



AMERICAN SOCIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

WORLD ON THE MOVE

*Newsletter of the Section on
INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION*



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IN THIS ISSUE

INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION SECTION PRESENTS 2002 AWARDS

Distinguished Career Award PAGES 2-3

Thomas and Znaniecki Book Award PAGES 4-6

Distinguished Student Scholarship Award PAGE 5

**CALL FOR PAPERS: International Migration
Section Sessions, ASA Meeting, Atlanta, GA** PAGE 6

ANNOUNCEMENTS

CILS-II Data Available On-Line PAGE 7

New Web-based Research Tool on Migration PAGE 7

***Sociological Spectrum* to Release Special Issue** PAGE 7

International Migration Summer Institute PAGE 8

CCIS Fellowship Opportunity PAGES 8-9

Call for Book Manuscripts PAGE 9

RECENT PUBLICATIONS ON MIGRATION

PAGES 10-16

MILTON M. GORDON RECEIVES DISTINGUISHED CAREER AWARD

Milton M. Gordon received the International Migration section's distinguished career award this year. Although Dr. Gordon was unable to receive the section's award in person, he sent a videotaped acceptance that was shown at a reception Aug. 16 at the annual meeting of the American Sociological Association. Ivan Light, outgoing chairman of the International Migration section, delivered the following introduction of Dr. Gordon.

Milton Gordon's 1964 book, Assimilation in American Life, reflected upon a half century's assimilation and acculturation of European whites and their children just as professional interest in the topic was waning because immigration had ended long ago. When in the 1980s sociological attention returned to these issues, as a result of interest in the second generation of Asians and Latin Americans, social scientists returned to Gordon's distinctions between assimilation and acculturation, and, above all, his concept of structural assimilation. First of all, Gordon's concepts provided a very good fit to the evidence then as they do now. Faintly acculturated Latino immigrants understand the importance of the Oakland Raiders, as Cheech and Chong pointed out in "Born in East LA." This cultural knowledge gives access to American society, but it does not strip immigrants of their independent primary group structures. Just as Gordon explained, ethno-religious and ethno-national minorities commonly retain



Milton M. Gordon

protracted cultural and group identities that do not interfere with successful adjustment to American society. Immigrant reception societies do not have to choose between social integration and social exclusion.

Second, the concept of structural assimilation delineated a middle ground of group integration that permitted the preservation of in-group values, and comfortable inter-group relations, while retaining the possibility of group defense in case of external threat. Lack of conceptual access to this middle ground represents the major stumbling block that European sociology experiences when attempting to theorize immigrant integration. European sociology knows no conceptual way stations between total social and cultural integration of immigrant minorities on the one hand, and

their massive social exclusion on the other. When filtered into public discourse, this scientific deficiency encourages political polarization between those who demand instant and total absorption of immigrants from the left and those who want to keep them out at any price on the right. These are not the real choices.

The term "multi-cultural society," which Dr. Gordon used in 1981, means the successful co-existence of partially acculturated but structurally distinct ethno-racial and ethno-religious groups in a climate of toleration and mutual respect. In such a society, groups coexist in a middle space between total integration and social exclusion. For this vital space to exist, some acculturation must

occur, especially language acquisition, but, as Gordon showed, acculturation need not proceed thence to the disintegration of separate primary groups as Robert Park's generation erroneously believed.

Reading every day about another suicide bombing in Israel, we appreciate anew how essential it is that people understand how to find the vital middle spaces that permit a successful multi-cultural society, and just how limited that understanding currently is around the world. The International Migration section has the distinct honor of making this distinguished career award to Dr. Milton Gordon for bold and pioneering scholarship that put this subject on the world's research agenda.

Nominations for Distinguished Career Award

The Section on International Migration invites nominations for the 2003 Distinguished Career Award. The award, which is given biennially, recognizes a lifetime of contribution to the field of the sociology of international migration. The first award was given to Alejandro Portes in 1998.

The letter of nomination should include a statement of the lasting significance of the research conducted by the nominated scholar over the course of her or his career. The nomination should also include a copy of the scholar's curriculum vitae, and an assurance that the nominee has given her or his permission for the nomination for the award.

To be eligible for the Distinguished Career Award, scholars must be members of the American Sociological Association and the Section on International

Migration at the time of the receipt of the award (not required at the time of nomination). Officers and members of the Section Council are not eligible to be nominated while they are in office. All nominated candidates will remain active for at least two rounds of the award.

Nominations will be evaluated by the voting members of the Council of the Section. Please submit all nominations by March 15, 2003, to:

Roger Waldinger
264 Haines Hall
375 Portola Plaza
University of California, Los Angeles
Los Angeles, CA 90095-1551
waldinge@soc.ucla.edu

PORTES AND RUMBAUT WIN THOMAS & ZNANIECKI AWARD

The International Migration Section of the American Sociological Association presented its 2002 William I. Thomas and Glorian Znaniecki Distinguished Scholarship Award to Alejandro Portes and Rubén G. Rumbaut for Legacies: The Story of the Immigrant Second Generation.

The Thomas and Znaniecki Distinguished Scholarship Award is given

annually to the outstanding book or research monograph in the sociology of immigration published during the preceding two years. Honorable Mentions went to Pierrette Hondagneu-Sotelo for Doméstica and Peggy Levitt for The Transnational Villagers.

The following is excerpted from the presentation by Victor Nee.

On behalf of the awards committee, constituted by Steve Gold, Karen Woodward-Lafield and myself, it is my honor to present to Alejandro Portes and Rubén Rumbaut the Thomas and Znaniecki best book award for their book *Legacies: The Story of the Immigrant Second Generation*. This book deservedly has received enthusiastic acclaim for its extremely thoughtful and probing analysis. It is a wonderful example of modern sociological scholarship illuminating with great clarity and rigor the experiences of both parents and children of the new Hispanic and Asian immigration. Its achievement is to integrate conceptually sociological understanding of assimilation and of social inequality by highlighting the unequal outcomes ex

and their children. The book offers a remarkably rich and engaging study of the conditions and contexts that shape the diverse incorporation of immigrant families and groups, specifying and refining

the concept of segmented assimilation, which in *Legacies* refers to the causes of unequal outcomes experienced by immigrant families and groups.

Throughout the book one senses a sensitive and nuanced treatment of conflicting expectations and tensions arising from as-

similation. This is reflected in their excellent discussion of bilingualism and selective acculturation, which they argue eloquently is a sensible and progressive social policy approach for the U.S. in an era of globalization.



Photo: Steven J. Gold
Victor Nee shakes the hand of Alejandro Portes, right, and Rubén G. Rumbaut, winners of the book award.

DAVID FITZGERALD WINS AWARD FOR GRADUATE STUDENT PAPER

The International Migration section gave its 2002 award for best paper written by a graduate student to David Fitzgerald of UCLA for his paper, "Rethinking the 'Local' and 'Transnational': Cross-Border Politics and Hometown Networks in an Immigrant Union." This paper was based on a six-month ethnographic study in laborer's union in Southern California with five hundred members from one Michoacan villlage.

Fitzgerald argues that the types of political borders, nationalism, the framework of 'transnationalism.' Through his six month ethno-

graphic study, he disaggregates these distinctions and presents a theoretically coherent typology that is of analytic value to other migrant groups.

Fitzgerald's recent publications include *Negotiating Extra-Territorial Citizenship: Mexican Migration and the Transnational Politics of Community*, La Jolla: Center for Comparative Studies, University of California, San Diego, 2000, and "For 118 Million Mexicans: Emigrants and Chicanos in



Photo: Steven J. Gold

David Fitzgerald, winner of the award for best student paper.

Mexican Politics" in *Dilemmas of Change*, edited by Kevin Middlebrook, University of London, 2002.

HONORABLE MENTIONS FOR BOOK AWARD



Photo: Steven J. Gold

Peggy Levitt, right, author of *The Transnational Villagers*, chats at the awards ceremony with Maria Jesus Criado.



***Doméstica*, by Pierrette Hondagneu-Sotelo, received the other honorable mention for the 2002 book award.**

IM Section's 2002 Reception

The International Migration section's reception this year at the Chicago Hilton Hotel was packed with section members. Thanks to Louise Canikar and Edwin B. Silverman for help in planning the event.

ANNUAL AWARDS FOR 2003

THOMAS AND ZNANIECKI DISTINGUISHED SCHOLARSHIP

The Thomas and Znaniecki Distinguished Scholarship Award is given annually to the outstanding book or research monograph in the sociology of immigration published during the preceding two years. Named after the authors of the landmark classic, *The Polish Peasant in Europe and America*, the award will be given in August for works published in 2001 and 2002. Please send the name and publisher of the book you are nominating to Ivan Light, the committee chair, by Feb. 1. A letter nominating the book must be sent by March 1. All section members are urged to submit their own nominations for what they consider to have been the most outstanding book or books published in the field in 2001 or 2002.

Professor Ivan Light, Chair
Thomas and Znaniecki Award Committee
264 Haines Hall
375 Portola Plaza
Los Angeles, CA 90095-1551
light@soc.sscnet.ucla.edu

DISTINGUISHED STUDENT SCHOLARSHIP AWARD

The section on International Migration invites nominations and submissions for its annual graduate student paper competition. All papers on the topic of international migration (broadly defined) authored by graduate students during 2001, 2002, and the spring of 2003 are welcome. Papers co-authored with faculty members cannot be considered. We urge members to send nominations and submissions. Please send a brief letter of nomination and a copy of the paper to Steven Gold and Luis Falcon by May 15.

Steven J. Gold
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Department of Sociology
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Fax (517) 432 2856
E-Mail gold@msu.edu

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Department of Sociology and Anthropology
Northeastern University
360 Huntington Avenue
Boston, MA 02115
Phone 617 373 4988
E-Mail falcon@neu.edu

PAPERS SOUGHT FOR 2003 MIGRATION SESSIONS

The IM section is inviting submissions for three sessions at the meeting in Atlanta in August. The deadline is Jan. 15.

1. *National, Ethnic, and Racial Identities in an Era of Mass Migration*

Jennifer Lee
University of California, Irvine, and the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences
jenlee@uci.edu

2. *American Models of Immigrant Incorporation in Comparative Perspective*

Barbara Schmitter Heisler
Gettysburg College
bheisler@gettysburg.edu

3. *Roundtables*

Sara Curran
Princeton University
curran@princeton.edu

ANNOUNCEMENTS

CILS-II Data Available to Public

The second wave of the Children of Immigrants Longitudinal Study and 50 percent surveys of parents are available for public use at: <http://cmd.princeton.edu/>. This is the data set on which Alejandro Portes and Rubén G. Rumbaut based *Legacies: The Story of the Immigrant Second Generation* and the companion edited volume, *Ethnicities: Children of Immigrants in America*. These data files include original questionnaires used in the study as well as the introduction to CILS. Members of the IM section are invited to examine the files.

U.S. Census Bureau Releases on Migration

This fall, the U.S. Census Bureau released two publications related to international migration and the foreign-born population:

- Report on the Older Foreign-Born Population, available at: <http://www.census.gov/population/www/socdemo/foreign/cps2000.html>
- Working Paper #68: "Guide to International Migration Statistics: The Sources, Collection, and Processing of Foreign-Born Population Data at the U.S. Census Bureau," at: <http://www.census.gov/population/www/socdemo/foreign/reports.html>
A revised guide will be released next year.

Migration Policy Institute Starts Web-based Research Tool

The Migration Policy Institute in Washington, D.C., recently launched the "Migration Information Source," a web-based research tool for reliable, comparable data that is easily downloaded, archived, or printed.

The site includes country fact sheets and a glossary of terms, accessible data with clear explanations, on-line country comparisons, current updates on migration trends and issues, debates about migration fundamentals, as well as contributions from experts.

To subscribe to the "Migration Information Source," visit: <http://www.migrationinformation.org/>

Sociological Spectrum to Release Special Issue: "Immigrants in the New South"

A special issue of the journal *Sociological Spectrum*, dedicated to "Immigrants in the New South" will come out next year. A table of contents is available at:

<http://www.louisiana.edu/Academic/LiberalArts/SoAn/Spectrum/232.htm>. The editor for the issue is Carl L. Bankston III.

For prepublication ordering information, please visit Taylor and Francis at www.taylorandfrancis.com or contact:

Taylor and Francis
325 Chestnut Street
Suite 800
Philadelphia, PA 19106
Phone 1 800 354 1420

**CCIS & SSRC
Summer Institute on International
Migration
June 18-24, 2003**



The Center for Comparative Immigration Studies at the University of California, San Diego, and the Social Science Research Council will hold a summer institute June 20-22 for junior scholars.

The summer institute is intended to expose advanced graduate students and recent postdoctoral scholars to research in international migration and refugee studies. The emphasis will be on discussion of not-yet-published research that can help to shape doctoral dissertations and postdoctoral research projects. The institute is built around a three-day conference in which senior scholars and a few junior scholars will report on their research projects. Training modules before and after the conference will explore specific methodological and career development issues and will provide opportunities for junior scholars to discuss their research with senior scholars in small-group and one-on-one meetings. Admitted junior scholars will receive plane fare, meals, and lodging.

The application deadline is Feb. 15.

Further information and the application form are available at:

<http://www.ccis-ucsd.org/Programs/SummerInst.htm>

Please direct questions to:

Gaku Tsuda
Associate Director of CCIS
Phone 858 452 9635
E-Mail tsuda@ucsd.edu

**Fellowship Opportunities
The Center for Comparative
Immigration Studies at the
University of California, San Diego
2003-2004**

CCIS will offer a limited number of visiting research fellowships at both the predoctoral and postdoctoral levels for the 2003-04 academic year. These awards are to support advanced research and writing on any aspect of international migration and refugee flows, in any of the social sciences, history, law, and comparative literature. CCIS fellowships must be held in residence at UCSD. They cannot be used to support fieldwork or other primary data collection. Visiting research fellows will have the opportunity to present their research at CCIS research seminars and workshops on writing and academic professionalization.

Predocoral applicants are expected to finish their dissertations during their fellowship. Recent postdoctoral applicants may request support to turn a dissertation into a publishable manuscript or to prepare shorter publications based on the dissertation project. More senior scholars may propose any major research or writing project. The duration of the fellowship is usually nine or 10 months, although shorter stays will also be allowed. No summer-only fellowships will be awarded. For the 2003-2004 academic year, stipends for predoctoral fellows will be \$2,250 per month. For recent postdoctoral fellows (Ph.D. received within the last 6 years), the stipend level will be between \$3,000-4,000 per month, depending on seniority. Stipends for more senior scholars are negotiable. CCIS fellowships may be supplemented with compensation from other

fellowships, research grants, sabbatical leaves, or other sources.

Application forms and guidelines may be downloaded from:

www.ccis-ucsd.org

All application materials must be submitted no later than Jan. 15 for fellowships to be held during the next academic year. Candidates will be evaluated by a committee of CCIS faculty research associates and academic staff members. Decisions will be announced by Feb. 15.

Scholars whose work deals with Mexican migration to the United States may apply jointly to CCIS and the Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies

Forms and guidelines for the joint application may be downloaded from

www.usmex.ucsd.edu

Individuals with their own extramural funding may apply to become CCIS "Guest Scholars." The application form is the same as for a visiting research fellowship.

Call for Book Manuscripts

Steven Gold (Michigan State University) and Rubén G. Rumbaut (University of California, Irvine) seek book-length manuscripts for consideration for publication in *The New Americans: Recent Immigration and American Society*. This book series presents new scholarship on immigrants in sociology,

anthropology, education, political science, history, economics, and law. Current titles are described at

<http://www.lfbscholarly.com>

Interested authors should contact the publisher:

LFB Scholarly Publishing LLC
2472 Broadway
Suite 251
New York, NY 10025
Phone 212 222 7918
E-Mail editorial@lfbscholarly.com

Migration News Goes Quarterly

Migration News will move from monthly to quarterly publication beginning in January, according to an editor's note on the website. Updates will be posted at <http://migration.ucdavis.edu>. Annual subscriptions to the paper edition will be extended for two more years. E-mail subscriptions are free.

Since 1994, when Migration News began, material on migration has become more easily available. An example is the CISNEWS-digest, a five-day a week e-mail of news clips from the U.S. and abroad. For information on that, see www.cis.org/immigrationnews.html.

***World On The Move* welcomes your submissions. Please send electronic submissions to Susan Wierzbicki, newsletter editor, at swierz@uci.edu. Announcements may also be mailed to her at this address:**

**Department of Sociology
University of California, Irvine
3151 Social Science Plaza
Irvine, CA 92697-5100.**

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Civility in the City: Blacks, Jews, and Koreans in Urban America

By Jennifer Lee

Harvard University Press, 2002

Hollywood and the news media have repeatedly depicted the inner-city retail store as a scene of racial conflict and acrimony. *Civility in the City* uncovers a quite different story.

Jennifer Lee examines the relationships between African American, Jewish, and Korean merchants and their black customers in New York and



Jennifer Lee

Philadelphia, and shows that, in fact, social order, routine, and civility are the norm.

Lee illustrates how everyday civility is negotiated and maintained in countless daily interactions between merchants and customers. While merchant-customer relations are in no way uniform, most are civil because merchants actively work to manage tensions and smooth out incidents before they escalate into racially charged anger. Civility prevails because merchants make investments to maintain the day-to-day routine, recognizing that the failure to do so can have dramatic consequences.

How then do minor clashes between merchants and customers occasionally erupt into the large-scale conflicts we see on television? Lee shows how inner-city poverty and extreme inequality, coupled with the visible presence of socially mobile newcomers, can provide fertile ground for such conflicts. The

wonder is that they occur so rarely, a fact that the media ignore.

Comments on the book include these:

Civility in the City brings a major new perspective on the fabric of life in America's multiethnic urban centers. Jennifer Lee's well-crafted book moves beneath the simple images of conflict and racial division. Her interviews and ethnographic work reveal the true complexity and frequently harmonious interactions among blacks, and Jewish and Korean immigrant merchants. The book also sheds important new light on when and why these relations are likely to become divisive episodes of racial conflict. *Civility in the City* is as it so vividly puts before us. The book is a must read for anyone seriously interested in understanding multiethnic urban life in the U.S. today.

--Lawrence D. Bobo

Most books about race in America are about other books about race in America. Jennifer Lee shows the value of original, first-hand observation. She holds up a mirror to the way that blacks and minorities actually get along, not in the sensational incidents that make the headlines, but in the mass of their regular, everyday, ordinary dealings with one another. And what her work reveals is that these dealings, overwhelmingly, are marked by a taken-for-granted civility and respect on both sides. This is a book worth the most serious attention.

--Paul Sniderman

***Coerced and Free Migration:
Global Perspectives***

Edited by David Eltis

Stanford University Press, 2002

This volume is an innovative history of major worldwide population movements, free and forced, from around 1500 to the early twentieth century. It explores the shifting levels of freedom under which migrants traveled and compares the experiences of migrants (and their descendants) who arrived under drastically different labor regimes.

The themes of the collection are structured around changes in migration regimes over time, as well as the implications of those changes for the source and host societies, and the migrants themselves. The central and unifying issue is the varying degrees of freedom in the different migratory regimes and what this meant in the long run. In the initial period covered by the book, freedom to

migrate had steadily eroded, and migration itself became gradually more free only in the nineteenth century.

All eleven authors have widely acknowledged expertise not only in particular geographic or national branches of migration but also in more than one migratory or labor regime. The volume's wide geographical range incorporates the expansion of Europe eastward (under serfdom), as well as the extension of Africa and Europe westward across the Atlantic (slave, free, and indentured servant regimes), and movements from Asia and Africa by contract laborers. For the first time, experts on the various kinds of migrants have combined to address the issue of migration from the standpoint of the labor arrangement under which the migrants traveled. The result is a collection rich in comparative insights yet cohesive in terms of the issues addressed.

***Kaleidoscopic Ethnicity:
International Migration and the
Reconstruction of Community
Identities in India***

By Prema Kurien

Rutgers University Press, 2002

Based on ethnographic research in three Indian ethno-religious communities, *Kaleidoscopic Ethnicity* explores the striking differences in the groups' patterns of migration and migration-induced social change. Most broadly, Prema Kurien seeks to understand what ethnicity is and how it affects activities and decisions. She argues that, in each case, a community-specific nexus of religion, gender, and status shaped migration and was, in turn, transformed by it. The three communities she studied are the Ezhava

Hindu, Mappila Muslim, and Syrian Christian, all in Kerala, the origin of many migrants seeking temporary jobs in the Middle East.

The religious background of the three groups determined their social location within colonial and postcolonial Kerala. This social location in turn affected their occupational profiles, family structures, and social networks, as well as their conceptions of gender and honor, and thus was fundamental in shaping migration patterns. The rapid enrichment brought about by international migration resulted in a reinterpretation of religious identity and practice which was manifested by changes in patterns of gendered behavior and status in each of the three communities.

Israel's Changing Society: Population, Ethnicity, and Development

By Calvin Goldscheider

Second edition

Westview Press, 2002

This book provides the most up-to-date assessment of Israel's society today, portraying the country's ethnic diversity, its economy, and demographic changes. Revealing linkages between demographic transformation and socio-economic change, Goldscheider shows how ethnic group formation emerged in Israel to create the present mix of Jewish



Calvin Goldscheider

and Arab populations. He also reviews the policies of Palestinian and Israeli governments concerning

immigration, describing

the ways in which socioeconomic development within Israel, urbanization, and industrialization have evolved through

the use of outside capital and increasing dependency.

"Goldscheider raises some thought-provoking arguments regarding integration and assimilation.... A thoughtful interpretation of the social consequences of demographic process.... This book adds to our understanding of inequality and ethnic integration, emphasizes the uniqueness of Israeli demographic patterns, and inspires future analyses of social structures and processes—as such it is highly recommended."

American Journal of Sociology

"Calvin Goldscheider has written a demographic analysis of Israeli society with an unusual richness of data, understanding, and insight. With a persistent focus on ethnicity and ethnic divisions, Goldscheider explains how demographic processes have shaped Israel's past and present. Although the book contains much of interest to professional demographers, it will appeal to the broad audience of readers who wish to find a clear-headed, objective, and dispassionate account of some of the most contentious issues and conflicts in Israeli society."

-- Charles Hirschman

Cultures in Conflict—The Israeli-Arab Conflict

By Calvin Goldscheider

Greenwood Press, 2001

The conflict in cultures between the Arabs and the Israelis is brought to life in the first person accounts, letters, memoirs, and stories of ordinary people caught in the strife. Mired in the tangled past of the history of the region, and fired by the events of the past fifty years,

the Arab-Israeli conflict must be viewed as both a long-standing and a recent development. Against the background of the changes that have characterized that society, Goldscheider, a leading authority on the social history of Israel, examines the perspectives of both sides in the conflict and the impact that it has on the daily lives of families and individuals. Twelve primary source documents give voice to the feelings of ordinary Arabs and Jews who have experienced this conflict in their own lives.

The Changing Face of Home: The Transnational Lives of the Second Generation

*Edited by Peggy Levitt
and Mary C. Waters*

Russell Sage Foundation, 2002

The children of immigrants account for the fastest growing segment of the U.S. population under 18 years old - one out of every five children in the United States. Will this generation of immigrant children follow the path of earlier waves of immigrants and gradually assimilate into mainstream American life, or does the global nature of the contemporary world mean that the trajectory of today's immigrants will be fundamentally different? Rather than severing their ties to their home countries, many immigrants today sustain economic, political, and religious ties to their homelands, even as they work, vote, and pray in the countries that receive them. *The Changing Face of Home* is the first book to examine the extent to which the children of immigrants engage in such transnational practices.

Because most second generation immigrants are still young, there is much debate among immigration scholars about the extent to which these children will engage in transnational practices in the future. While the contributors to this volume find some evidence of transnationalism among the children of immigrants, they disagree over whether these activities will have any long-term effects. Part I of the volume explores how

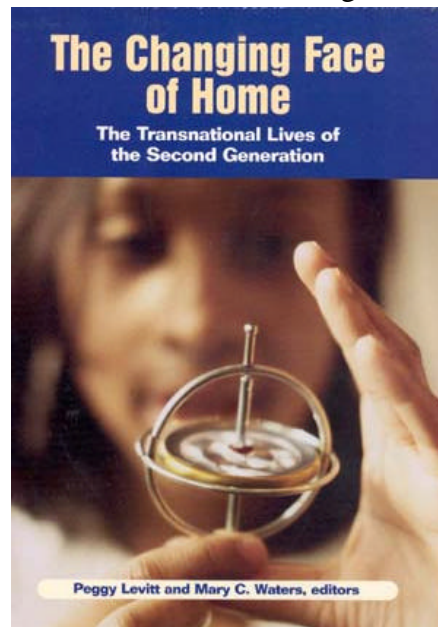
the practice and consequences of transnationalism vary among different groups. Contributors Philip Kasinitz, Mary Waters, and John Mollenkopf use findings from their large study of immigrant communities in New York City to show how both distance and politics play important roles in determining levels of transnational activity. For example, many Latin American and Caribbean immigrants are "circular migrants,"

spending much time in both their home countries and the United States, while Russian Jews and Chinese immigrants have far less contact of any kind with their homelands.

In Part II, the contributors comment on these findings, offering suggestions for reconceptualizing the issue and bridging analytical differences. In her chapter, Nancy Foner makes valuable comparisons

with past waves of immigrants as a way of understanding the conditions that may foster or mitigate transnationalism among today's immigrants. The final set of chapters examines how home and host country value systems shape how second generation immigrants construct their identities, and the economic, social, and political communities to which they ultimately express allegiance.

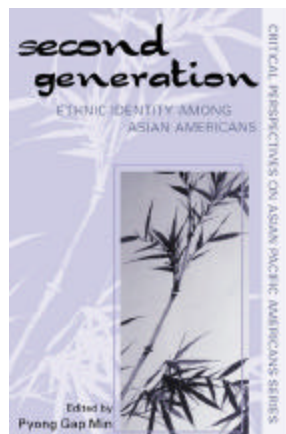
The Changing Face of Home presents an important first round of research and dialogue on the activities and identities of the second generation vis-a-vis their ancestral homelands, and raises important questions for future research.



The Second Generation: Ethnic Identity among Asian Americans

Edited by Pyong Gap Min
AltaMira Press, 2002

In a series of essays based on original ethnographic research, Pyong Gap Min and his contributors examine the unique identity issues for second generation ethnic Asians, from Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, Korean, Indian, and Vietnamese descent. They describe how societal expectations and structural barriers have a powerful influence on the formation of ethnic identities in a strongly racialized American society. Key factors discussed



are the importance of culture and language retention, ethnic attachment, transnational ties, pan-Asian coalitions and friendships, social and geographic mobility, racial domination and racial awareness, life cycle changes, immigrant women's sexuality and gender traditionalism, deviant behavior, and educational and occupational achievement. This book will be a valuable resource in the study of Asian American culture, race, ethnicity and American society.

Contributors are Min, Yen Le Espiritu, Hung C. Thai, Sharmila Rudrappa, Joann Hong, Bangele D. Alsaybar, Rose Kim, Nazli Kibria and Mia Tuan. In review, Richard Alba writes, "The Asian-American scholars assembled in the *Second Generation* speak to the subtle interplay between the racial categorizations of the larger society and the identity choices of minority individuals, which will ultimately determine how today's Asian immigrant groups fit into the U.S."

Mass Migration to the United States: Classical and Contemporary Periods
Edited by Pyong Gap Min
AltaMira Press, 2002

During the mass migration period in the United States-between the years 1880 and 1930-an astounding 28 million people immigrated into the country. Min and his contributors offer a detailed evaluation of the differences and similarities between the immigrant groups from this earlier period and from the post-1965 contemporary period of immigration. In particular, they analyze trends in anti-immigrant attitudes and

actions, changes in settlement patterns, entrepreneurship and business patterns, ethnic diversity, immigrant women's work, the intergenerational transmission of culture, and the naturalization process. The authors draw historical comparisons between the successive phases of immigration and the impact that they have had on evolving race relations in America. Contributors are Andrew Beveridge, Nancy Foner, Steven J. Gold, Charles Jaret, Min, Susan Olzak, Dorothee Schneider, Suzanne Shanahan, and Min Zhou. Ivan Light writes in review that the findings "are sometimes surprising, and will require people to rethink simplistic historical analogies."

***Religions in Asian America:
Building Faith Communities***

*Edited by Pyong Gap Min
and Jung Ha Kim
AltaMira Press, 2001*

Although Asian immigration over the last 35 years has deeply altered the United States' religious landscape, neither social scientists nor religious scholars have fully appreciated the impact of these growing communities. Asian American religions differ substantially

from models drawn from European religions. *Religions in Asian America* provides a comprehensive overview of the religious practices of Chinese, Filipino, Indian, Korean, Japanese, Vietnamese, Cambodian, and Laotian Americans.

How these new communities work through issues of gender, race, transnationalism, income disparities and social service, and the passing along an ethnic identity to the next generation make up common themes in the essays.

***Immigration the World Over: Statutes,
Policies, and Practices***

*By James P. Lynch and Rita J. Simon
Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, Inc.,
March 2003*

With the opening of borders and the aging of populations in industrialized states immigration takes on new importance. More younger workers are needed to support the social contract established with the baby boom generation and immigration offers one practical solution. However, many countries have little experience with large-scale immigration and, especially in the current political

and economic climate, a strong resistance to it. *Immigration the World Over* examines immigration statutes and policies and the societal reactions to immigrants in seven industrialized nations. Comparing the experience of these nations demonstrates how different policies are and how these different policies have facilitated or complicated the accommodation of immigrant populations. Using public opinion data, crime rates, and measures of social integration, the authors go on to show how some countries absorb immigrants by addressing worker shortages and enhancing social diversity.

***Policing World Society:
Historical Foundations
of International Police Cooperation***

*By Mathieu Deflem
Oxford University Press, 2002*

The book offers a historical analysis of international police cooperation from the mid-19th century until World War II. Based on a theoretical model rooted in the sociology of Max Weber and the

ries of globalization, the study provides an empirical account of various dimensions in the history of international policing, including the evolution of international police cooperation from political to criminal enforcement duties; the policing of aliens and immigrants; international police aspects involved with the outbreak of World War I and the Bolshevik Revolution; the early formation of international police organizations, including Interpol; and more.

***Yesterday's Self:
Nostalgia and the Immigrant Identity***
By Andreea Deciu Ritivoi
Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, Inc.
2002

Documenting the tribulations of sojourners and immigrants, *Yesterday's Self* illustrates how and why the cultural adjustment of immigrants can only happen when personal identity is understood as a quest for continuity in one's life story, even alongside the most radical cultural rupture. Ultimately, reflection on the nostalgic experience reveals insights into the nature of the self and its

dynamic engagement with otherness and difference.

Andrei Codrescu from Louisiana State University writes, "*Yesterday's Self* offers a lively and profound investigation of a slippery condition that is nonetheless ubiquitous in this age of mobility and displacement. It is a great pleasure to read a scholarly inquiry that is readable, lively, and fresh. Ritivoli has brought into English, with scholarly brio, the Romanian word "dor," and given it an amplitude that it never had beyond its Balkan world."

***Religion and Immigration:
Christian, Jewish, and Muslim Experiences in the United States***
Edited By Yvonne Yazbeck Haddad, Jane I. Smith, and John L. Esposito
AltaMira Press, February 2003

Will Muslims seek and receive inclusion in ways similar to Catholics and Jews generations before? How will new immigrant populations influence and be influenced by religious communities?

The contributors to *Religion and Immigration* approach these questions from theology, history, sociology, international studies, political science, and religious studies. A concluding chapter provides results from a pioneering study of immigrants and their religious affiliation. Haddad, Smith, and Esposito have created a valuable text for classes in history, religion or the social sciences or for anyone interested in American religion and immigration.

***Religion Across Borders:
Transnational Immigrant Networks***
Edited By Helen Rose Ebaugh and Janet Saltzman Chafetz
AltaMira Press, 2002

Religion Across Borders examines new U.S. immigrant religious communities in connection with the communities they left behind. Building upon *Religion and the New Immigrants*—their previous study of immigrant religious communities in Houston—sociologists Ebaugh

and Chafetz ask how new and their previously studied immigrant religious groups communicate with their homeland. They ask how remittances flow between communities, how the culture of the U.S. and sending groups affect one another, and how these relations change as the new immigrant groups become more settled. The study's unique comparative perspective allows insights into how historic, geographical, economic, and religious factors influences international ties.