns: winning the right to vote for African Americans in the heart of the Alabama Black Belt region. SNCC organized an alternate political party, the Lowndes County Freedom Organization (LCFO), to take on the Southern Democratic Party and a white supremacist plantation bloc long in control of the region. SNCC's research department held numerous workshops, dissected the Alabama legal code and, for our purposes here, created cartoons to help largely rural and illiterate Alabama farm workers understand where they might take control of the political process and their communities. We explore the informational praxis deployed through these rudimentary visual representations, using them to think historically about how SNCC's unconventional yet creative mapping of the political landscape and the role that visual storytelling should now play in contemporary social justice struggles.

ALABAMA, CARTOONS, INFORMATIONAL PRAXIS, SNCC, VOTING RIGHTS

The Southwestern University (SU) Racial History Project: An Overview

Johnson, Melissa
 Southwestern University

Southwestern University is a small private, residential liberal arts college north of Austin, Texas founded in 1840 during the Texas Republic. The university often celebrates the determination and vision of its founders. A deeper look at the history of this institution—who founded it, how, and for what purpose tells a different story. Its creation and persistence solidified a religiously inflected southern elite whiteness through the dispossession of indigenous lands, stolen labor of enslaved people of African descent and a denigration of Mexicanness. In this opening presentation for this panel, the overall context of the Southwestern University Racial History project is laid out. Successive papers go into detail at different times and places (where different root institutions were located) to tell the story of how this institution centers and solidifies whiteness, even as it has been pushed towards a demographic profile that is increasingly Latinx, Black, Asian and Indigenous.

RACIALIZATION, HISTORY, HIGHER EDUCATION, RELIGION, TEXAS

Paris along the Schuylkill: The Persistence of the White Spatial Imaginary in Post-industrial Philadelphia

Johnson, Sterling K.
Temple University

Planners' decisions have led to the destruction of Black Philadelphia culture artifacts that cannot be rebuilt or replaced. In early 20th C., Philadelphia's urban planners intended to remove the residents of the city's racialized blighted areas along its major waterway, the Schuylkill River. Their initial plans to mimic Parisian boulevards were stalled, but this vision persisted through generations of Philadelphia planners, architects and environmentalists. In the early 2000s, under the veneration of racial justice and environmental stewardship, planners finally succeeded leading to the same of subaltern, poor and racialized communities. This paper looks at how initial capitalist visions persist and how social justice and environmental stewardship concepts can be mobilized to dispossess subaltern communities.

GENTRIFICATION, URBAN GEOGRAPHY, BLACK GEOGRAPHIES

South African Attitudes toward African Immigrants

Jones, Terry-Ann
Lehigh University

South Africa has long been a receiving country for migrants from Europe and Asia and is a major destination country for Sub-Saharan African migrants. Attacks on African immigrants have been widely publicized, as have lingering anti-immigrant sentiments that have manifested through protests. There are existing studies that interrogate the reasons African immigrants face violence in South Africa, so this study does not directly address these acts, but rather focuses on the broader question of public perceptions and attitudes toward immigrants. Using qualitative data from interviews with a diverse sample of South African nationals, this study presents a nuanced understanding of South African sentiments and attitudes toward immigrants. A central argument is that anti-immigrant sentiments are rooted in the policies and practices of the apartheid regime, which sought to create divisions among ethnic groups. Decades of forced segregation among black South Africans have manifested into contemporary hostility toward African immigrants.

MIGRATION, IMMIGRATION, XENOPHOBIA, AFROPHOBIA, APARTHEID

Carceral Care: Prison work through the lens of Black correctional officers

Khahaifa, Naiima
University at Buffalo, SUNY

While geographers have contributed to the advancement of mass incarceration scholarship, the micro-politics and intricate dynamics of prison spaces themselves have thus far received less attention. In this paper, I address this gap in the literature through life history interviews with Black Correctional Officers (COs). With 20+ years of work experience, these officers have much to share about the macro- and meso-scale processes currently at the heart of carceral geographic inquiry. Deriving from notions of community policing and fictive kinship, I develop the concept of pseudo-carceral kinship, which refers to the formation of familial-like bonds that appear the strongest between Black female COs and Black male incarcerated persons. This concept matters because it reveals how carceral geographies rely on intimate, empathetic, and emotional care work; work that is gendered and raced. My research suggests that more dialogue is needed between carceral and labor geographies, and critical race and intersectionality theories.

CARCERAL GEOGRAPHY, LABOR GEOGRAPHY, PRISON WORK, CARE WORK, MASS INCARCERATION

Spatial Control of Male Migrant Workers in Manufacturing

Kim, Yeong-Hyun
Ohio University

Much academic attention has been paid to the everyday gendered experiences and practices of female migrant workers in destination countries, but comparatively little research has been done on those of male migrants. This paper examines the spatial exclusion and marginalization of male migrant manufacturing workers in Seoul, South Korea. The government-run Employment Permit System (EPS) brings in mostly male migrants (over 90 percent) to help relieve local labor shortages in declining industries and houses them on-site in factory dormitories to ensure tight control over their lives and mobilities. Through the narratives and experiences of Filipino migrant men, the paper demonstrates that the imposed spatial confinement to the factory lot and its industrial surroundings is central to their everyday experiences of living as low-skilled young male migrant workers in Seoul. While being kept inside during the working week, they also explore and engage in "out-of-factory" activities on weekends.

MALE MIGRANTS, SPATIAL CONTROL, FILIPINO MIGRANT WORKERS, SOUTH KOREA

Legal Rights for Whose Nature?

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In this paper, we examine how Rights of Nature (RoN), an emerging rights-based environmental governance strategy, mobilizes western liberal conceptions of legal rights to address our current environmental crises. RoN reframes nature from property to a legal entity with the right to exist unharmed. Its proponents claim this is a paradigm shift that reworks the imbalanced human-nature hierarchy. We interrogate this claim through an analysis of over 60 U.S. communities where RoN ordinances have been implemented. In this paper, we focus on the overwhelming whiteness of communities who implement RoN laws. Using critical race scholarship, we contend RoN laws reinforce many of the entrenched social-legal-environmental relations that characterize white liberalism recast through a language of universal rights claiming. Through this analysis, we argue that RoN has the potential to reinforce and strengthen white western liberal conceptions of rights, which have historically benefited some, while violently oppressed others.

RIGHTS OF NATURE, ENVIRONMENTAL GOVERNANCE, RACE AND LAW, HUMAN-NATURE RELATIONS, ENVIRONMENTAL POLITICS

The Spatiality of Whiteness During the Covid-19 Pandemic: An Examination of Parenting Practices

LaFleur, Jennifer C.
 Brandeis University

In response to the Covid-19 pandemic, some U.S. parents organized 'learning pods' for the 2020-21 school year so that their children could be educated remotely and avoid exposure to Covid-19 in school buildings. Organized through parental social networks, learning pods allowed small groups of students to be educated away from school buildings, most often in private homes. Using data from interviews conducted with more than 20 white parents living in a metro area in the northeastern U.S., this study examines how pod parents' modes of coping with the pandemic relied on racialized and classed understandings of space and place. Parents in this study relied heavily on physical proximity, parents' ability to work remotely, and shared 'values' regarding Covid-19 exposure to identify prospective podmates. These socio-spatial practices allowed parents to use Covid-19 as a 'grid of ineligibility', resulting in the creation of race- and class-homophilous pods even in diverse school districts.

WHITENESS, COVID-19, SOCIAL NETWORKS, SPACE, EDUCATION

What the Humble Beginnings Narrative of Black Professional Athletes Reveals About a Mobile Black Sense of Place

Lash, Barbara
 University of North Carolina at Charlotte

Sports plays a unique role in American society, simultaneously reflecting and guiding cultural and racial differences. The mediation of Black professional athletes as body-centric, overly aggressive products of impoverished and dangerous neighborhoods creates a dominant humble beginnings narrative that stigmatizes Black athletes and marginalized geographies. Such depictions create an imagined Black sense of place and space that travels with the athletes as they transition geographies, positioning them to continually contest exclusionary practices and re-negotiate their political economy in new environments. Grounded in Black Geographies, this research discusses the intersections of race, the media-framing of male athletes, and neighborhood stigma to provide a new approach to evaluate marginalized communities and to understand how the stigma stays tethered to community members even when they journey to new neighborhoods. This research also disrupts the dominant narrative by de-centralizing the Black body, offering variations of the lived experience, and creating alternate spatial imaginaries.

BLACK GEOGRAPHIES, PROFESSIONAL ATHLETES, MARGINALIZED NEIGHBORHOODS

Luxury housing development and residential segregation in New York City: A central Brooklyn case study

Lauermann, John, Nasha Vassell, and Emily VanVleck
 CUNY

In recent years, New York City has experienced a boom in high-end 'luxury' housing development. That building boom has brought more extreme forms of gentrification to historically middle class and majority-minority neighborhoods. The paper analyzes the impacts on geographies of race and class in the city, using Census data and an original map of over 50,000 high-end property sales. This quantifies the spatial relationships between luxury development, residential segregation, and racial displacement in New York. These broad trends are illustrated with a field survey of 232 luxury buildings recently constructed in gentrifying neighborhoods of central Brooklyn. The case study interprets the physical architecture of segregation, for example the use of hostile design to isolate the new buildings from their surroundings. Results are evaluated through the conference's broader themes on justice and social division in the city, focusing on topics including housing and neighborhoods,

landscapes, and gentrification.

URBAN GEOGRAPHY, CRITICAL GIS, RESIDENTIAL SEGREGATION, BUILT ENVIRONMENT, NEW YORK CITY

Exposing Hidden Suicide Risk in the Urban Core: An exercise in race/ethnicity rate adjustment

Lester, Katherine A.

University of North Texas

Race/ethnicity and urbanization influence the spatial patterns of suicide mortality but this critical confounding role is rarely addressed. In the US, non-Hispanic whites comprise only 50.1 percent of urban residents, but account for 83.6 percent of the rural population. Since non-Hispanic whites have the highest rate of suicide mortality, composition alone likely inflates the urban/rural divide. Thus, it is essential to unravel the confounding influence of race/ethnicity on the spatial patterns of suicide. Using county-level data from 1999-2019, this paper examines the role of race/ethnicity on the spatial pattern of suicide in the United States. Maps of crude and race/ethnicity-adjusted suicide rates reveal two distinct patterns. Crude rates are lowest in the central city and increase with distance. However, race/ethnicity-adjustment uncovers previously hidden areas of high risk in urban cores. Traditional rate calculation methods obscure serious issues among minority groups, potentially leading to inappropriate explanatory theories and inequitable resource allocation.

SUICIDE, HEALTH DISPARITIES, HEALTH STATISTICS, URBANIZATION

COVID-19 and Asian American College Students: Discrimination, Fear, and Mental Health

Li, Wei, Angela Chia-Chen Chen, SeungYong Han, Karen Leong, and Lihong Ou

Arizona State University

Our research addressed double victimization among Asian Americans by COVID-19 and the anti-Asian racial discrimination during the pandemic. Guided by the Vulnerable Populations framework, we investigated time-sensitive questions that explored relative risk (perceived racial discrimination, fear of COVID-19), resources (COVID-19 prevention knowledge, resilience), and mental health status (PTSD, depression) in Asian American undergraduate and graduate students during the pandemic. Mixed-methods research was conducted to examine the relationships among relative risk, resources, and mental health outcomes in this population. The results of hierarchical regression models confirmed a positive association between fear of COVID-19 and mental health outcomes,

and a negative association between COVID-19 prevention knowledge and mental health outcomes. Perceived racial discrimination was significantly and positively associated with PTSD and depression while controlling for sociodemographic variables. Findings of research will help public-health officials and universities identify practices for promoting culturally congruent safety and protection in response to pandemics; other health emergencies.

ASIAN AMERICAN, COLLEGE STUDENT, COVID-19, FEAR, HEALTH, RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

Cross-track Infrared Sounder Cloud Fraction Retrieval Using a Deep Neural Network

Liu, Qian

George Mason University

The retrieval of cloud fraction in satellite hyperspectral sounder field of views (FOV) is crucial for numerical weather prediction. This study proposes an innovative cloud fraction retrieval model for the hyperspectral infrared sounder - Cross-track Infrared Sounder (CrIS). The model is trained with a deep neural network (DNN), by using the CrIS spectra as the predictors and Visible Infrared Imaging Radiometer Suite (VIIRS) cloud mask as the learning target. In general, the cloud fraction retrieved from the proposed DNN model are consistent with truth values calculated from the VIIRS cloud mask product, resulting in a low Mean Square Error (MSE) of 0.021 and a high Pearson correlation coefficient (R) of 0.924. The proposed model still can be a useful tool for obtaining cloud fraction information from hyperspectral infrared sounders that may potentially be useful for the numerical weather prediction and climate models, as well as other cloud studies.

CLOUD FRACTION, HYPERSPECTRAL INFRARED SOUNDER, DEEP NEURAL NETWORK, CRIS, VIIRS

Food Desert and Racial Differences in Food Accessibility in South Georgia

Lu, Jia

Valdosta State University

Access to healthy food is important for a community. Studies have shown that easy access to healthy food contributes to the overall health of a community. South Georgia has a large minority population with no public transportation and parts of the area have no grocery stores. The objective is to analyze the accessibility to grocery stores in South Georgia to see if food deserts exist and how accessibility varies among different racial groups. Location data of grocery stores and food markets were collected and assembled and GIS was utilized to analyze the data. The results demonstrate the limited accessibility for some

residents to healthy foods and food deserts exist in large parts of the area. There is a gap in their accessibility among people with different incomes and racial groups. Results suggest that local government should strive to increase accessibility to grocery stores for residents in food deserts.

FOOD DESERT, RACIAL DISPARITY, RURAL HEALTH, GROCERY STORES

Intensified Liminal Legality: The impact of the DACA rescission for undocumented young adults in Colorado

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The Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program provides significant benefits, but they are in tension because they are temporary, making the status of DACA recipients precarious. We draw on survey and interview data from Colorado to examine the liminally legal experience of recipients, both before and after Donald Trump’s announced intention to terminate the program. Focusing on their experiences of precarity across educational, economic, and emotional spheres, we document the negative and lasting consequences that the loss of DACA status would have for them. Given the rapidly shifting legal context of the DACA program, we argue that liminal legality is a fundamental characteristic of DACA but varies over time and place. The liminal legality of DACA status, which has worsened in the recent political context, underscores the urgent need for a permanent legislative solution.

DACA, LIMINAL LEGALITY, IMMIGRATION, COLORADO

Presence and Representation of Blackness in the 1960s and 70s at Southwestern University

Mannankara, Rini M.
Southwestern University

This paper is part of the Southwestern University Racial History project and brings the work of that project into more recent history. Located in Georgetown, Texas, Southwestern is the oldest university in Texas and prides itself on the integration of its first Black student in 1965. However, historical research reveals that in comparison to neighboring universities, Southwestern lagged behind in desegregation. Through archival research, I have taken a deeper look into the racial environment at Southwestern as the university integrated its first Black students. My research sheds light on the spaces and places—or lack of—at Southwestern where Black students were present and also how

Blackness was represented in University publications and materials from the 1960s to early 1980s. I also show how the ties between race, place and representation have continued to be reproduced since that time to the present day.

BLACKNESS, HIGHER EDUCATION

Black-White Hypertension Disparities in Metropolitan Detroit: The Significance of Socioeconomic Characteristics of Neighborhood

Martin-Ikpe, Cordelia A.
Michigan State University

According to the CDC, 1 in 2 American adults have hypertension. Hypertension increases one’s risk of heart disease and stroke, which are leading causes of death in the United States. Furthermore, hypertension is thought to account for 50% of the black-white mortality disparity in the U.S. Research suggests that residential segregation alone does not explain health disparities by race. Socioeconomic characteristics of neighborhoods where blacks and whites reside must also be considered when attempting to explain racial health disparities. By including multiple variables and a Composite Socioeconomic Index to characterize Metro Detroit neighborhoods, we are better able to capture a more accurate analysis of what it means to live in separate and unequal neighborhoods, despite in some cases having similar individual income, education, and occupation. We hypothesize that the black-white hypertension disparity gap in Metro Detroit closes when blacks and whites are exposed to the same socioeconomic characteristics of neighborhood.

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS, BLACK-WHITE HEALTH DISPARITIES, COMPOSITE SOCIOECONOMIC INDEX, HYPERTENSION

Craft Beer Districting as a Magnet for Cultural Capital

Merced, Joshua Z. and Selima Sultana
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Cities nurture cultural economies by actively participating in capitalist production, fostering competitive markets, and the commodification of sectors such as entertainment, the arts, and sports (Scott 1997). Within a cultural economy cycles cultural capital, which is often preserved by ‘cultural intermediaries’ (Negus 2002). The craft beer industry inherently has a cultural economy advanced by the embodiment of local culture and utilization of local resources in their operations (Beckham 2014). Craft beer, as a subsector of the broader creative economy, draws in participation from those interested in working at the “nexus of work, place, and creativity,” and producers take on the responsibility as “critical “place-makers”

through their creative work (Reid & Gatrell 2017). This paper examines how designated cultural districts in three cities in the Southeast United States are designed to function as magnets to attract the creative economy, but in turn equally repel non-participants of that particular sector.

CRAFT BEER, SOUTHEAST US, CULTURAL ECONOMY, URBAN PLANNING

Hispanics, Methodism and the Reproduction of Whiteness

Mojica, Juan C.

Southwestern University

Historically, in Texas, as elsewhere in the U.S., Hispanic and Latin American presence in higher education was primarily as custodial, groundskeeping, or kitchen staff, not as faculty, administrative staff or students. Southwestern University is no different. An analysis of the few Hispanic/Latinx students who did enter Southwestern starting in the late 1800s, reveals the essential role that Methodism played in their admission to SU. Through an analysis of a combination of student records, annual yearbooks, and other available information on the early Hispanic and Latinx students and faculty at SU, I argue that Southern White Methodism shaped the possibilities for which Hispanic and Latinx students were admitted, and also shaped their experiences at SU. Methodism has been central to how Southwestern has been and continues to be a place that recreates whiteness and holds whiteness as a standard that is expected to be met by all those who attend.

HISPANIC, HIGHER EDUCATION, RACIALIZATION

Grave Robbery and Irrigation: the infrastructural role in white supremacist settler colonialism

Mott, Carrie

University of Louisville

In 1906, a deceased man's head was stolen from his grave in Washington's Yakima Valley. There were witnesses, yet the perpetrators were unpunished. Because the deceased was Native American, his family's concerns were dismissed in court in favor of protecting the promising futures of the young whites who had stolen the head. The horrifying act of grave robbery gains new dimensions when we see it against the larger backdrop of land theft on the Yakama Reservation and the development of irrigation infrastructure throughout the region. As irrigation expanded throughout the Yakima Valley at the turn of the 20th century, these projects operated materially to marginalize indigenous peoples from traditional food and water sources, and the potential economic gains to be made through successful agricultural production. As the material

infrastructure of irrigation solidified white settler hegemony over the Yakima Valley, everyday interpersonal dynamics reinforced white settler control and white entitlement.

SETTLER COLONIALISM, WHITENESS, IRRIGATION, ARCHIVAL METHODS, THE US WEST

The Southern Rural Cemetery: Using Grave Symbolism to Analyze Reactions to Epidemic Death in the Nineteenth Century

Mueller, Elizabeth K.

Rhodes College

In the mid-nineteenth century, the American rural cemetery movement moved beyond the Northeast and permeated the South with garden landscapes and Victorian symbolism. Culture and experience distinctively shaped Southern portrayal of the movement's hallmarks. The South's relationship to death through war, epidemic, racial and economic strife transformed not only the rural cemetery's landscape and symbolism but also the South's attitudes towards mortality. Existing literature does not acknowledge how events of overwhelming death affected the movement's romanticized views of death. As a case study, this paper applies a code of symbolism to analyze grave markers at Elmwood Cemetery in Memphis, Tennessee and compares changes over time with first-person accounts of the 1878 yellow fever epidemic. This research has current implications because it studies people's relationship to death in response to a severe epidemic—a reflection of how COVID-19 might change how we know and treat death in the future.

DEATH, SYMBOLISM, CEMETERY, MEMPHIS, EPIDEMIC

Connecting Theory With Practice: Time to Explore Social Resilience from Collective Wellbeing Perspective

Munenzon, Dalia¹ and Aynaz Lofata²

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The existing literature studies the impacts of neighborhoods on individual well-being neglecting the collective dimension of wellbeing which needs to be addressed to design socially resilient communities. The study aims to explore the existing gaps by rethinking social resilience in terms of collective wellbeing and as a transformative measure to address intersectional inequities. Collective wellbeing happens by maintaining and creating commonalities among ethnicities and races. This study raises the question of how collective well-being translates into resilience planning projects. This study compares the practical examples (ex.

Providence's Climate Justice Plan, and documents developed by the NAACP), with the existing literature on social resilience and equitable climate planning. The result of the study has shown that there is no clear identification of the small-scale loss- that can harm communities in the literature. This study brings together academics and real-world practices by rethinking social resilience in terms of the collective wellbeing pathways.

COLLECTIVE WELLBEING, SOCIAL RESILIENCE,
CLIMATE ADAPTATION PROJECTS, PUBLIC EQUITY,
NEIGHBORHOOD

-

Light Rail and Neighborhood Change: Comparative Perspectives of Residents, Local Media, and Other Stakeholders
Mushipe, Tonderai and Johanna C. Schuch
University of North Carolina at Charlotte

Rail transit impacts on adjacent neighborhoods are contested. Through the lens of New Urbanism and sustainable urban development, this paper offers a critical analysis of different perceptions of neighborhood changes occurring after the opening of a new light rail line in Charlotte, North Carolina. 15 interviews were conducted with representatives in planning, transportation, and real estate; 11 focus groups with 75 residents living close to a light rail station; and a content analysis of 86 local news articles. Although the various stakeholders do not represent homogeneous groups, light rail investments and associated neighborhood changes are typically viewed positively by planners, developers, and local media but have received mixed responses from residents. This paper makes connections with the broader discussion of putting New Urbanism into practice. Besides furthering academic discussions, this article can inform local planning and policy in areas of transportation, housing, and economic development.

NEIGHBORHOODS, TRANSPORTATION, MIXED
METHODS, QUALITATIVE METHODS, HOUSING,
NEW URBANISM

-

Advancing Environmental Social Justice by Examining Intra-Urban Social Inequity
Myint, Soe W.¹, Yuanhui Zhu², Yubin Li¹, and Danica Schaffer-Smith¹
¹Arizona State University, ²Guangzhou University

This study investigates the relation between socioeconomic factors and land surface temperature (LST) for Phoenix, Arizona. Household property values and median household income have significantly negative correlation with LST. A positive correlation is

observed between percentage of household below poverty level and LST. The races of American Indian and Alaska Native alone (AA) and Black or African American alone (BL), have a consistently positive relationship with LST. On the contrary, the races of Asian alone (AS) and White alone (WH) presented a consistently negative relationship with LST. For the race of Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone (HP), it has a negative correlation with LST during summer daytime and nighttime. Hispanic or Latino (HI) was positively correlated with LST consistently. Conversely, Non-Hispanic (NH) has a negative relationship. Diversity Index (DI) is significantly positively correlated with LST, indicating that a more diverse race/ethnicity situation would expose to higher LST.

LAND SURFACE TEMPERATURE, HOUSEHOLD
INCOME, AFRICAN AMERICAN, HISPANIC,
DIVERSITY INDEX

-

Spaces of Inclusion and Exclusion: Geographies of Algerians in Paris, France
Nelson, Elizabeth
Montana State University

Using a geographic framework, this paper explores how Algerian immigrants and their descendants negotiate the urban environment of Paris, France. Immigrant integration is often framed within the national context, yet the everyday practices of this social process occur on a local level. Algerians encounter and participate in spatial strategies of belonging that involve processes of identity creation, boundary setting, interpretation of meanings and practices of social space in France. Empirical evidence highlights how Algerians structure their interactions with French society, and the geographic contexts that influence and inform those interactions. French republican ideology posits a universal public sphere and rejects displays of cultural/religious difference. In practice, this ideology works to denigrate and marginalize Algerian-origin communities who do not share equal class, racial, religious, or legal status with the mainstream French population. This paper focuses on the ways that Algerians negotiate these bounded spaces of inclusion and exclusion in French society.

FRANCE, IMMIGRANT, INTEGRATION, SPACE,
EXCLUSION

-

Locational Determinants of Police Violence
Newberry, Jay
Binghamton University

The year 2020 has been one of the deadliest non-war years this nation has faced in over a century. This can be contributed to a confluence

of several factors to include COVID-19 and police violence. While precautions were identified to keep people relatively safe from the virus, the same could not be said with regards to police violence – especially for minorities. While there has been research aimed at identifying the likely environmental contributors, results have been conflicting when it comes to where police violence (or death by legal intervention as it is called) was most likely to occur. This research analyzes – via stepwise regression – several environmental variables to include race, crime, death sentences, gun violence and others at the county level to isolate the factors closely associated with Black and Hispanic deaths from police violence.

POLICE VIOLENCE, BLACK DEATHS, HISPANIC DEATHS, BLM, POLICE SHOOTINGS

Ethnic economies, Ethnic community and Ethnic enclaves: Vietnamese in Buffalo, New York and Portland, Oregon.
 Nguyen, Linh
Kent State University

This project follows previous research on ethnic entrepreneurs by studying the dynamics of ethnic entrepreneurship in two smaller cities where the Vietnamese communities are of different sizes. The expectation is that Vietnamese ethnic economies in these two cities retain the reliance on co-ethnic community, while there are evidence for embeddedness. Eighteen semi-structured interviews were conducted with Vietnamese entrepreneurs in Portland, Oregon and Buffalo, New York to answer the following: “How does the Vietnamese ethnic community affect Vietnamese ethnic economies’ operation?”. The paper presents the dynamic of how ethnic economies operate without the existence of ethnic enclave. It also argues that the involvement of ethnic communities in the operation of Vietnamese ethnic economies get weaker over time. Instead, the Vietnamese ethnic economies are growing beyond the effects of the ethnic community.

ETHNIC, ETHNIC ECONOMY, ETHNIC ENTREPRENEUR, VIETNAMESE

Body-territories of Extraction: What Indigenous Epistemology Can Teach us about Oil Extraction, Territories, and Human Interconnection
 Noroña, María B.
The Pennsylvania State University

Kichwa women living in the northern Ecuadorian Amazon resist oil extractive activities and state-sanctioned violence by producing and reproducing dreams and storytelling as survival and solidarity tools. Such ways of knowing blur the human-nature divide in ways in which women identify their bodies as extensions of their

territories, while also recognizing the violence that oil extractive activities bring to their territories and other landscapes across regions. I draw from post-colonial theory, feminist political ecology, decolonial praxis, and Indigenous thought to further elaborate ‘body-territories of extraction.’ I propose using this concept as a methodology to think about our bodies not only as extensions of our territories but also as constitutive of extractive practices that directly impact our livelihoods in urban areas. Body-territories of extraction allow us to become acutely aware of the links between urban survival, Indigenous survival, and oil extractive activities across regions.

KICHWA, INDIGENOUS, OIL, VIOLENCE, NETWORKED PLACE AND SPACE, URBAN, SURVIVAL

Political Ecology of Ebola Virus Disease and COVID-19
 Oppong, Joseph R.
University of North Texas

Using ecological disease maps and population-level correlations to explain spatial variations in sickness and experience of disease produces over-simplistic, partial, and unsatisfactory results. Political ecology overcomes this limitation by including the broad social, economic and historical context, geographic scale, and human-environment interactions. This entry illustrates the power of the political ecology framework for understanding the geographies of disease and health outcomes by using the 2014 Ebola Virus Disease outbreak in West Africa and the global pandemic of COVID-19. Because disease exploits complex, social and structural vulnerabilities, health geographers must avoid over-simplistic, linear, causal narratives of disease and other health phenomena.

STRUCTURAL VULNERABILITIES, COMPLEXITY, COVID-19, EBOLA

What Makes Them Tick? Perspectives from African Immigrant Print Media in the United States
 Otiso, Kefa M.
Bowling Green State University

There are an estimated 2,256,673 African immigrants in the US. Most of them reside in the major metro areas of Texas, New York, Maryland, New Jersey, Georgia, Florida, California, and Minnesota. The socioeconomic characteristics (e.g., educational attainment and income) of these immigrants vary widely depending on many factors including their mode of entry into the US and length of residence in the country. These immigrants’ rapidly growing presence and influence in the US has increasingly attracted mainstream media attention. Besides marginalizing their voices, mainstream media

generally tends to give these immigrants negative coverage. In this exploratory study, I use content and discourse analysis to explore the coverage of African immigrants and their concerns in their print media outlets.

AFRICAN IMMIGRANTS, CONTENT ANALYSIS,
DISCOURSE ANALYSIS, IMMIGRATION, RACE,
MEDIA

Urban Responses to Immigrant and Refugee Precarity During the Covid Pandemic

Price, Marie and Elizabeth Chacko
George Washington University

Refugees and immigrants, especially those with irregular or temporary status, experience precarity in many forms. The intensity of that precarity was exposed as localities across the United States responded to the Covid pandemic in 2020 and 2021, which disproportionately impacted Black and Latinx populations, many of whom from immigrant backgrounds. This study examines how local governments responded to immigrant and refugee needs to provide services during the pandemic. We investigate the ways in which governmental actors and civil society at local, state, federal levels were able to reduce precarity. We ask what lessons can be learned about immigrant and refugee inclusion from the pandemic response? This study is based on 32 structured interviews with local government officials and civil society personnel in 16 U.S. localities. Our research concludes that the relative precarity of immigrants and refugees is greatly influenced by policies and practices at the local scale.

COVID-19, REFUGEES, IMMIGRANTS, PRECARITY,
POLICY

Planet Texas 2050

Ramirez, Alyssa, Anya Krishnaswamy,
Jayme Walenta, Jessie Yin, Sara Flynn,
and Cammie Moore
University of Texas at austin

Our analysis is a part of a much larger project with several departments throughout the University of Texas at Austin. Our specific goal was to collect and analyze qualitative survey answers about the role that equity and resilience plays for these organizations. Our student team coded the algorithm by reading through roughly 1,400 NGO mission statements and manually classifying the NGOs into five categories based on their focus: water, ecosystems, urbanization, energy, and other. The survey prompted the organizations to define equity and resilience in their own terms. Depending on the 200 responses received for both questions, we further divided the topics into distinct categories to better observe patterns of commitment and understanding to anti-

racist work. We are developing an understanding of the kind of environmental work, which centers sustainability from a critical perspective and some of the barriers that may remain against more organizations committing to more equitable practices.

RESILIENCE, EQUITY, ANTI-RACISM

Acompañando Niños Migrantes “No Acompañados”: A Feminist Geopolitical Perspective on Central American Unaccompanied Minors in U.S. Long Term Foster Care (LTFC)

Ramos-Garcia, Esther S.
University of Texas at Austin

Most unaccompanied migrant children who make it across the US-Mexico border and into Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) custody remain in short-term shelters while awaiting reunification. The majority are reunited with family members, but those with limited options, are placed in long term foster care (LTFC) while they wait for their asylum cases to be adjudicated. This group is largely invisible in research on unaccompanied migrant children because of the restricted and opaque nature of LTFC. This project seeks to analyze, through a geopolitical feminist framework, their particular struggles as they navigate between the immigration and LTFC systems. Drawing on two summers of participant observation working with an NGO and in-depth interviews, I examine how foster care/immigration system actors and children’s interactions around agency shape legal outcomes for unaccompanied migrant minors. In conclusion, I offer preliminary insights into the policy and advocacy needs to better support migrant children in LTFC.

ASYLUM, UNACCOMPANIED MINORS, MIGRANT CHILDREN, AGENCY, LONG TERM FOSTER CARE

The Impacts of Small-Scale Disaster Homelessness on Poor, Low-Income, and Impoverished Communities

Reese, Sonce
Warren Wilson College

Each year, small-scale disasters (home fires and localized flooding) impact millions of people, leaving them without a community and a place to call home. Federal policies and funding streams have been created to address the impacts of large-scale disasters (hurricanes, wildfires, and earthquakes) including assistance with housing, recovery, and the subsequent return to normal. Small-scale disasters, however, are not usually covered under these policies or funding streams, which may force people in poor, low-income, and impoverished neighborhoods and communities, who may not have the additional resources or insurance to rebuild, out of their communities and into a state of disaster homelessness. This paper

will focus on the impacts of disaster homelessness and small-scale disasters on a community and its people and why the impacts continue long after the event has occurred, while also considering how disaster homelessness affects the economic and personal security of the people in the affected community.

HOMELESSNESS, DISASTERS, COMMUNITIES,
SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS

**(Post)Industrial Ecologies in
(Post)Industrial Communities:
Observations from the Living Memory**

Lab
Rhodes, Mark and Emma Wuepper
Michigan Technological University

Heirloom vegetables serve as a form of industrial heritage sculpting memory in the face of extractive and indifferent industrial agriculture. This is particularly the case where varieties memorialize individuals who prominently resisted capitalist extractive industries, such as the Black activist, Paul Robeson and the tomato memorializing him. What sort of impacts does a Paul Robeson tomato have in communicating Black history, and - particularly in a post-industrial community - does that tomato evoke Robeson's efforts towards socialism and labor rights? At what point can we identify an exploitation or tokenism of BIPOC bodies in the way that heirloom and industrialized foods are named and sold "in honor" of individuals? Using mixed methods of participatory action research, surveys, and interviews at a local market, we trace Robeson and the spatialities of his tomato throughout the community and the continued absence and presence of Paul Robeson within those ecologies of living memory.

MEMORY, POLITICAL ECOLOGY, PAUL ROBESON,
PARTICIPATORY ACTION RESEARCH, FOOD

**Consequences of conservation-induced
displacement: A case study with Batwa
participants in Southwest Uganda**

Rodriguez, Natalie Dianne
University of Colorado Colorado Springs

In response to the latest goal under the UN Convention on Biodiversity to globally protect 30% of terrestrial and marine surfaces by 2030 and 50% by 2050, an investigation of exclusionary processes driving conservation-induced displacement and the ensuing implications proves imperative. Inevitably, the compulsory establishment of protected areas leads to displacement, posing a substantial threat to indigenous populations inhabiting much of the lands targeted for protection. This paper sheds light on the experiences of an indigenous community fastened in a state of protracted

displacement. It offers multifaceted insights into their daily lived realities while providing context to make visible the inherent socioeconomic ramifications of forced migration. Drawing on participant observations, interviews, and mental maps, empirical findings of this case study reveal unmet fundamental needs evolve into a perplexing entanglement of long-term needs, reinforcing conditions of indigence.

DISPLACEMENT, INDIGENOUS PEOPLE, HUMAN
RIGHTS

**Web Mapping Fake News: Social Media
and #BLM Protests in Rochester, NY**

**Rozelle, Arien M.¹ and Christopher A.
Badurek²**

¹St. John Fisher College, ²SUNY Cortland,

Protests erupted in Rochester, NY in September, 2020, following the death of Daniel Prude, a Black man who died after being restrained by Rochester police. Video footage of the subsequent Black Lives Matter protests went viral, making national and international news. This poster maps the video footage created by one Rochester based journalist that went viral for all the wrong reasons: it was used as part of a disinformation campaign. A web GIS map illustrates the international distribution of one Tweet as 'fake news' and maps just how far and wide it can spread. This analysis forms one layer of a 'deep map' examining the history of race in the City of Rochester, NY. We conclude with discussion of the interrelationships between roots of segregation, current demographics, and uses of social media in the context of protest.

WEB GIS, SOCIAL MEDIA, COMMUNICATION,
ROCHESTER

**Race, Place, and Politics: A Case Study
of Resettled Refugees in Clarkston,
Georgia**

Ryniker, Sarah A.
University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

Discussions about U.S. migration have traditionally focused on security, policing, and enforcement. Turning instead to life after migration, this research builds on the recent work of geographers to examine the period after refugees have settled in their new homes. Using an ethnographic lens and a post-structural framework, this study focuses on Clarkston, Georgia, investigating the implications of resettlement in a new gateway city and exploring the concept of regional racial formations through interview data and content analysis. After two decades of anti-refugee sentiments produced at the local, state, and national scale, refugees within Clarkston continue to be racialized and at times, exploited, for the city's own marketing

purposes—even as they are valorized by the community and city officials. This research provides a more nuanced depiction of contemporary migration and life as a refugee in the U.S. South, underlining how discursive strategies shape refugee’s experiences of place and identity.

RACE, RACIALIZATION, SOUTH, REFUGEES, PLACE

Understanding the socioeconomic characteristics of Native Americans
Saku, James C.

Frostburg State University

American Indians represent one of the minority population and account for about 0.8% of United States population. As the first people to arrive in North America about 15,000 years ago, American Indians came through a land bridge that existed between Asia and North America during the ice age. Settling in different parts of the continent resulted in the emergence of distinct cultures. The arrival of Europeans in 1492 and subsequent colonization affected their lifestyle and population growth. Initially, Native American population declined because of the contact with Europeans and exposure to new diseases. The question is what are the current demographic and socioeconomic characteristics of American Indians? Spatially, which states account for the largest concentration of Native Americans? Using census data, this presentation offers answers to these questions.

NATIVE AMERICANS, MINORITY POPULATION, COLONIZATION, UNITED STATES

Towards an Abolitionist Food Justice
Samuels, Camille A.

University of California, Irvine

In response to the police murders and subsequent uprisings that took place across the country in 2020, calls to defund and/or abolish policing and prisons took hold in the national discourse. The same crises that created the conditions for the abolition movement to resurface have also exposed deeply rooted racialized vulnerabilities in our food system, also referred to as food apartheid. Understanding the prison industrial complex as a reform of the institution of slavery in the US, an extension of the plantation economy, and a weapon to enact food apartheid, I ask: what would an abolitionist approach to food justice look like? Through a literature review of abolition, Black-led food justice, and reparations, I propose that moving food justice forward through a lens of abolition can aid in understanding abolitionist food justice as a means of making reparations for oneself and their communities.

ABOLITION, FOOD JUSTICE, FOOD APARTHEID, REPARATIONS

-Microanalysis of Minority Group Locations Using US Census City Blocks in the Triple Cities of New York, 1990-2020

Santana, Victor, Jay L. Newberry, John W. Frazier, Chengbin Deng, and Kevin Heard
Binghamton University,

There is substantial research of U. S. movements of minorities (such as Blacks, Asians, and Hispanics) at different scales, including state, regional, and census tracts. However, little work has focused on Census city blocks. Our research examines the Binghamton Metropolitan Region of New York, Triple Cities. The authors’ knowledge of this area assists addressing questions of data errors, missing data, repressed data, and the actions of institutions over four (4) decades: 1990, 2000, 2010, and 2020. Our goal is to identify minority patterns within each of the Triple Cities (Binghamton, Johnson City, Endicott) during these periods. Examining other data within the census tracts and census block groups, as well as local data sources, assists our analysis of changes in minority locations and their expansion or restrictions. Finally, we use quantitative methods to identify statistical clusters within these cities.

MINORITIES, MOVEMENT, BLOCKS, BINGHAMTON, JC, ENDICOTT

Making the Cotton District (White): The Displacement of Blackness from ‘the First New Urbanist Neighborhood’

Shelton, Taylor¹ and Brian Williams²
¹*Georgia State University,* ²*Mississippi State University,*

Often lauded as a gem of progressive ‘new urbanist’ development, Starkville, Mississippi’s Cotton District neighborhood stands out as a lively and walkable neighborhood in the otherwise car-centric landscapes of the rural south. Despite the neighborhood’s many boosters — including those that claim it to be the first ever new urbanist development — the Cotton District’s faux-historic plantation architecture acts as a facade, concealing the actual history behind the neighborhood’s development. This paper reexamines this history, arguing that the neighborhood is founded on the material and symbolic displacement of blackness, and its replacement with symbols of nostalgia for white supremacy. By focusing on the combined role of urban renewal and real estate speculation, our analysis of the Cotton District offers a rethinking of new urbanism’s place in the American city by showing its dependence on urban renewal’s legacy of displacement and their shared grounding in white supremacist planning and design practices.

URBAN RENEWAL, NEW URBANISM, DISPLACEMENT, WHITENESS, HOUSING

The Changing Geographic Distribution of American Jews from Colonial Times to the Present

Sheskin, Ira M.
University of Miami

This paper examines the changing size and geographic distribution of the American Jewish community from colonial times (with the arrival of 23 Jews to New Amsterdam in 1654) to 2020. Until 1810, many American Jews were Sephardic (roots in Spain). From 1810 to 1880, Central European Jews entered the US, raising the Jewish population from about 5,000 to about 280,000 by 1880. During the great migration from 1880 to 1920, Jews from Eastern Europe raised the Jewish population to about 3.6 million. Since then, due mostly to the migration of Holocaust survivors and refugees from the FSU, the Jewish population has grown to over 7.2 million. Maps are presented at 20-year intervals (vicennials) from 1860 to 2020. The data come from both archival sources and, starting in 1920, from the American Jewish Year Book.

AMERICAN JEWS, GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

Developing a Spatial Justice Index for North Carolina Communities through a Quantitative Assessment of Geographic Based Attributes by U.S. Census Tract

Smith, Russell
Winston-Salem State University

In light of recent local, national and global events, spatial justice provides a potentially powerful lens by which to explore a multitude of spatial inequalities. For more than two decades, scholars have been espousing the power of spatial justice to help develop more equitable and just communities. However, defining spatial justice and developing a methodology for quantitatively analyzing spatial justice is complicated and no agreed upon metric for examining spatial justice has been developed. Instead, individual measures of spatial injustices have been studied. As a result, this paper seeks to explore place-based variables within individual census tracts in an effort to understand their impact on a range of spatial justice based indicators in an effort to identify key common attributes to spatial (in)justice. The methodology relies on data science and statistical analysis techniques to identify common correlated variables across several regression analyzes.

SPATIAL JUSTICE, JUST CITY, DATA SCIENCE,
NORTH CAROLINA, EQUITY

Moving up or down? An Intersectional Analysis of Occupational and Social Mobility of Skilled U.S. Migrants in China

Tan, Yining
Arizona State University

Research on skilled migration grew substantially in recent years. Guided by the framework of intersectionality, this paper interrogates the influences of social characteristics in producing skilled migrants' occupational and social mobility in the context of Global-North-to-South skilled migration. Drawing on 58 in-depth interviews with skilled US migrants in China, it asks the following questions: How do skilled US migrants in China experience occupational and social mobility in relation to race, gender and citizenship? Do their occupational and social mobility change in the same direction? How does Covid-19 impact their occupational and social mobility? The findings suggest that skilled migrants' different social characteristics generate social inclusion and exclusion simultaneously. The trajectories of one's occupational and social mobility, determined by structural forces and individual intentions, may not necessarily change in the same direction. The outbreak of Covid-19 imposed the vulnerabilities of skilled migrants in employment and social experiences in the receiving county.

SKILLED MIGRATION, OCCUPATIONAL MOBILITY,
SOCIAL MOBILITY, INTERSECTIONALITY, CHINA

'Steeling' Modernity and Blackened Gold: Governmental Repossession and Residential Dispossession in Baku

Tasch, Jeremy
Towson University

Reminiscent of Lenin's 1916 observation that Baku "had transformed from a contemptible town into a first-rate industrial center of Russia," the contemporary capital of Azerbaijan has become a planned stage-set of modernity. Largely liberated from budgetary constraints by oil, and notwithstanding its pre-existing 19th century masonry cityscape, Baku has become an experimental urban center where designers' imagination and plasticity of form now dominate the skyline. But modern Baku, with its dizzying display of hotels and imported London taxicabs, is the seat of a central governmental apparatus that imposes a social contract that offers futuristic wonders in exchange for civil obedience. While contemporary Baku is heralded by its central government as the economic, cultural, and social hub of the Caucasus, for many of Baku's residents this rapid and continuing cosmopolitan transformation is, by turns, inspiring, threatening, alienating and confusing. Inside the crucible of Azerbaijan's emerging modernity, residents

debate and deliberate what it means to be Azerbaijani, in a city that claims "European Charm of the Orient." This paper reflects on the importation of "European" features the powerful feel will maintain their authority, in complement with the ways that diverse, nostalgic, dislocated and hopeful residents are negotiating the parameters by which the city—and nation—is changing

BAKU, RESIDENTIAL DISPOSSESSION,
GENTRIFICATION, URBAN DEVELOPMENT
HISTORICAL PRESERVATION

Expelled: The Impacts of US Asylum Policy at the US-Mexico Border

Thompson, Elise, Kathryn McDaniel, Sarah A. Blue, Mollie Price, and Jennifer A. Devine
Texas State University

Asylum in the US has been under assault since the Trump presidency when the administration reacted to the persistent humanitarian crisis at the border with policies aimed at shutting down the asylum process. The initial enthusiasm for the Biden administration's new approach has stalled among immigrant advocates as government policies have changed, processes have slowed, and the will to meet the humanitarian situation at the border with a humanitarian response has diminished. In the summer of 2021, our research team took three trips to the US-Mexico border and witnessed how these changing policies directly impacted migrants attempting to cross into the US and ask for asylum. In this paper, we outline the policy changes that have defined the Biden Administration and provide an ethnographic look at how they have played out in the lived experiences of asylum seekers and the humanitarian service providers in Texas' Rio Grande Valley.

ASYLUM, US-MEXICO BORDER, IMMIGRATION

Rethinking Borders

Tolosa, Melissa
Temple University

The current migration of immigrants has had a drastic effect on the criminal justice system. Their status has been criminalized and has placed a sense of fear for marginalized groups. This paper focuses on what our understanding of borders is and argue that the definition of the border is not what we have perceived it to be and should consider the ways in which it has been defined, especially when policies are meant to keep marginalized groups away from claiming spaces. Using Margaret Ramirez's City as Borderland as a theoretical framework to describe how migration has been criminalized, how the borders have been policed and the ways in which people resist

through activism. I discuss the urban politics surrounding borders and how that relates to the carceral system. Lastly, I focus on how migration policies have encouraged stricter forms of policing the border on smaller scales.

BORDERS, MIGRATION, CRIMINALIZATION,
POLICING, MOBILITY

Latinx Foodways as Alternative Economic Practices

Tornabene, Sara
University of North Carolina at Charlotte

In recent decades, there has been a surge of interest in alternative economic systems – e.g. solidarity economies, alternative food systems, alternative currencies, cooperativism, sharing economies—among both academics and activists. However, little attention has been given to the intersection between axes of difference such as gender, race, and ethnicity and economic difference. Given their non-static identities, cultures, and positioning in the new context, migrants undergo an adjusting process that is closely linked to their economic practices (Sweet, 2016). This research draws on the diverse economies framework (Gibson-Graham, 2006) to critically reflect on the intersection between axes of difference and the development of day-to-day economic practices that are often excluded from the mainstream economic discourse and seldom valued as economic. Specifically, it uses a mixed-method and multi-scalar approach to uncover how Latinx foodways and economic practices are imbued with anti-capitalist values and, therefore, already represent alternative economic practices.

ECONOMIC ALTERNATIVES, AXES OF DIFFERENCE,
LATINX

"Asylum is not for Mexicans": Invisibilization and Denial of Mexican Refugees in the U.S. Immigration Regime

Torres, Rebecca M.¹, Jeremy Slack², Nohora Niño Vega³, Valentina Glockner-Fagetti⁴, Gabriela García Figueroa³, Caroline Faria¹, Alicia Danze¹, and Priscilla Lugo¹

¹University of Texas at Austin, ²University of Texas at El Paso, ³Colegio de Sonora, ⁴El Centro de Investigación y de Estudios Avanzados (CINVESTAV) - Ciudad de México

The U.S. has historically denied the existence of Mexican asylum-seekers, despite indicators of increasing violence, forced displacement, and disappearances in Mexico. Through binational repatriation agreements and restrictive cooperative border enforcement practices, in violation of the UN Refugee Convention, both nations work in tandem to block Mexican children

and adults from seeking asylum in the U.S. The few who make it into U.S. immigration courts face high denial rates. Over the past two years, as part of an ongoing interdisciplinary binational project focusing on Mexican displacement and migration to the U.S., we have interviewed hundreds of families, children, attorneys, government officials, NGOs, and shelter workers along the US-Mexico border. Drawing on preliminary study findings, we discuss the specific challenges and obstacles Mexicans face in navigating the U.S. asylum system. We conclude with initial thoughts on how greater attention to space, place, and geography could potentially strengthen Mexicans' bids for international protection.

MEXICO, IMMIGRATION, ASYLUM, DISPLACEMENT,
LEGAL GEOGRAPHY

Immigration and Refugee Resettlement: Building Neighborhoods, A Look at Community Gardens in the North Hill Neighborhood of Akron, Ohio

*Varner, Rebecca
Kent State University*

Immigrants and refugees to Akron, Ohio have been creating and recreating home, communities and everyday peace for as long as they have been settling in this area, partly through the design and establishment of third places of social interaction that address the needs of these communities. For the most recent immigrants from areas including the Congo, Bhutan, and Nepal, one such a third place is Shanti Community Farms, located primarily in the North Hill neighborhood in Akron. The founders see agriculture as a way to connect with immigrants and refugees of all backgrounds and generations to help them to deal with common feelings like fear, depression, or lack of purpose. This garden, plus other programs at the local elementary, middle, and high schools, show that the ideas have spread throughout the communities and appear to be having the desired effect for those that are participating.

IMMIGRANTS, REFUGEES, THIRD PLACES,
COMMUNITY GARDENS, OHIO

SU Racial History Project: McKenzie College: A Plantation On The Edge of Indigenous Territory

*Velez, Kristine E.
Southwestern University*

Founded in 1841, McKenzie College, one of the four root institutions of Southwestern University, was located on the frontier of the Republic of Texas. It was established on a plantation worked by enslaved people of African descent. The college was then later forced to close after the Civil War and once slavery was

made illegal. Through historical analysis of digitized primary and secondary sources, I provide insight into the institution's founder, Reverend John WP McKenzie, and his wife and their ties to Methodism, the role that slavery played in the maintenance of this institution (labor, tuition payments, enslaver Board of Trustees members) and the college's connection to American Indian groups in the area. I show how processes of racialization, in conjunction with Methodism, ensured that McKenzie College generated and reproduced white supremacy through the expropriation of Brown lands and enslaved Black labor.

HIGHER EDUCATION, HISTORY, RACE

Toward a More Complete Narrative Reflecting Experiences of Environmental Professionals of Color

*Warren Armitano, Emily R.
Texas State University*

White spaces, institutions, and narratives have shaped people of color's sense of place in the outdoors. White dominant narratives reinforced racialized institutional structures to exclude people of color from nature, environmental decision-making, and traditional environmental jobs manifested in workforce demographics. Using a critical race theory lens, this qualitative study cultivated a deeper understanding of the experiences of 32 environmental professionals of color in an arc from early career to leadership positions. Counterstories challenged dominant narratives about how or whether people of color value nature. Counterstories revealed that barriers to equity, inclusion, and belonging were most often caused by institutionalized racism, or racism amplified by sexism. Findings highlighted participants' strength, courage, and resilience and how they fought against racialized institutional barriers, subverted institutional forces, persevered, or found relative success and peace in the environmental field. Findings also uncovered why participants left environmental jobs or the environmental field altogether.

ENVIRONMENTAL JOBS, CRITICAL RACE THEORY,
DIVERSITY EQUITY AND INCLUSION, RACE,
ETHNICITY

Public Housing Residents' Job-Seeking Behavior During and After the Pandemic

*Webb, Michael D., Sydney Corn, and
Atticus Jaramillo
UNC-Chapel Hill*

Prior to March 2020, public housing residents of INLIVIAN (formerly the Charlotte Housing Authority) were subject to a work requirement that mandated 20 hours per week of work. In that month, INLIVIAN suspended work requirement

enforcement while maintaining on-site supportive services (like case managers) for residents. This paper will present initial findings from an evaluation of INLIVIAN's work requirement by focusing job-seeking behavior among residents both before and during the pandemic. It relies on both wage data as well as interviews with residents in Charlotte and a comparison group of public housing residents in Raleigh. Key questions addressed include: *Pre-pandemic, did the work requirement result in greater employment and wages in Charlotte relative to public housing residents in Raleigh? *How has the pandemic impacted residents' employment and job-seeking behavior, and what are the impacts of residents' health, family composition, and participation in services on these behaviors?

PUBLIC HOUSING, WORK REQUIREMENTS, COVID-19 PANDEMIC, CHARLOTTE, CORONAVIRUS

Domestic Workers' Therapeutic Landscapes and Networks Associated with Health and Wellbeing: Explorations in Hong Kong

Winata, Fikriyah

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Female domestic workers (FDWs) are prone to stress and loneliness due to demanding jobs and limited social interactions. Their space, time, and mobilities are mainly dictated by their work tasks. Drawing on the concepts of therapeutic landscapes and social therapeutic networks in health geography, I sought to understand how the therapeutic landscapes and networks of Indonesian FDWs in Hong Kong affect their health and wellbeing. 190 FDWs responded to a health and wellbeing survey related to their visits to different places and their connectedness with social and community groups. I conducted a confirmatory factor analysis to evaluate multiple dimensions of therapeutic landscapes and networks. Thematic analysis was employed to analyze the open-ended qualitative responses. Results show that social therapeutic networks in people's everyday lives play an important yet indirect role in maintaining people's health and wellbeing. This study also confirms that therapeutic landscapes were positively associated with wellbeing.

SELF-RATED HEALTH, SUBJECTIVE WELLBEING, THERAPEUTIC LANDSCAPES, SOCIAL THERAPEUTIC NETWORKS, FEMALE DOMESTIC WORKERS, HONG KONG

#ilivewhereyouvacation: Covid, Curfews, and Ocean views

Wint, Traci-Ann

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As the Covid-19 pandemic rages on, Caribbean nations stuck in a cycle of tourism

dependency have established new rules of engagement with tourists and with their nationals. While these new measures were put in place for an extreme short-term situation, they have oft served to highlight the already existing long-term inequities in a tourism industry framed by the logic of the plantation. In Jamaica, this has looked like relatively free movement for tourists - within a large designated area that government has named the resilient corridor - while nationals are subject to confusing movement restrictions and harsh curfews. Tourists are free to move, while locals must stay in service. Examining social media conversation around these restrictions alongside narrative crafted by tourism and government officials, this paper thinks through race, nationality, and movement and the role of space in creating foreign super-citizens within national borders.

TOURISM, COVID-19, RACE, NATION, MOVEMENT

When race meets age: a methodological exploration of measuring intersectional segregation in the health rankings of counties

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A goal of the County Health Rankings & Roadmaps program (www.countyhealthrankings.org) is to reduce health disparities by, among other means, assigning health rankings to counties. In the ranking model, 40% of a county's rank is determined by social-economic factors, which include the black-white and black-non-white residential segregation levels. The current white-dominant measures ignore the growing non-white populations, particularly Asian. Studies have also shown that health of older adults suffers from generational isolation and US is becoming more segregated by age. Thus, there is a need to refine the segregation measures for the county rankings by including explicit race and age categories. Most segregation measures are applied to one population attribute (e.g., race-ethnicity). This study explores using the two-group and multi-group dissimilarity indices when both race and age are considered in measuring segregation using the 2010 decennial census data at the tract level. A major challenge is in interpreting the results.

COUNTY HEALTH RANKINGS, RACE-ETHNICITY, AGE, INTERSECTIONAL SEGREGATION, DISSIMILARITY INDICES

Occupation Selectivity and Nativity-Gender Wage Gap among STEM Workers in the US: A Decomposition Analysis

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A growing body of evidence suggests that geographic context plays a key role in shaping economic outcomes and social inequality. The vast majority of prior work in this area has focused on disparities between the poor and the affluent or high- and low-skilled workers, rather than on inequities within highly skilled fields. In this study, I examine the impact of geographic context on economic disparities within STEM fields. Specifically, I use census data to examine the relative contribution of personal attributes and geographic factors in shaping nativity-, gender- and race-based earnings gaps among STEM workers. I leverage decomposition methods to determine the degree to which earnings disparities within STEM are linked to expected differences based on education and experience, relative to more difficult to observe influences such as different forms of discrimination.

STEM, IMMIGRATION, GENDER, HIGHLY SKILLED IMMIGRATION, WAGE

Spatial Disparities in Covid-19 Mortalities in the U. S. Using Disaggregated Data by Race and Ethnicity

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Although the Covid-19 pandemic is not selective when transmitting from person to person, low-income neighborhoods and communities of color in the United States have been disproportionately affected. Using disaggregated data on Covid-19 mortalities by race and ethnicity at the county level, this article investigates emerging racial/ethnic disparities in Covid-19 induced deaths. We estimated disproportionality indices of mortality for Blacks, Whites, Hispanics, and Asians compared to their demographic representations and performed paired sample t-tests to explore the differences between each ethnic group and their White counterparts in Covid-19 mortality. Findings indicate that Blacks, Hispanics and Native American communities have suffered much higher mortality rates from coronavirus than Whites and Asians. Results of racial/ethnic disparities in Covid-19 mortalities and the ecological risk factors revealed in this study can expand the existing literature on persistent health inequity in American society and have important implications for epidemic response and mitigation policies.

COVID-19, PANDEMIC, RACE, ETHNICITY, SPATIAL DISPARITIES, COUNTY

SU Racial History Project: Soule--A University, Slavery and the Confederacy
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Southwestern University

Southwestern University's most important root institution, Soule University (1856 to 1888), could not have been founded, nor thrived, without white supremacy and anti-black racism. Secondary sources that describe the founding of Soule along with the minutes of the Soule University Board of Trustees reveal who provided funding for the institution. Other available information on these individuals, as well as the Slave Schedules of the 1850 and 1860 U.S. census, reveals how the profits from enslaved labor were tied to the funding for Soule. In addition, the students, administrators and faculty of Soule were leading confederate soldiers during the Civil War, and the institution itself served as a confederate hospital; Soule was all in for the Southern cause. The story of Soule fits seamlessly into the larger racial history of Southwestern U and its root institutions, and is the institution most centrally tied to plantation slavery and the confederacy.

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