



Call for Papers

The 43rd annual meeting of the Christian Sociological Association will be held at
Redeemer University, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada
June 16 - 19, 2022

Abstracts of papers and presentations should be submitted by **May 15**
to
David Carlson, Program Chair
at david.carlson48@yahoo.com

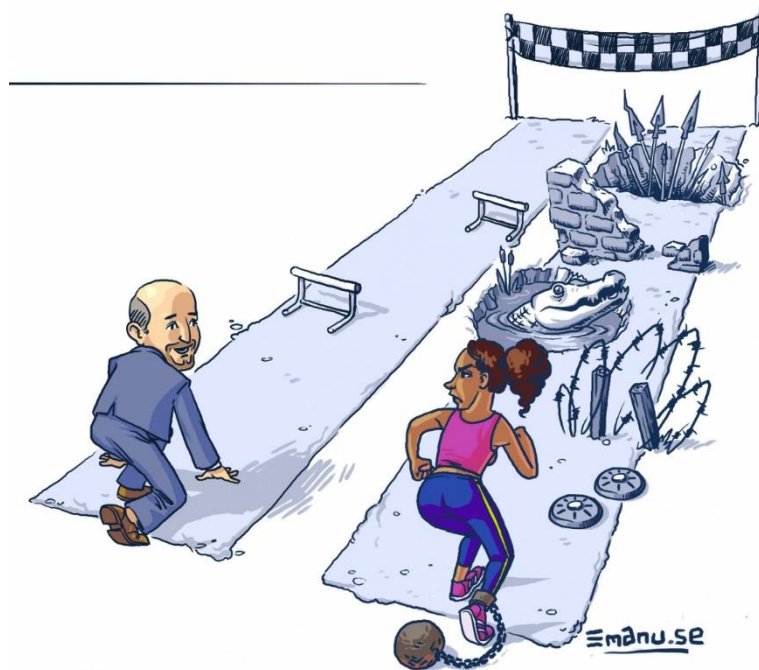
Conference Theme: “Invisibility”

The Christian Sociological Association invites papers investigating invisibility in the social world we share. While invisibility is the theme of this conference, we also welcome without reservation papers exploring other issues at the intersection of sociology and Christianity.

Sociology and Christianity share commitment to seeing the unseen. Both seek to uncover people on the margins, to hear and amplify their voices, and to advocate for their needs and concerns in the public square. Both challenge the hegemony that normalizes and legitimizes the various subordinations endemic to stratified social systems. Sociology sees invisibility caused by race, gender, age, social class, and geographical location, and the intersections between them. Likewise, in the Old Testament, prophets advocated for the marginals rendered invisible by Israeli culture – the poor, the stranger, the widow, the orphan, and more. In the New Testament, Jesus consistently brought into view those rendered invisible by Jewish culture – women, children, foreigners, lepers, the demon possessed, and more.



Another form of invisibility of interest to sociology is the very opposite of disprivilege, that is, the invisibility of various types of privilege and power. While privilege and power often remain invisible to those who hold it, and manifests as their unconscious sense of entitlement, it remains agonizingly visible to those subject to it.



“What’s the matter?
It’s the same distance!”

Christian faith, in turn, is itself a form of trusting the super-empirical invisible, of “look[ing] not at what can be seen, but at what cannot be seen; for what can be seen is temporary, but what cannot be seen is eternal” (2 Cor. 4:18). All forms of invisibility beg scholarly examination.

