A Century of Eugenics on Our Borders: Centennial of the Johnson-Reed Act / US Border Patrol
Online symposium, 27th – 28th May

Context... On May the 27th-28th we will be holding a 2-day symposium focusing on the theme of Immigration, and Eugenics, to mark the centennials of the passing of the Johnson-Reed Immigration Act of 1924, the subsequent establishing of the US Border Patrol force a few days later, and a week or so later the passing of the Indian Citizenship Act.

These are not just key moments from a century ago, these are moments that were to shape the demographics and look of America for decades to come, with significant global ramifications, the consequences of which are still very felt around the world. And today, in a world where refugees are being dehumanised at an unprecedented level, where savage cruelty and suffering on borders across the world is being wilfully ignored, and where domestically theories like Great Replacement are being normalised politically and socially across the world to such deadly effect, this significant centennial moment cannot be consigned to chapters in history. Rather they must serve as lessons and warnings for how eugenic theories and doctrines has so rapidly resurfaced and been parroted and embraced by politicians, media and the broader public today.

To mark these anniversaries, From Small Beginnings... in collaboration with CRASH (Canada Region Anti-Eugenic Scholarship Hub) and ELEP (Eugenic Legacies Education Project), will be pulling together a virtual symposium that over two days will look at surfacing these eugenic histories and their long legacies, but will also focus on how these ideas and policies play out in our current climate, and attempt to elevate the inspiring work that is being done by scholars, activists and artists to confront these long legacies. A key emphasis of the symposium will be not just on the importance of looking back to understand where we are at today, but on looking forward at how we as a global community might look to disrupt this alarming trajectories of eugenic thinking in immigration policy and attitudes, and build towards a more ethical, equitable and sustainable approach in its place.


To register please use the following link
### Schedule for the event (click on panel title to find out more)...

#### DAY ONE
**MONDAY THE 27TH OF MAY**
*4-8.30pm UK / 12-4.30pm AT / 11am-3.30pm ET / 10am-2.30pm CDT / 8am-12.30pm PT*

- **Keynote: Connecting the Dots to Build a More Just and Equitable Future for All**
  Participant: Marielena Hincapie
  4-4.40pm/12-12.40pm AT/11-11.40am ET/10-10.40am CDT/8-8.40am PT

- **Eugenic histories and presents in immigration and the Johnson-Reed Act**
  Participants: Michell Chresfield, Maddalena Marinari, Janet Ward and Daniel Meister
  4.55-6pm/12.55-2pm AT/11.55-1pm ET/10.55-12am CDT/8.55-10am PT

- **Immigration and Eugenic Ableism**
  Participants: Jay Dolmage and Karen Soldatic
  6.15-7.10pm/2.15-3.10pm AT/1.15-2.10pm ET/10.55-11.10am CDT/8.55-10am PT

- **Eugenics, Indigenous Displacement and Migration: Indian Citizenship Act**
  Participants: Nicole Burns, Angela Gonzales, Kerri J. Malloy and Sandra Sanchez
  7.25-8.30pm UK/3.25-4.30pm AT/2.25-3.30pm ET/1.25-2.30pm CDT/11.25am-12.30pm PT

#### DAY TWO
**TUESDAY THE 28TH OF MAY**
*4-10pm UK / 12pm-6pm AT / 11am-5pm ET / 10am-4pm CDT / 8am-2pm PT*

- **Population Bomb, The Great Replacement Theory and Pronatalism**
  Participants: Rajani Bhatia, Marcy Damovsky, Anne Hendrixson, Emily Merchant and Lisa Ikemoto
  4-5.05pm UK/12pm-1.05pm AT/11am-12.05pm ET/10-11.05am CDT/8-9.05am PT

- **Eugenics and Immigration across Latin America**
  Participants: Pietra Diwan, Carlos Gigoux, Cristina Gomes, Patricia Martuscelli and Fernanda Rosa
  5.20-6.25pm UK/1.20-2.25pm AT/12.20-1.25pm ET/11.20-12.25pm CDT/9.20-10.25am PT

- **Title 42 and Eugenics on the Mexico / US Border**
  Participants: Geoff Boyce, Miroslava Chavez-Garcia, Alvaro Huerta and Carlos Martinez
  5.20-6.25pm UK/1.20-2.25pm AT/12.20-1.25pm ET/11.20-12.25pm CDT/9.20-10.25am PT

- **Immigration, Anti-Eugenics and the Arts**
  Participants: Lucia Cuba, Hannah Entwisle, Liz Hingley, Richard Lou, Francesco Mazzarella, Neelam Raina and Adiam Yemane
  8-9.25pm UK/4-5.25pm AT/3-4.25pm ET/2-3.25pm CDT/12pm-1.25pm PT

- **Key Takeaways and Confronting Eugenics in Immigration Moving Forward**
  Participants: Miroslava Chavez-Garcia, Lucia Cuba, Pietra Diwan, Jay Dolmage, Marielena Hincapie and Alvaro Huerta
  9.35-10pm UK/5.35-6pm AT/4.35-5pm ET/3.35-4pm CDT/1.35-2pm PT
Connecting the Dots to Build a More Just and Equitable Future for All

As we commemorate the shameful histories and profound impact of the Johnson-Reed Immigration Act of 1924, the creation of the U.S. border patrol, and the Indian Citizenship Act of 1924 over the last century, Marielena calls on us to connect the dots from the last century to what is happening today at a time of increased migration across the globe. Weaving in her personal story of her family's migration from Colombia and several decades of lawyering and activism, Marielena invites us all to build a more just and equitable world together.

Marielena Hincapié... is a Distinguished Immigration Fellow and Visiting Scholar at Cornell’s Immigration Law and Policy Program. She served as the executive director of the Los Angeles-based National Immigration Law Center (NILC) and the NILC Immigrant Justice Fund (IJF) until November 2022. Marielena began her tenure at NILC in 2000 as a staff attorney leading the organization's labor and employment program. During that time, she successfully litigated law reform and impact-litigation cases dealing with the intersection of immigration laws and employment/labor laws. As an immigrant from Colombia, Marielena brings a bilingual and bicultural perspective to her work, advancing equity, justice, and democracy. She serves as an advisor to Unbound Philanthropy and as a member of the Board of Trustees for The David and Lucile Packard Foundation. She is writing a forthcoming book Becoming America: A Personal History of A Nation's Immigration Wars, under contract with Flatiron Books, an imprint of Macmillan, in 2026. Marielena Hincapié is a nationally respected leader, legal and political strategist in the social justice movement, and a leading voice in the national conversation on immigration. A seasoned strategist and bridge builder, she co-led the transformational Immigrant Movement Visioning Process resulting in a long-term vision grounded in racial, economic, and gender justice and equity. She co-chaired the Biden-Sanders Unity Taskforce on Immigration. She helped lead the national conversation on the essential role immigrants play in shaping the future of the US and safeguarding our democracy. She played a key role in supporting youth leaders in the creation and successful implementation of Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA), and co-founded the Protecting Immigrant Families (PIF) coalition to address the chilling effect the public charge rule had on children and families needing health, nutrition, housing, and other safety net programs. She co-created the #ImmigrantsAreEssential cultural campaign, which won the 2021 Shorty Award for Best Integrated Campaign and the 2022 Gold Anthem Award for Civil and Human Rights. Marielena Hincapié immigrated as a child from Medellín, Colombia, to Central Falls, Rhode Island and grew up as the youngest in a family of 10 children. She earned her juris doctor degree from Northeastern University School of Law.
Eugenic histories and presents in immigration and the Johnson-Reed Act

4.55-6pm / 12.55-2pm AT / 11.55-1pm ET / 10.55-12am CDT / 8.55-10am PT
Panellists: Janet Ward, Michell Chresfield, Maddalena Marinari
Chair: Daniel Meister

- “From Unwanted to Restricted: European immigration, Eugenics, and the 1924 Immigration Act” / Maddalena Marinari
- Bloodlines and Borders: The Contemporary Legacies of the Johnson-Reed Act / Michell Chresfield
- ((Title to follow shortly)) / Janet Ward
- Panel chaired by Daniel Meister

ABSTRACTS AND BIOGRAPHIES:

“From Unwanted to Restricted: European immigration, Eugenics, and the 1924 Immigration Act”

Italians and Eastern European Jews represented the two largest groups of new immigrants from Europe to the United States at the turn of the twentieth century. Their arrival faced an immediate backlash from Americans of northern European descent who regarded them as undesirable from the very beginning. The arguments they used to call for restricting eastern and southern Europeans evolved from broad socioeconomic critiques to eugenic justifications for their exclusion.

Maddalena Marinari... Professor in History; Peace Studies; and Gender, Women and Sexuality Studies; Chair in History; and Research, Scholarship, and Creativity Faculty Associate in John S Kendall Center. Dr. Marinari joined the history department at Gustavus Adolphus College in the fall semester of 2015. She teaches a broad range of courses on twentieth-century U.S. history, immigration history, American identity, U.S. in the world, and world history. In the classroom, she seeks to empower students to look at U.S. history in a global perspective, think critically about who makes history, and grapple with how the past influences the present. Dr. Marinari also has an active research agenda. She has published extensively on immigration restriction and immigrant mobilization, including articles published in the Journal of Policy History, Journal of Gilded Age and Progressive Era, Social Science History, and Journal of American Ethnic History. She is the author of Unwanted: Italian And Jewish Mobilization Against Restrictive Immigration Laws, 1882-1965 and, along with Maria Cristina Garcia and Madeline Hsu, a co-editor of A Nation of Immigrants Reconsidered: U.S. Society in an Age of Restriction, 1924-1965. She is the co-editor with Erika Lee of a forthcoming special issue of the Journal of American History on the hundredth anniversaries of the passage of the Emergency Quota Act of 1921 and the Immigration Act of 1924 and co-editor with Maria Cristina Garcia of a second anthology, titled Whose America? U.S. Immigration Policy since 1980 under contract with the University of Illinois Press. The Gustavus faculty recognized her outstanding scholarly record with the 2021 Faculty Scholarly Accomplishment Award, the college's highest honor for research. She is also an active public intellectual. She regularly gives public talks and has written
for media outlets like the Washington Post, Public Radio International, and MinnPost. She is one of the scholars who created the #ImmigrationSyllabus, an online tool for anyone interested in understanding the history behind current debates on immigration, and Immigrants in COVID America, a curated collection of resources that chronicles the impact of the pandemic on migrant and refugee communities in the United States. Her research for this project received funding from the Social Science Research Council. Lastly, she is the president elect of the Immigration and Ethnic History Society. In recognition of her public engagement, the Minnesota Campus Compact awarded her the Presidents’ Civic Engagement Leadership Award in the spring of 2021.

**Bloodlines and Borders: The Contemporary Legacies of the Johnson-Reed Act**

This talk will explore the contemporary legacies of the Johnson Reed Act by analyzing right-wing anti-immigration rhetoric that emphasizes the biological danger posed by certain immigrant populations. Focusing on the prevalence of biological rhetoric, specifically that focused on blood discourse, alongside documented cases of coerced sterilizations occurring in ICE detention facilities, this talk aims to underscore how pro-natalist hereditarian ideology, central to contemporary anti-immigration discourse, illustrates the enduring legacies of both the Johnson-Reed Act and the eugenics movement.

**Michell Chresfield...** is an assistant professor of African American history in the Africana Studies and Research Center where her research and teaching focuses on Black and Indigenous histories, the history of science and medicine, and the history of racial formation and identity making in twentieth century America. She received her Bachelor’s degree in American Studies from the University of Notre Dame in 2008 and a Ph.D from Vanderbilt University in 2016. Dr. Chresfield’s current book project, positioned at the intersections of African American history, Native American Studies, and the history of science asks, “What does it mean to be both Black and Native? And how does scientific knowledge mediate that lived experience?” What Lies Between: Science and the Making of Native Identity in a Black and White World, explores how communities of purported “red-white-black” ancestry, have worked with and against the emergent sciences of the 20th century in order to make and challenge notions of identity and belonging. Examining key episodes in the development of eugenics, blood group genetics, and modern-day DNA testing, the book traces the historical and present-day use of medical and scientific diagnostics as an arbiter of racial meaning. Although the communities at the center of my research wished to be recognized as Native Americans, they were more commonly dismissed as “triracial isolates,” geographically isolated maroon communities wishing to use the “Native” category as a means of escaping the stigma of blackness. This dismissal underscores the American racial orthodoxy of hypodescent, whereby one drop of Black blood is enough to render all other ancestry irrelevant. In What Lies Between, she argues that despite the wide purchase of the one-drop rule, Native groups and the lawmakers, scientists, and bureaucrats tasked with policing their identity functioned as coproducers in the formation of Black-Native identity and the shaping of its public meanings. Dr. Chresfield’s writings have appeared in the Times Literary Supplement, the LA Review of Books, and The Conversation, while her interviews have been highlighted on BBC Radio 4, The Globalist, and BBC’s Women’s Hour. Her research has been funded by grants from the American Philosophical Society, the Robert Penn Warren Center for the Humanities, and the British Academy. At Cornell, she will teach courses on Black body politics, Black and Native histories, the history of reproduction, as well as African American health and healing more broadly.

(Abstract and title to follow shortly)

**Janet Ward...** Brammer Presidential Professor of History and Faculty Fellow for Strategic Initiatives (DFCAS) at the University of Oklahoma, is an American Council on Education (ACE) Fellow with Yale University, working on global engagement and affiliated with Yale’s Office of International Affairs. She is a member of the American Council of Learned Societies’
Leadership Institute for a New Academy (LINA) funded by the Mellon Foundation. Janet recently served as OU's inaugural Faculty Director of the Arts and Humanities Forum, and as Senior Associate Vice President for Research and Partnerships; her professional service includes the immediate past Presidency of the German Studies Association. She is an interdisciplinary scholar of urban studies, visual culture, and European cultural history, and an affiliate faculty member in both Judaic & Israel Studies and International & Area Studies at OU. Her fellowships and grants include awards from the ACLS, DAAD, Fulbright, Getty Research Institute, NEH, Summer Institute for Israel Studies, and the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum. She has served as an Executive Council member of the Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association. Her monograph, Sites of Holocaust Memory, is forthcoming with Bloomsbury Academic; and her volume, Fascism in America: Past and Present, coedited with Gavriel D. Rosenfeld, is forthcoming with Cambridge University Press.

Daniel Meister (chair)... specializes in the history and politics of “race,” “whiteness,” immigration and multiculturalism in Canada. His recently published book on these subjects, The Racial Mosaic: A Pre-History of Canadian Multiculturalism, was a finalist for both the 2022 John W. Dafoe Book Prize and the L.R. Wilson Institute for Canadian History 2022 Wilson Book Prize. His current book project examines the history of multiculturalism as an official policy in Canada, focusing on three pivotal moments: the announcement of the policy in 1971, its enshrinement in the Charter in 1982 and the passage of the Multiculturalism Act in 1988. Dr. Meister completed his PhD at Queen’s University, where he was awarded a Joseph Armand Bombardier CGS Doctoral Fellowship, an Ontario Graduate Scholarship and a Graduate Student Scholarship from the International Council for Canadian Studies. After teaching courses in History and the Liberal Arts at Queen’s, where he was twice nominated for teaching awards, he was the recipient of a Lillian Agnes Jones Fellowship at the Whyte Museum of the Canadian Rockies. He then worked as a Researcher at the Canadian Museum of Immigration at Pier 21 and as an Instructor in the Department of History and Politics at the UNBSJ. He is a co-founding editor of H-Biography, where he also serves as book reviews editor and is a founding member of CRASH, the Canada Region Anti-Eugenics Scholarship Hub, where he is currently the coordinator for the Atlantic region.

Return to schedule
ABSTRACTS AND BIOGRAPHIES:

Disabled Upon Arrival: Eugenic Immigration Histories

This will be an exploration of histories (and archaeologies) of immigration restriction in North America, as a grounding and inspiration for ongoing eugenic immigration practices and colonial displacements.

Jay Dolmage... Jay is committed to disability rights in his scholarship, service, and teaching. His work brings together rhetoric, writing, disability studies, and critical pedagogy. His first book, entitled Disability Rhetoric, was published with Syracuse University Press in 2014. Academic Ableism: Disability and Higher Education was published with Michigan University Press in 2017 and is available in an open-access version online. Disabled Upon Arrival: Eugenics, Immigration, and the Construction of Race and Disability was published in 2018 with Ohio State University Press. He is the the Founding Editor of the Canadian Journal of Disability Studies.

Disability and Immigration in Australia: A Past Still Present?

This talk explores the ways in which settler-colonial states utilize the category of disability in immigration drawing up eugenic ideas of productivity and citizen value and worth to the national polity and economy. Focusing on the case of Australia and drawing on a range of historical and current empirical sources, the paper examines the central importance of the category of disability to this settler-colonial political intent. The paper concludes with the suggestion that the state mobilization of the category of disability provides us with a unique way to identify, understand and analyse settler-colonial power and the interrelationship of disability, settler-colonial immigration regimes and Indigenous people under its enterprise.

Karen Soldatic... Professor, School of Social Sciences & Institute Fellow, Institute for Culture and Society, Western Sydney University. She was awarded a Fogarty Foundation Excellence in Education Fellowship for 2006–2009, a British Academy International Fellowship in 2012, a fellowship at The Centre for Human Rights Education at Curtin University (2011–2012), where she remains an Adjunct Fellow, and an Australian Research Council DECRA Fellowship (2016–2019). Her research on global welfare regimes builds on
her 20 years of experience as an international (Cambodia, Sri Lanka, Indonesia), national and state-based senior policy analyst, researcher and practitioner. She obtained her PhD (Distinction) in 2010 from the University of Western Australia. Karen is Istro-Romanian, the smallest ethnolinguistic minority group in Europe, formally recognised by UNESCO. Karen's research on Australian society and settler colonialism is shaped by her lived experience of being the child of immigrants: her father, an illegal immigrant upon his arrival and her mother, removed from her family under Australia's child removal policies.

Return to schedule
The compounding impacts of land displacement on Indigenous Peoples: Considering mental health and continued resistance to colonialism

This presentation will discuss the ongoing and compounding negative impacts of land displacement on Indigenous Peoples globally. It will highlight how health and wellness are holistic and how land is a social determinant of Indigenous Peoples' health. The presentation will conclude with some examples of resurgence and revitalization happening in the Canadian context to address the negative impacts of land dispossession.

Nicole Burns... is a settler on Turtle Island and has been living on the traditional territories of the Attawandaron, Anishnaabeg, and Haudenosaunee Peoples for the last decade. Nicole is a PhD candidate at the Balsillie School of International Affairs, University of Waterloo, specializing in Global Justice and Human Rights. Nicole’s master’s research focused on Indigenous Peoples right to free, prior, and informed consent in relation to any development or extraction that would take place on their lands. The impacts of development on Indigenous Peoples lands are complex and affect economic, social, mental, and physical health. Since 2016, Nicole has been engaged in community-led capacity building, primarily working with Indigenous communities across Canada on various health and wellness initiatives. She has worked in numerous capacities supporting the research direction of Indigenous partners. Nicole is continuing her PhD research focusing on Indigenous Peoples inherent right to self-government.

Citizenship as a Foreign Affair: Considering Tribal Sovereignty and Immigration Law, 1924-1952

In the immediate decades following the passage of the Indian Citizenship Act and the Immigration Acts of 1924, tribal leaders mobilized against restrictions on border crossing and labor migration by leveraging international legal arbitration. This paper examines the legal precedents of protecting Indigenous border
crossing rights in the mid-20th century to situate together struggles for migrant justice and tribal sovereignty.

Sandra Sanchez... Is a Ph.D. candidate working within the fields of Native Studies and Immigration History. Their dissertation, “Alien Nationhood: U.S. Immigration Policy, Border Enforcement and the Formation of Native Citizenship” examines the contested legal history and activism of Native communities in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. A comparative study of immigration law across national borders, their work considers how categories of illegality and exclusion shaped both migrant and Indigenous people moving between settler territories. Sandra graduated with Honors in History, Chinese Language & Literature, and Indigenous Studies from the University of Kansas in 2018, and is currently a curatorial fellow in the Western Americana Collection at the Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library. Previously, they worked for the Program in Latinx History & Culture at the Smithsonian National Museum of American History, and the Kansas Geological Survey. In 2019-2020, Sandra was Co-President for the Yale History Department Andrews Society and continues to serve as a Graduate Affiliate for Timothy Dwight College.

Assimilation, Political Status and Dispossession: The Indian Citizenship Act at 100 Years

Unlike those who immigrated to the US, American Indians did not aspire to become US citizens; they sought to remain separate from the settler communities. Shortly after the first generation of American Indian children left the Indian Boarding School system, the Indian Citizenship Act was passed on June 2, 1924. This article will analyze and explain the impacts of the Indian Citizenship Act and the complex nature of American Indian citizenship.

Kerri J. Malloy... (enrolled Yurok and of Karuk descent) is an interdisciplinary scholar of Indigenous and genocide studies whose research explores the potential obstacles and application of transitional justice in societies that have experienced genocide or mass atrocity events. He interrogates the need for systemic change in social structures that were complicit in mass violence and genocide and the promotion of transitional justice in response to human rights violations through judicial and political reform. Guiding this line of inquiry is the question, is it feasible for systemic structures that were complicit in the promotion and commission of mass violence and genocide and have not transformed to encourage transitional justice and healing in deeply divided societies? From the perspective of critical Indigenous studies, the extent to which transitional justice is possible without the regime change of the settler-colonial systemic educational and governmental structures is in question. Although regime change may have positive implications for transitional justice, it also poses negative consequences in the strategic calculus for genocide and mass atrocity, particularly for states anxious to secure their sovereignty from threats from within, either real or imagined. The broader significance of his work is the application and identification practices for healing deeply divided societies by integrating disparate fields of research. Researching and writing about the healing of deeply divided societies are not enough to prevent atrocities from happening. The theories developed through these scholarly pursuits must have practical application to prevent and assist in reconstruction after a genocidal or mass atrocity event. He interweaves his research with teaching to further the movement in the field by demonstrating to students that all disciplines and career paths can affect positive change. In his teaching, he encourages the expression of divergent viewpoints in classroom discussion employing intuitive and empathetic facilitation to provide all voices a place to be heard. Engaging with fraught issues contextualized by the multifaceted experiences of diverse groups and individuals demonstrates how past events impact the world today. The classroom environment should enhance students' abilities to answer probative questions and express their thoughts and feelings. Vigorous debate and reflection are essential to developing critical thinking, clear communication, and the formation of logical arguments and skill sets that will serve students far beyond their time in the classroom.
Angela Gonzales... Is an enrolled citizen of the Hopi Nation from the Village of Songoopavi (Spider clan) and Professor in the School of Social Transformation. She joined the ASU faculty in Fall 2016 after 10 years on the faculty at Cornell University. As an interdisciplinary scholar, Gonzales’s research cuts across and integrates the fields of sociology, American Indian/Indigenous studies, and public health. Her projects include a 5-year NCI-funded study, Enhancing Cervical Cancer Prevention Strategies among Hopi Women and Adolescents. Conducted in partnership with the Hopi Tribe, this two-part study examined the human papillomavirus (HPV) across the life course to identify the presence of high-risk HPV types in American Indian women and identify factors associated with parental acceptability of the HPV vaccination among adolescent girls. In 2009, Gonzales co-curated the Smithsonian exhibit, InDivisible: African Native American Lives in the Americans, a collaboration between the Smithsonian’s National Museum of the American Indian and the National Museum of African American History and Culture. Gonzales has received numerous awards, fellowships, and grants for her scholarship, teaching and community service, including the Ford Foundation Diversity Pre-doctoral and Post-doctoral Fellowships, the Kaplan Award for Public Service (Cornell), and the Katrin H. Lamon Fellowship at the School for Advanced Research (Santa Fe, NM). Gonzales strives to embody the Hopi values of sumingnawa (working together with others) and numingnawa (working for the benefit of all) through her research and service. She currently serves on the Board for the Colorado Plateau Foundation, a Native-led foundation that supports the protection of water, protection of sacred places and threatened landscapes, preservation of Native languages, and sustainable community-based agriculture. She is also a founding Board Member of the Hopi Education Endowment Fund, an organization of Hopi college and university graduates working to collectively inspire and assist future generations of Hopi college students. Gonzales holds a Ph.D. in Sociology from Harvard University, an Ed.M. from the Harvard Graduate School of Education, and a B.A. in Sociology from the University of California, Riverside.
Population Bomb, The Great Replacement Theory and Pronatalism

Panellists: Anne Hendrixson, Rajani Bhatia, Marcy Darnovsky, Emily Merchant
Chair: Lisa Ikemoto

The Long (ish) History of the Population Bomb

This presentation traces the longer history of the population bomb idea and its relationship to great replacement ideology, beginning about 100 years before the publication of Paul Ehrlich’s The Population Bomb in 1968. It argues that the theories that would coalesce into the population bomb originated in the anti-immigrant sentiment of the late-nineteenth-century United States, and traces their fusion with conservation and environmentalism into the eco-fascism of the late-twentieth century.

Emily Klancher Merchant… is an associate professor of Science and Technology Studies at UC Davis, where she teaches courses on gender and science, health and medical technologies, and the analysis and visualization of quantitative and textual data. She is the author of Building the Population Bomb (Oxford University Press, 2021), which received the Merle Curti Intellectual History Award from the Organization of American Historians and the Otis Dudley Duncan Book Award from the American Sociological Association, and is co-editor of the forthcoming volume DNA, Race, and Reproduction (University of California Press, 2025).

Resurgent eugenics and demographic anxieties

Demographic anxieties over a century old related to white “race suicide” and eugenics have resurfaced in the form of “The Great Replacement” (GR) and “Demographic Winter” (DW) or depopulation panics. GR promotes the idea that liberal elites are strategically orchestrating mass immigration of non-white peoples to replace white populations on the decline. It fuels an eco-fascist narrative that justifies anti-immigrant policies, border securitization, and violence against racialized groups, whose very presence “threatens” (white) Euro-American landscape and cultural ecologies. Closely related to GR is discourse on DWs both in national and global contexts that raises alarms over fertility rates falling below replacement levels and advocates for more and better babies.

Anne Hendrixson… is the Senior Policy Analyst for Challenging Population Control at Collective Power. Before joining Collective Power, Anne was the Director of PopDev, the Population and Development Program at Hampshire College, and a lecturer in the school of critical social inquiry, where she taught for four years. Her work centers on how to understand
and resist today’s population control in relation to changing global population trends, repressive reproductive politics, rising Far Right attacks on civil liberties, and worsening climate change. She tracks population politics along the political spectrum, focusing on when population is wrongly used to rationalize injustices like forced sterilization, border restrictions, and vigilante violence against BIPOC communities. She is currently researching the “great replacement” panic, that falsely claims that so-called elites are replacing white Americans with Black and Brown immigrants, and its use in eco-fascist and related Far Right rhetoric against abortion, birth control, immigrants, and “overpopulation.” She is the author of a number of popular articles including “Don’t Blame Babies (or Their Mothers) for Climate Change,” with Jade Sasser; a “Population” definition for Uneven Earth with Diana Ojeda, “If you care about climate change, should you have children?” and “Greening Malthus.” Her scholarly articles include a chapter in a 2023 Elgar Handbook on Forced Migration called, “Challenging the ‘Lifeboat Discourse’ on population and migration,” “Threats and Burdens: Challenging Scarcity-Driven Narratives of ‘Overpopulation’” with Betsy Hartmann, and “Population Control in the Troubled Present: The ‘120 by 20’ Target and Implant Access Program.” As part of a feminist collective, Anne co-edited “Confronting Populationism: Feminist Challenges to Population Control in an Era of Climate Change,” a special issue of Gender, Place & Culture 27,3 (2020).

Rajani Bhatia... is Associate Professor and Director of Graduate Studies. She joined the core faculty after serving as visiting assistant professor in the women’s and gender studies program at Georgetown University in Washington, D.C. and receiving her Ph.D. from the Department of Women’s Studies at the University of Maryland. Bhatia’s research interests lie in developing new approaches to feminist theorizations of reproduction and feminist science and technology studies. Topically, she has focused on issues that lie at the intersection of reproductive technologies, health, bioethics and biomedicine. Through engagement as a scholar-activist within international and national women's health and reproductive justice movements, Dr. Bhatia contributed to feminist analysis of global population control, right-wing environmentalism, coercive practices and unethical testing related to contraceptive and sterilization technologies both inside and outside the U.S. Bhatia is author of Gender before Birth: Sex Selection in a Transnational Context (University of Washington Press, 2018) and has recent articles appearing in Catalyst: Feminism, Theory, Technoscience, Reproductive Biomedicine and Society Online, Asian Bioethics Review, and Hypatia: A Journal of Feminist Philosophy (forthcoming). She teaches diverse courses on health, the environment, and feminist science and technology studies.

Better Babies for Billionaires

Some high-profile technological elites, including Silicon Valley celebrities, are making alarmist claims about demographic collapse and explicitly advocating pronatalism, with an emphasis on encouraging the right kind of people – those like themselves – to have lots of children. Figures from overlapping high-tech circles are investing in dubious new fertility technologies such as algorithms that rank and score IVF embryos, and lab-made gametes that would facilitate heritable gene editing. These ideas and technologies are sometimes linked to support for “reproductive freedom.” They also edge uncomfortably close to the racist assumptions of “great replacement theory.”

Marcy Darnovsky... PhD, is Executive Director at the Center for Genetics and Society, a nonprofit organization based in the San Francisco Bay Area that works to bring perspectives grounded in social justice, human rights, and health equity to considerations of human genetic and assisted reproductive technologies. She speaks and writes widely on the societal implications of human biotechnologies. Her articles have appeared in scholarly and general-audience publications including The New York Times, The Guardian, Los Angeles Times, Wall Street Journal, Nature, and Trends in Biotechnology; she is co-editor of Beyond Bioethics: Toward a New Biopolitics (with Osagie K. Obasogie, University of California Press). She has appeared on dozens of televisions, radio, and online news shows; and has been cited in hundreds of news and magazine articles.
Lisa C. Ikemoto (chair)... teaches bioethics, health care law, public health law, reproductive rights, law & policy, and marital property. Her research areas include reproductive rights and justice, health care disparities, and science, technology and law. More specifically, she focuses on the ways that race, gender, disability, and wealth mediate access to and impacts of biomedical technology use and health care. Her recent work addresses reprodgenetic technology markets, the role of provider religious exemptions in health care inequality, eugenics, and reproductive tourism. Ikemoto has faculty affiliations with the Aoki Center for Race and Nation Studies, the Health System Bioethics Program, the Feminist Research Institute, and the Religious Studies Department.
‘Los Vamos a Echar’: Migrants as target groups / Carlos Gigoux Gramegna
- Eugenics and the Brazilian migration policy: Then and Now / Patricia Martuscelli
- Eugenics renewed: from Mexican “La raza” and racial democracy in Brazil to explicit xenophobia and racism against migrants and refugees / Cristina Gomes
- Working title tbd / Fernanda Rosa
Panel chaired by Pietra Diwan

ABSTRACTS AND BIOGRAPHIES:

‘Los Vamos a Echar’: Migrants as target groups

In Latin America governments from different ideological orientations are designing and implementing migration policies based on the construction of migrants as criminals. Migrants are depicted as a threat, a danger, morally deviant and a burden. Consequently, the migration and security nexus are stressed as vital for the protection of the nation state and in the process leading to the violation of migrants’ human rights. This presentation will examine how these trends resonate with longstanding ideas held by eugenics.

Carlos Gigoux... is the Deputy Director of the Centre for Migration Studies at the University of Essex. His work and activism focus on the rights of asylum seekers and indigenous peoples.

Eugenics and the Brazilian migration policy: Then and Now

This talk will discuss how eugenic ideas contributed to the Brazilian migration policies after the end of slavery and during the fomenting of European migration and how these ideas continue to perpetuate in the current Brazilian migration policies, such as humanitarian visas and how some nationalities have a harder time to access the Brazilian territory to apply for asylum or reunite with their families.

Patricia Martuscelli... has a PhD in Political Science from the Universidade de São Paulo (USP), Brazil. Patrícia has a Bachelor’s degree (2014) and a Master’s degree in International Relations from the
Universidade de Brasília (UnB), Brazil. Before joining the Department, Patrícia was a Social Science Research Fellow in Conflict and Migration at the Institute for Risk and Disaster Reduction at the University College London. In the last few years, Patrícia was a Visiting Scholar at the Zukunftskolleg (University of Konstanz, Germany), the Jacobs Centre for Productive Youth Development (University of Zurich, Switzerland), and the Carolina Population Centre (University of North Carolina, the USA). I have two main research agendas one on children in International Relations and another one on asylum and migration politics in Latin America. I develop studies on children (especially girls) involved in the Colombian armed conflict. I also reflect on the discourses surrounding migrant and refugee children in International Politics. My second research project considers the role of border agents (e.g. diplomats) in the control of family reunification of refugees in Brazil and Latin America. I am also interested in the role of border agents in the creation and implementation of humanitarian visas in Latin America.

Eugenics renewed: from Mexican “La raza” and racial democracy in Brazil to explicit xenophobia and racism against migrants and refugees

Mexican and Latin American migration to USA & Canada labor markets have been historically determined by economic factors. Moreover, Mexico is the main country of transit for youth and adult male migrants from Central and South America to the North. However, recent migration is mostly composed by family groups, children and women from Latin America, Africa and Asia, and more than half of them are escaping from violence, insecurity, political intolerance and environmental deterioration in their countries of origin. Haitians, Venezuelans, Hondurans and Africans first tried their luck in Chile or Brazil, from where they should escape a second time due xenophobia and racism historically reproduced in these societies.

Cristina Gomes… She holds a Doctor of Medicine from the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro. She specialized in Public Health, Worker Health and Human Ecology at the National School of Public Health of the Oswaldo Cruz Foundation, in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. She studied a master's degree in Population and Development at Flacso México and obtained a doctorate in Population from the College of Mexico. She has diplomas in Executive Management, Negotiations and Strategic Thinking from Cornell University, Ithaca, USA. In 2011 she was nominated for the Marquis Who's Who in the World recognition and was elected to the International Committee of the Conference on Family Research (CFR) of the International Association of Sociology (ISA). Her experience is concentrated in the area of Population and Development, particularly in public policies aimed at youth, women, indigenous people and older adults, in the areas of poverty, inequality, family, protection and social security. For four years she worked at the United Nations as a Regional Advisor on Population and Development for the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the Ford Foundation and the Population Council. She coordinated South-South cooperation activities between governments at the UN for the development of demographic bonus and social protection policies, migration and reproductive health, poverty and teenage pregnancy. She has collaborated with intergovernmental organizations such as the OAS, the Ibero-American General Secretariat (SEGIB), the Inter-American Institute of Human Rights (IIDH), the Central American Integration System (SICA), the Regional Migration Conference (CRM) and the Inter-American Security Conference Social (CISS). In Mexico she was Coordinator of Advisors of the National Population Council, evaluator of the Oportunidades Program and has collaborated with INAPAM, CONAPRED, INMUJERES, the Senate and Congress of the Republic, as well as with state governments and several universities. In Brazil, she coordinated research and programs with research centers for pension and health plans, in the areas of mortality and morbidity, evaluation of emergency and pediatric services, women's health, the elderly and mental health, and evaluation of social policies. She has published seven books and more than 60 articles and chapters in books published in Mexico, the United States, the United Kingdom, Canada and Brazil, and has given more than 70 conferences in these countries as well as China, Turkey, South Africa, Spain, Colombia, Peru, Ecuador, Argentina, Uruguay, El Salvador, Guatemala, Panamá, Costa Rica, Honduras, Nicaragua, St. Maarten and Montserrat.
Fernanda Rosa... Is an Assistant Professor in the Department of Science, Technology, and Society at Virginia Tech. She is currently working on her second book project whose narrative builds a bridge between technical debates on internet interconnection infrastructure and social justice to examine internet governance and design from the standpoint of the global South. Using an original method defined as code ethnography, and a transdisciplinary lens founded on science and technologies studies, decolonial and feminist studies, the book sheds light on the information circulation infrastructure of the internet with a design justice and policy approach. It situates the reader in indigenous and Latin American contexts to problematize the inequalities in the access to internet infrastructure and the values embedded in information circulation infrastructure of the internet. Brazil, Germany, Mexico, and Tseltal and Zapoteco sovereign territories are the fieldwork sites of this study. Dr. Rosa's research has received several accolades, including an Honorable Mention for the Association of Internet Researchers' Best Dissertation Award.

Pietra Diwan (chair)... Is a Ph.D. in History from the Pontifícia Universidade Católica de São Paulo (Brazil). Since 2007 in the U.S., she had several professional experiences that led her back to academia in Brazil again, and to the topic of research that pursues her daily: what are the legacies of eugenics in our society? She’s Brazilian, Arabic, Italian, American, and an Atheist. Call her everything: immigrant, white, mixed, Latin, woman, mother, wife, daughter, researcher, professional, gardener, dog lover, cat lover, traveler, music enthusiast, food connoisseur, and wannabe photographer. She would like to praise all women in research, knowing the struggle they face – even though she speaks to herself – to conquer and consolidate a career having to share time between archives, sources, readings, networking, professional power relations, and her beloved family, always defying and wrecking social stigmas of intellectuality being a place predominantly masculine. She’s from the 70s, which explains her previous statement. Her main field of research is the History of Science with an emphasis on the History of the Body. When she’s not in her profession, her best time spent is with her husband and her 15 years old daughter, Beatriz.

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ABSTRACTS AND BIOGRAPHIES:

The Enduring Legacy of Eugenics in the U.S.-Mexico Borderlands

This brief talk will address the deeply rooted nature of eugenics ideas and practices as they impacted (and continue to impact) the U.S.-Mexico borderlands in the 20th century and beyond. It pays attention to how these beliefs shaped restrictive immigration policies and practices, including the Johnson-Reed Act of 1924, and how they endured across the late 20th century, manifesting themselves most prominently in efforts to control the threatening 'population bomb'—made up of primarily immigrants of color—all in the name of the environment.

Miroslava Chávez-García... is Professor of History at the University of California, Santa Barbara, and holds affiliations in the Departments of Chicana/o Studies and Feminist Studies as well as Iberian and Latin American Studies. She also currently serves as the Faculty Director of the McNair Scholars Program. Miroslava has also received awards and fellowships from the Center for Comparative Studies in Race and Ethnicity at Stanford University, Ford Foundation for Diversity, and Organization of American History (OAH) and the Committee for the Germany Residency Program, which awarded her a residency at the University of Tübingen in 2016. Miroslava has also mentored many students and colleagues through the academic pipeline and beyond. She has served on numerous boards and committees. A first-generation, immigrant, Chicana of farm worker origins, Miroslava was born on the U.S.-Mexico border, in Mexicali, Baja California, and was raised in San Jose, California, where she attended K-12, graduating from Notre Dame, San Jose, in 1986. She received her B.A. (1991), M.A. (1993), and Ph.D. (1998), from UCLA. She still has family in San Jose and visits as often as possible.

Title 42, Microbial Xenophobia, and migrant mortality along the Mexico / United States border

Title 42 and Eugenics on the Mexico / US Border

6.40-7.45pm UK / 2.40-3.45pm AT / 1.40-2.45pm ET / 12.40-1.45pm CDT / 10.40am-11.45am PT
Panellists: Miroslava Chavez-Garcia, Carlos Martinez, Geoff Boyce
Chair: Alvaro M Huerta
U.S. border controls have long been animated by xenophobic anxieties associating migrants and migration with the spread of disease. During the Covid-19 pandemic, these associations resurfaced with a vengeance and were most clearly expressed in the U.S. federal government's Title 42 policy. In my comments, I will discuss how, although it was justified as an emergency public health initiative, Title 42 followed a steady expansion of policy measures intended to limit and deter people from seeking asylum at the Mexico / United States border. I will then share the results of research examining the relationship between Title 42 and overall patterns of mortality of undocumented border crossers in southern Arizona. This research reveals how Title 42 exacerbated another long-standing public health crisis: the preventable deaths of thousands of migrants along the Mexico / United States border that are the cumulative result of migration deterrence measures.

**Geoff Boyce...** Is an assistant professor in the School of Geography at University College Dublin. Dr. Boyce's research and publications attend to the transnational dimensions of immigration and border policing, and their uneven dissemination of human vulnerability across scale.

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**The Past, Present, and Possible Future of America's Medicalized Borders**

The notion that immigrants are sources of disease and racial degradation has been a foundational element of U.S. national discourse for generations. During the COVID-19 pandemic, anti-immigrant pathologization roared back in unprecedented fashion with the enactment of Title 42, a public health policy that allowed border agents to expel migrants without providing them with the opportunity to request asylum. Though Title 42 is no longer in effect, it continues to loom as an aspirational policy among today's medical nativists, with chilling potential consequences for the future.

**Carlos Martinez...** His research explores the health consequences and sociocultural implications of the deportation regime, asylum deterrence policies, the global drug war, and emergent forms of migrant captivity in the U.S.-Mexico borderlands. His research has been supported by the Ford Foundation, the William T. Grant Foundation, and the UC-Hispanic Serving Institutions Doctoral Diversity Initiative as well as by the UC Berkeley Health Initiative of the Americas and the UC Berkeley Center for Latin American Studies.

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**Alvaro Huerta (chair)...** Is an Associate Professor in Urban & Region Planning (URP) and Ethnic & Women’s Studies (EWS). As an interdisciplinary scholar, Dr. Huerta teaches and conducts research on the intersecting domains of community & economic development, Chicana/o & Latina/o studies, immigration & Mexican diaspora, social movements & social networks and the informal economy. Among other scholarly publications, he's the author of Reframing the Latino Immigration Debate: Towards a Humanistic Paradigm (2013) and Latina/o Immigrant Communities in the Xenophobic Era of Trump and Beyond (2019). He's also the lead editor of People of Color in the United States: Contemporary Issues in Education, Work, Communities, Health, and Immigration, Vol. 4, (2016). In addition to his civic engagement, public scholarship, media coverage and speaking engagements, he's conducted two TEDx talks on behalf of los de abajo/ those on the bottom (click here and here). Born in the U.S., he was raised in a Mexican colonia (Colonia Libertad in Tijuana, Baja California) and an American barrio (Ramona Gardens public housing project or Big Hazard projects in East Los Angeles). As a first generation elementary school, high school and university graduate, he holds a Ph.D. in City and Regional Planning from UC Berkeley—one of the first Chicanas/os to do so. He also holds an M.A. in Urban Planning and a B.A. in History from UCLA.

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ABSTRACTS AND BIOGRAPHIES:

Narratives of Negativity in the Age of Information: a view from the margins / Neelam Raina

Notions of movement and mobility as a phenomenon, to be observed and understood have been replaced by mainstream vilification of specific human movement - the ‘refugees and asylum seekers’, whilst the rest are ‘expat/diaspora’. An abandonment of duty of care, human empathy, critical thinking has been universally replaced by a selfish, paranoid, media driven narrative that rests on othering and snaps back to the idea of empire and colonialism. This talk is about how politics underpins the very thing we study, the thing we write, and the things we profess about migration from the perspective of a non-expert bystander.

Neelam Raina... Her research explores the links between culture, conflict, poverty and development. Her doctoral research analyzed this from the perspective of Muslim women in post-conflict Kashmir and the role crafts plays in generating income for them. Crafts and working within them have changed the lives of women who have borne the impact of the conflict in Kashmir: their new and changed roles as head of their families and income earners has had deep repercussions for them and their families. Dr Neelam's current research focuses on how Muslim women in other conflict zones cope and their needs of income generation in unstable environments, with limited skills and resources, and the question of whether vocational training could impact their ability to generate income through culturally relevant activities.
She is interested in exploring women in Afghanistan and their survival strategies; and, in reverse, the impact on income generation on their socio-cultural identity. Dr Neelam simultaneously continues to work in Kashmir with women's crafts groups, exploring the impact of skill based training on their income and in the long run on the quality of their lives. This work also feeds into development thinking with regards to post-disaster construction as well as the role that design plays in development.

Recovering Memphis

Looking back at Pre-Insurrection work while recalculating amid a Post-Insurrection Era in the Southern United States.

Richard Alexander Lou… was born in San Diego, CA. and raised in San Diego, CA and Tijuana, BCN, MX. Richard grew up in a biracial family which was spiritually, and intellectually guided by both an anti-colonialist Chinese father and a culturally affirming Mexicana mother. His art work has been published and/or cited in various newspapers, magazines, catalogs, electronic media, and over 30 scholarly books.

Policy-Oriented Art: Bringing Art into Diplomatic Venues Addressing Disaster Displacement

This presentation will explore how art can contribute to political change in the form of international laws and policies that address critical global challenges by exploring the possibilities and consequences of exhibiting arts within intergovernmental diplomatic conferences. In particular, it will explore the collaborative art project DISPLACEMENT: Uncertain Journeys that primarily develops art interventions for policymakers, not the general public, as part of wider collective efforts to develop norms related to protecting the rights of people displaced in the context of disasters and climate change.

Hannah Entwisle Chapuisat… is Co-founder and Curator of the collaborative art project DISPLACEMENT: Uncertain Journeys, and is in the final stages of completing a PhD at the University of the Arts London, Chelsea College of Arts, where she has researched the role of contemporary art in developing international law and policy on disaster displacement. She is also a lawyer by training, with experience working with the United Nations, governments, and non-governmental organizations on operational, legal, and policy issues related to humanitarian affairs and the protection of displaced people in conflict and disaster situations.

(Title and abstract to follow shortly)

Adiam Yemane… is an Ethiopian-Eritrean visual artist and storyteller with a deep-rooted love for nature. Her journey as a creative spirit has led her down the path of freelance portrait and research photography, where she uses her lens to shed light on the important issues of our time, particularly in the realms of social justice, community development, and the exploration of themes like identity, displacement, and human connection to nature. Her insatiable desire for knowledge and her wanderlust spirit have become driving forces in her life. She's constantly inspired to explore new horizons and document the world as she sees it. Traveling is more than just a hobby; it's a way of life for her, a means to document the beauty, diversity, and interconnectedness of our planet. In her work, she aims to echo the principles of world peace and sustainability. These values lie at the core of her creative process. Through art, she endeavors to share heartfelt stories from around the globe, stories that go beyond the surface and invite viewers to connect with the world on a deeper level. Her hope is that her art sparks conversations, evokes emotions, and fosters a greater understanding of the world's complex tapestry.
The SIM Project: visualising mobile belonging in material ways

How might the co-creation of cultural artefacts give tangible meaning to virtual networks and elicit understandings of identity and agency for those experiencing displacement? During five years of workshops and engagement in Europe and the US with refugees and asylum seekers, smartphone SIM cards emerged as a key tools of connection, that unlock transnational as well as local networks to offer a mobile sense of belonging (Hingley, 2022). Combining the analytical lenses of social science with the expressive realm of visual arts, The SIM Project considers the potential of participatory arts-based methods combined with the fields of visual and digital research to provide a setting for in-depth learning and interpretation. By focusing on the intimate curation and amplifying the aesthetics of personal digital archives, this presentation explores how images mediated by smartphones map a sense of place, aid integration and connection in the process of resettlement. The SIM Project collection and touring exhibition seeks to find new ways to value and democratise the archiving of migration memories and futures.

Liz Hingley… is an artist and anthropologist, born and raised in Birmingham, a UK city home to over 180 nationalities. Her interdisciplinary practice blends photography, sculpture, and workshop processes to illuminate systems of belonging and belief that shape societies around the world. Grounded in ongoing exchange with the people and places that her projects relate to, her works draw on the connections between languages, technology, and generations. She is the author of five books. She founded The SIM Project in 2017, a mobile collection of personal artefacts made in workshops, which give tangible meaning to people’s virtual networks and explore how the images we create and exchange through our smartphones map our place in the world. Liz is currently Artist in Residence at Kings College London (Digital Humanities) and an Honorary Research Fellow at The University of Birmingham (Theology and Philosophy). She has also held positions at the Migration Research Centre, University College London, SOAS University (South Asia Institute) and the University of Austin in Texas (Art History). Between 2013 and 2017 she lived in China as a visiting scholar at the Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences.

Refugees as Creative Change-Makers – Crafting Shifting Identities through Fashion and Textiles

In his talk, Dr Francesco Mazzarella will talk about how fashion and textiles can be used to shift prevailing narratives around refugees and foster cultural sustainability and community resilience. To exemplify this, Francesco will discuss his AHRC-funded project ‘Decolonising Fashion and Textiles’, which engages London-based refugees and asylum seekers in a reciprocal process and making fashion and textiles, and offers a safe space to craft shifting identities and collective visions for a compassionate future.

Francesco Mazzarella… is a Senior Lecturer in Fashion and Design for Social Change, teaching in a number of courses across London College of Fashion (LCF), especially the MA Fashion Futures. He works at Centre for Sustainable Fashion (CSF), exploring ways in which design activism can be used to create counter-narratives towards sustainability in fashion. Francesco's research spans the fields of design activism, fashion and textile artisanship, design for sustainability, social innovation, and service design. Previously, Francesco was AHRC Design Leadership Fellow Research Associate at ImaginationLancaster, with the aim to support design research for change.
Lucia Cuba (chair) is a Peruvian designer, textile artist, and scholar. She is an Assistant Professor of Fashion Design and Social Justice, and the Donna Karan Director of the MFA Fashion Design and Society at Parsons. Cuba approaches wearable forms as performative and political devices at the intersection of social justice, design and art. She has developed projects related to health, activism, and the study of non-Western fashion systems. She is the director of BASELAT, a database that aims to broaden the understanding of the field of fashion and textiles studies in Latin America, and Exercises on Health, a long-term research and art project that explores the connections between fashion, health and wellbeing. Her works have been exhibited locally and internationally, at the Boijmans Van Beuningen Museum (Rotterdam), the Museum of Arts and Design (New York), Museo Amparo (Puebla), Albuquerque Museum (NM), OCT Art & Design Gallery (Shenzhen), BRIC Arts Media (New York), Fashion Space Gallery (London), Sur Gallery (Toronto), ARTLIMA (Lima), among other cultural venues. She received the Han Nefkens Award in Fashion in 2014, the United States Artists Fellowship in Design in 2019, and the Rockefeller Foundation's Bellagio Center Residency Fellowship in 2022.
Key Takeaways and Confronting Eugenics in Immigration Moving Forward

9.35-10pm UK / 5.35-6pm AT / 4.35-5pm ET / 3.35-4pm CDT / 1.35-2pm PT
Panellists: Marielena Hincapie, Jay Dolmage, Pietra Diwan, Alvaro Huerta, Lucia Cuba, Daniel Meister, Lisa Ikemoto.
Chair: Miroslava Chavez-Garcia

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