



Ewa Morawska

My Anniversary Reflections

Section Chair 2004-2005

This year marks the tenth anniversary of the ASA International Migration Section. It can be celebrated with a sense of accomplishment: Since 1995 its membership has grown by almost one-third, two international migration scholars have served as ASA presidents, and exciting empirical and theoretical work is being published on the ways macro- and local-level circumstances pattern (im)migration processes and, reciprocally, how (im)migrant actors creatively negotiate these situations. At the last ASA meetings, in addition to the Section's allotted two sessions and roundtables, three regular and two thematic sessions were devoted to the issues of (im)migration. Very important, too, has been the recognition by social scientists of cross-border population flows as the constitutive component of globalization processes and, thus, as one of the main forces shaping the contemporary world, which has elevated the issue of international migration close to the center of theoretical and research agendas not only in sociology but also in fields such as political science, anthropology, linguistics, medicine and public health.

All these are very good reasons to feel satisfied. Yet, my concern is that despite recognition by social scientists of the centrality of international migration as articulating the major transformations of the 21st century world, the IM Section and its scholarly work may be "nichifying" within its own field-specific agendas, meetings, journals, and research networks--a bit like gender studies that everybody recognizes as central for the discipline, yet few non-specialist scholars read the specialty journals or attend thematic meetings. Let me put my concern in more constructive terms. The timing is perfect to make international migration into a base concept-reference in the reconceptualization of the accustomed disciplinary representations of society and its individual and institutional actors in terms of territorially bounded nation-states and their laws and policies, national cultures informed by the presupposition of the settledness of social actors, and exclusive national identities and commitments. It can also serve as a core concept in the conceptualization of "glocality," and in the discussions about the need to revise the classical model of secularization—two other issues that, besides the transformation of nation-state and,

Inside This Issue:

Ewa Morawska's Anniversary Reflections	1-2
2005 IM Section Awards	3-6
Call for 2006 IM Section Award Nominations	7
ASA 2006 Call for Papers	8
Recent Publications in Migration	11-20

generally, the spatially rooted nature of social existence, today attract lively debates among sociologists. In short, it can serve as a central “bridging” concept in the formulation of new theoretical frameworks for the analysis of contemporary societal processes. But in order to put the concept of international migration to such uses and to “translate” our subfield’s theoretical and empirical wisdom into general sociological terms, the IM Section’s members need to participate much more actively and visibly in these mainstream disciplinary debates.

To find out how involved we actually are in these mainstream debates, I checked the program of the 2005 ASA Meetings, and publications during the last five years in four prestigious mainstream disciplinary journals: *AJS*, *ASR*, *Sociological Theory*, and *Theory and Society*. Let’s first look at the publications. Indeed, (im)migration scholars do publish in these prestigious journals: not counting articles on race and (three) articles on (im)migration in Europe authored by European practitioners of the field, between 2000 and (mid-)2005 there were eleven publications by American (im)migration specialists. But excepting two articles with more general theoretical ambitions, the rest dealt with specific (im)migration issues, such as immigrants’ transnational entrepreneurship or new immigrants and religion, without discussing their relevance for broader sociological problems that inform current debates in the discipline. None of the three important articles in *Sociological Theory* on the issues of direct relevance for and with explicit references to the subject matter of our specialization--two attempts to theorize “dealing with diversity” and “mapping multiculturalism” in American society, and a discussion of glocality as the dominant mode of existence in the contemporary world--was written by an (im)migration scholar. It would be a pity if, while the centrality of international migration for the important debates in sociology is indeed increasingly recognized, (im)migration scholars, preoccupied with the current research agendas of their specialization, let themselves be left out of these discussions.

The inspection of the 2005 ASA Meetings’ program generates a similar concern. There were, indeed, an impressive number of sessions on (im)migration. But they were attended mainly by specialists in this field of study. More significant for my argument, among the 21 centennial sessions devoted to the central problems of American sociology in the past and in the present, none was devoted to (im)migration, and in the sessions where this issue was present, such as “100 Years of Urban Sociology” or (Historical-Comparative) “100 Years of Sociology on Race and Ethnicity” there were no immigration specialists on the panels. Several other important and widely attended sessions on topics directly involving the issue of immigration, such as a thematic session on “What It Means to Be American,” Sociology of Culture’s sessions on “Culture and National Identity” and “Cultural Difference and Cultural Incorporation,” or Theory Section’s panel on “Sociological Theory for the New Century”, did not include (im)migration scholars. (The only session on an issue of general disciplinary interest organized by an immigration scholar that was to gather sociologists of different specialties, “Towards a Sociology of Transnationalism and a Transnational Sociology,” was cancelled because three of the four presenters dropped out at the last minute.)

I am by no means suggesting we should abandon or even diminish our involvement in the International Migration Section and its institutional channels of scholarship and shift our interests to the current debates in mainstream sociology. One of our best accomplishments in the field of (im)migration studies has been, in my opinion, the construction of theoretical models that are solidly grounded empirically and, as such, are multi-layered and complex and reconcile the apparently contradictory developments in the contemporary world. I am sure my IM colleagues could identify more high-quality features of our collective scholarship. I am proposing that simultaneously with active engagement in our specific field of study and on the foundation of its strengths, we avail ourselves of the existing opportunity to integrate our empirical and theoretical insights into the mainstream sociological debates and practice. An obvious way in this direction would be to make our voice more audible in these forums through publications and participation in scholarly events outside of our specialization.

The Distinguished Career Award 2005

Edna Bonacich and Lydio F. Tomasi are recipients of the 2005 Distinguished Career Award. In honor of their achievements, *The World on the Move* shares excerpts from Ivan Light's and Doug Massey's nomination letters that chronicle their distinguished careers.



This letter nominates Dr. Edna Bonacich for the International Migration Section's Distinguished Career Award. I do so in the sincere belief that Dr. Bonacich's long-term research contribution to migration studies changed the whole field for the better in decisive ways that continue to mature and emerge today, and that the next generation's migration scholars will find inspiration and guidance in her work to date.

Edna Bonacich received her doctor's degree in sociology from Harvard University in 1969, and joined the faculty at the University of California, Riverside, shortly thereafter. In the ensuing years, she has written 60 research articles, and four monographs, and edited three books. All her publications have dealt with race and ethnic relations and/or international migration. Dr. Edna Bonacich has served as an Associate Editor on important journals including, the American Sociological Review, Social Science Quarterly, Social Forces, Amerasia Journal, and Ethnic and Racial Studies. Professionally active as well, she was Vice-President of the American Sociological Association as well as a Member of the ASA Council; she was President, of the ASA's Marxist Section; and Chair of the ASA section on Political Economy of the World System.

During her 36 year career in sociology, Dr. Edna Bonacich has developed a simple but powerful *modus operandi* that could and should be recommended to all beginning sociologists. During her first professional decade, she pioneered important theoretical ideas that illuminated international migration and race relations. Indeed, her thinking moved these topics into the center of research attention from the professional periphery where she had found them. Then, in the next two and a half professional decades, she followed the tracks where they led, expanding and adjusting the original theoretical ideas as she went, so that they encompassed ever broader ranges of phenomena. This expansion required her to pioneer altogether new and unexplored topics that brought her into quite different realms of sociological research. Trekking fearlessly into the unknown, she has always adjusted her methods to the new substance, never the reverse. Go, thou, beginning sociologist, and do likewise!

When Dr. Edna Bonacich took an interest in the topic, back in 1966, immigration was a matter of historical interest only. Those few who addressed it appropriately used historical methods because the subject was strictly historical. Few in professional sociology gave a hoot about immigration in 1966. Of course, now that immigration has come roaring back in the United States and also world wide, professional interest in the topic has hugely expanded. Currently governments and peoples are gasping for intellectual guidance about immigration issues. Happily, sociology has new and useful ideas to provide them thanks to the prescient scholars whose study of the immigration began decades ago when the topic was unfashionable and unfunded. Among the new and useful ideas that sociology can offer the troubled world today, split labor market theory and middleman minority theory, both appropriately expanded and updated, are very prominent and obvious. We should not take these resources for granted. As I have maintained elsewhere, "demand does not explain supply." We have these intellectual resources now thanks to the contribution of Dr. Edna Bonacich, whom I am honored to nominate for our illustrious and distinguished section's highest professional award.

Yours truly,

Ivan Light

Professor of Sociology UCLA

D i s t i n g u i s h e d C a r e e r A w a r d

Lydio F. Tomasi

I would like to nominate Lydio F. Tomasi for the Distinguished Career Award of the American Sociological Association's International Migration Section. I believe his contributions to the field on a variety of fronts more than qualify him for this recognition.



First, his contributions have been humanitarian and personal. He holds a doctorate in theology from the Pontifical Gregorian University in Rome and is a priest in the Scalabrinian Order, which is dedicated to the pastoral care of migrants and refugees around the world. In this capacity, since 1968 he has served as the Executive Director of the Center for Migration Studies of New York, on Staten Island, and is the founding editor of *Migration World Magazine*, a bi-monthly review of current issues in migration and migration policy. He is a frequent contributor to the annual volume, *In Defense of the Alien*, the proceedings of an annual conference held on immigrants' rights and immigration policy.

Second, in addition to his humanitarian contributions he has contributed significantly to scholarship on international migration. He holds a 1983 Ph.D. in sociology from New York University and has produced numerous articles on books focusing on immigrants in general and the Italian American experience in particular. His books include *The Ethnic Factor in the Future of Inequality* (1972), *The Italian American Family* (1974), *The Italian Immigrant Woman in North America* (1978), and *Italian Americans: New Perspectives in Italian Immigration and Ethnicity* (1985), in addition to numerous articles in *Migration Today*, *International Migration Review*, *Contemporary Sociology*, the *Journal of American Ethnic History*.



Finally, Dr. Tomasi has been an outstanding institution-builder, organizing and otherwise bringing into existence numerous conferences and seminars on international migration, directing the Center for Migration Studies as a leading organization supporting research and scholarship on immigration, and, most importantly, editing the *International Migration Review*, the world's leading scholarly journal devoted to issues of immigrants and immigration.

I, like so many others in the field, have benefited from his stewardship of important institutions in the field and from his guidance as an editor, and I therefore believe he is a truly outstanding candidate for the ASA's Award for a Distinguished Career in International Migration Studies.

Sincerely yours,

Douglas S. Massey

Professor of Sociology and Public Affairs

Princeton University

The 2005 Thomas & Znaniecki Award

Best Book on Immigration

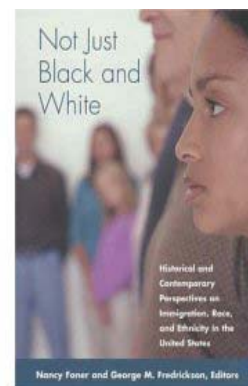
After reviewing over fifteen books, The Thomas & Znaniecki 2005 Award Committee selected one winner and one honorable mention.

Not Just Black and White:

Historical and Contemporary Perspectives on Immigration, Race and Ethnicity in the United States

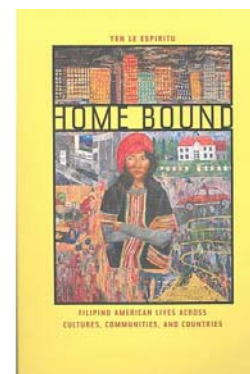
By Nancy Foner and George M. Fredrickson

With unanimity the committee agreed that this book would become a classic collection and assigned to any graduate course on immigration and ethnicity. All of the chapters are beautifully edited and are strong and comprehensive articulations of evidence and theory about immigration, ethnicity, and race. Leading scholars have written new review essays that are inclusive of the most current literature on immigration with attention to contemporary and historical scholarship. With its attention to contemporary and historical scholarship, *Not Just Black and White* provides a wealth of new insights about immigration, race, and ethnicity that are fundamental to our understanding of how American society has developed thus far, and what it may look like in the future.



An honorable mention went to **Yen Le Espiritu** for *Home Bound: Filipino American Lives across Cultures, Communities, and Countries*.

The committee found this book to be a compelling example of immigration scholarship that empirically and theoretically tackles transnational identities through multiple lenses. Espiritu grounds the book in locales and defines it with the language of home. But, she keeps up front the issues of politics/the state/nationality/nation, even as she is discussing home life in both the Philippines and California, based on interviews with 100 Filipino/as. Her choice of the Filipino/as immigrants is a very important empirical corrective, as there are few ethnographies of the group, although they are the second largest Asian immigrant group in the United States. She masterfully crafts her story from effective vantage points that are somewhat unique to the Philippines, but insightful for future places where the U.S. is imposing itself economically and politically. She examines the historical roots of Philippine immigration, the initial reception Filipino/as in the U.S., perspectives on America and American expatriates from the vantage of Filipino/as in the Philippines, Filipino/as' perspectives on the U.S. from the vantage of the U.S., and then Filipino/as' perspectives on their own lives in U.S. The latter occupies much of the book, but given the preceding discussions from other vantage points it is particularly nuanced and valuable. In her book the centrality of gender is also an important contribution, but this is not gender as women/girls, but gender more completely described. She has also provided compelling correctives about the extent to which transnationalism is really occurring, in this particular community. And, the temporal depth of her ethnography allows her to document first, 1.5, second, and third generation experiences. In this way, we have an ethnography that telescopes the dynamic ways in which immigration, adjustment, transnationalism ebb and flow. Her last vignettes about third generation Filipinas who return to their roots (seems reminiscent of those Irish journeys for Irish Americans, but these Filipino/a accounts are profoundly more political than contemporary visits to the Irish homeland). Her work is deeply



contemporary visits to the Irish homeland). Her work is deeply historical, richly textured culturally and socially, politically nuanced, and a very solid social analysis - making it extremely effective and valuable – and, no doubt, a classic for the field.

2005 Graduate Student Paper Award

Emily Ryo ([Stanford University](#)) Wins the 2005 Graduate Student Paper Award for:

*“Documenting the Significance of Race for the Undocumented:
Occupational Mobility of Undocumented Immigrants”*

Emily Ryo investigates two central questions in her paper. The first is whether immigrants, who entered the United States with unauthorized status, experience economic mobility over time. And second, are there significant racial differences in their likelihood for mobility, controlling for SES and human capital variables. Based on data from the Legalized Population Survey of undocumented immigrants who eventually obtained their legal status through IRCA, she finds that a substantial portion of previously unauthorized migrants experience upward mobility, dispelling the myth that immigrants—especially the unauthorized—do not move up the socioeconomic ladder.

However, she finds significant racial/ethnic differences; Asian and white unauthorized migrants are far more likely to achieve economic mobility than Latinos and blacks. Hence, Ryo argues that race matters, even among the unauthorized population.

Ryo’s paper is impressive for several reasons. First, rather than focusing on only one unauthorized immigrant group, she adopts a comparative perspective, and by doing so, illustrates how race affects mobility among this population. And second, she bridges the immigration literature with the race/ethnicity literature, recognizing that given the diversity of today’s newcomers, it is critical to dialogue with both bodies of research. For these reasons, and more, the Committee is very pleased to award Emily Ryo the Best Graduate Student Paper award from the International Migration Section for 2005.

Annual Awards for 2006

The Thomas & Znaniecki Award

The Thomas & Znaniecki Award is given annually for outstanding social science scholarship in the field of international migration to a book published within the previous 2 years.

This year's Thomas & Znaniecki Award committee (Yen Le Espiritu (chair), Pierrette Hondagneu-Sotelo, Steve Gold) invites nominations of books published in 2004 and 2005 that would be suitable candidates for this award. Recent winners have included: Richard Alba and Victor Nee, *Rethinking the American Mainstream: Assimilation and Contemporary Immigration* (Harvard, 2003) and Alejandro Portes and Rubén G. Rumbaut, *Legacies: The Story of the Immigrant Second Generation* (University of California Press, 2001).

Please send your nominations by **March 30th, 2006** to:

Yen Le Espiritu
Ethnic Studies, 0522
9500 Gilman Dr.
UCSD
La Jolla, CA 92054
yespiritu@ucsd.edu

Steve Gold
Department of Sociology
316 Berkey Hall
Michigan State University
East Lansing, MI 48824-1111
gold@pilot.msu.edu

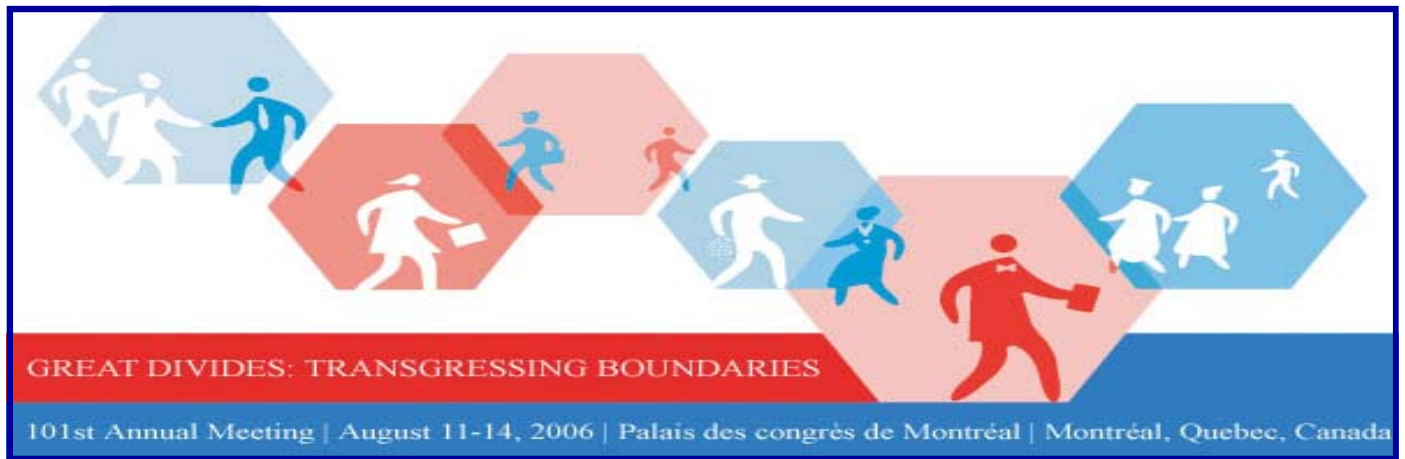
Pierrette Hondagneu-Sotelo
Department of Sociology
University of Southern California
Los Angeles, CA 90089-2539
sotelo@usc.edu

Graduate Student Paper 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) written by graduate students during 2004, 2005, and the spring of 2006 are welcome. Papers co-authored with faculty members cannot be considered.

Please send a brief letter of nomination and a copy of the paper to Susan K. Brown by **May 1st, 2006**:

Susan K. Brown
Assistant Professor of Sociology
University of California, Irvine
3151 Social Science Plaza
Irvine, CA 92617-5100
e-mail: skbrown@uci.edu



The Section on International Migration invites submissions to the following sessions:

(1) *Beyond Low Wage Labor Migration: Entrepreneurs, Professionals, and Managers*

Kim Korinek@soc.utah.edu (University of Utah)

kimkorinek@soc.utah.edu

(2) *Immigrant Political Expressions*

Sara Curran (University of Washington)

curran@princeton.edu

(3) *Immigration in the Age of "Terrorism"*

Patricia Fernández-Kelley (Princeton University)

mpfk@princeton.edu

(4) *Roundtables* (One-Hour)

David Fitzgerald (University of California, Los Angeles)

dfitzger@ucla.edu

The deadline to submit papers is **January 18th, 2006.**

Please visit the following link for information regarding online submissions:

<http://www.asanet.org/page.wv?section=Meetings&name=2006+Call+for+Papers>

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Southern Sociological Society 69th Annual Meeting



“Diaspora,” as a theme and a concept, will be broadly conceived at the 2006 meetings. Sociology has rarely approached, appreciated, and certainly has not embraced the concept of Diaspora. This is unfortunate, as Diaspora – generally, groups who are “dispersed” but maintain contacts, communities, and identities in their homelands and where they currently live -- is an important sociological concept, one that has implications for studying globalization, neoliberalism, political mobilization, migration, memory, gender inequality, life-course transitions, social networks, collective responsibility, institutional and societal change, and a host of social, cultural, political, and economic continuities of groups. We hope to explore the sociological import of this local-global social phenomena through lively plenaries, thematic sessions, author-meets-critics, music-making, poetry slams, and a plethora of strong individual submissions to make the 2006 SSS meeting a critical space for open, vital dialogues in the pursuit of social justice through the lens of “Diaspora.”

The Southern Sociological Society will hold its annual meeting from March 22nd-25th, 2006 in New Orleans, Louisiana.

Please visit the Southern Sociological Society’s website for more information:
<http://www.msstate.edu/org/ss/06meet/Publish/index.htm>

d o c e m u s , q u a e r i m u s

Change in IMES Directorship



The Institute for Migration and Ethnic Studies at the Universiteit van Amsterdam announces a change in directorship.



Jan Rath, Professor of Urban Sociology and Anthropology, will take over Professor Rinus Pennix's directorship. Professor Pennix served as institute director from 1993 on, but will now devote full energy to two international projects through the institute. Professor Pennix contact information remains the same. Professor Jan Rath can be reached at J.C.Rath@uva.nl.

For more information, please visit the IMES website: <http://www2.fmg.uva.nl/imes/>.

C a l l f o r P a p e r s

IMMIGRATION: IMPACTS, INTEGRATION AND INTERGENERATIONAL ISSUES University College London (UCL), 29 to 31 March 2006

The conference will address all areas of migration with a particular emphasis on three issues: the impact immigration has on the host and source country economies, the assimilation and performance of immigrants in the host country labour markets, and the integration of immigrants across generations.

The conference, jointly organised by CReAM (Centre for Research and Analysis of Migration, UCL) and TARGET (Team for Advanced Research on Globalization, Education, and Technology), will be interdisciplinary, but with a strong focus on economics and quantitative sociology.

Travel and accommodation for speakers of accepted papers or posters will be reimbursed. Submissions from graduate students are welcomed.

Please send either paper or poster as an electronic copy to Albrecht Glitz at cream@ucl.ac.uk.
For more information, Please visit:
www.econ.ucl.ac.uk/cream/

Deadline for paper submission: **15th December 2005**

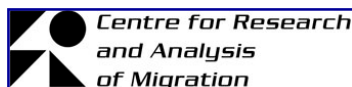
Decision for acceptance made by: **20th January 2006**

Keynote speakers:

Monica Boyd
(University of California at Berkeley, Economics)

David Card
(University of Toronto, Sociology)

Richard Freeman
(Harvard University, Economics)



Introducing the International Migration Section Student Representative

Stephanie J. Nawyn

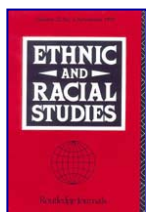
Greetings IM Section members!

I am a Doctoral Candidate in Sociology at the University of Southern California and a Guest Scholar at the Center for Comparative Immigration Studies at the University of California-San Diego. My research and teaching areas of expertise are in immigration, gender, religion, and race/ethnicity. My dissertation investigates the position of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in the refugee resettlement system in the United States. I am particularly interested in the ways faith-based NGOs relate to the state and mobilize religious resource networks to assist refugees. I am looking forward to this coming year as I represent the section's student members.

Our section has grown in recent years, and I see many opportunities for students to become more involved in the development of the section. If you have any suggestions about how the International Migration Section can increase our student membership and involvement, please contact me at nawyn@usc.edu.

A student survey to better assess the needs of our student membership will soon be available on the section website: <http://www2.asanet.org/sectionintermig/>.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS



Special Issue of Ethnic and Racial Studies

The Children of Immigrants

Volume 28, Number 6 (November 2005)

Take a look at the Table of Contents:

- **Introduction: The Second Generation and the Children of Immigrants Longitudinal Study**
Alejandro Portes and Rubén G. Rumbaut
- **Segmented Assimilation on the Ground: The New Second Generation in Early Adulthood**
Alejandro Portes, Patricia Fernández-Kelly, William Haller
- **Turning Points in the Transition to Adulthood: Determinants of Educational Attainment, Incarceration, and Early Childbearing among Children of Immigrants**
Rubén G. Rumbaut
- **Gendered Paths: Educational and Occupational Expectations and Outcomes among Adult**

Children of Immigrants

Cynthia Feliciano and Rubén G. Rumbaut

- **The Multifaceted American Experiences of the Children of Asian Immigrants: Lessons for Segmented Assimilation**

Min Zhou and Yang Sao Xiong

- **“Murdering the Alphabet” Identity and Entrepreneurship among Second-Generation Cubans, West Indians, and Central Americans**

Patricia Fernández-Kelly and Lisa Konczal

- **The Transnational Dimensions of Identity Formation: Adult Children of Immigrants in Miami**

William Haller and Patricia Landolt

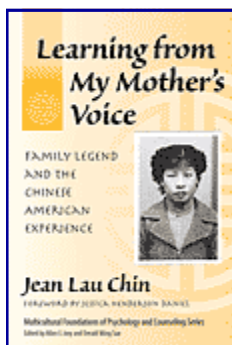
**This Special Issue can be purchased online.
Please visit:**

<http://www.tandf.co.uk/journals/special.asp>

Learning from My Mother's Voice: Family Legend and the Chinese American Experience

Jean Lau Chin (Foreword by Jessica Henderson Daniel)

Teachers College Press



A compelling saga of mothers and daughters, survival and striving, women, family, and culture that will resonate with all Americans! Through the voice of her Chinese mother, the author examines perennial themes of separation, loss, guilt, and bicultural identity

in the lives of immigrant families. This fascinating volume is grounded in a historical context that spans events of more than a century, includ-

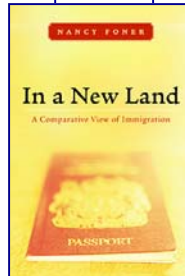
ing World War II, McCarthyism, Civil Rights, and the Women's movement.

- Uses oral history to show how families rely upon myth and legend as they adjust to a new culture
- Illustrates how strong cultural bonds can both support and oppress Chinese American Families
- Uses Asian mythology and symbols to understand the psyche of Chinese Americans and their immigration experience, illustrating world views of Asian and Western culture
- Provides strategies for coping with the immigration experience for use by counselors and other professionals

In A New Land: *A Comparative View of Immigration* by Nancy Foner

Drawing on a wealth of historical and contemporary research, and written in a clear and lively style, *In a New Land* provides fresh insights into the dynamics of immigration today and the implications for where we are headed in the future. Centering her analysis on New York City, Nancy Foner focuses on race and ethnicity, gender, and transnational connections.

Through an original comparative approach, Foner contrasts today's Latin American, Asian, and Car-

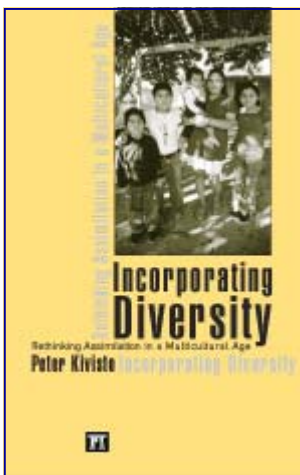


ibbean newcomers with eastern and southern European immigrants a century ago and with immigrants in other major U.S. cities. Looking beyond the U.S., the book compares West Indian immigrants in New York with those in London. And, more generally, it views the process of immigrants' integration in New York against other recent immigrant destinations in Europe.

New York University Press

Incorporating Diversity: *Rethinking Assimilation in the Multicultural Age* Edited by Peter Kivisto Paradigm Publishers

Societies today are increasingly characterized by their ethnic, racial, and religious diversity. One key question raised by the global migration of people is how they do or do not come to be incorporated into their new social environments. For over a century, assimilation has been the concept used in explaining the process of immigrant incor-



"As the best single-source collection of classic and contemporary readings on the subject, this anthology will be a valuable reference to scholars on immigration, race and ethnicity, national identity, and the history of ideas, and indispensable for courses in history and the social sciences dealing with these topics."

Rubén G. Rumbaut

poration into a new society. It has also been applied to indigenous peoples, to refugees, and to involuntary migrants caught up in the slave trade. Assimilation has confronted many scholarly challenges which were often intermeshed with particular political agendas.

Contributors include Robert E. Park, W. Lloyd Warner and Leo

Srole, Tamotsu Shibutani and Kian M. Kwan, Vladimir C. Nahirny, Joshua A. Fishman, Milton M. Gordon, Rubén G. Rumbaut, Nathan Glazer, Ewa Morawska, Herbert Gans, J. Milton Yinger, Elliot R. Barkan, Alejandro Portes and Min Zhou, Richard Alba and Victor Nee, Stephen Castles, and Jeffrey C. Alexander.

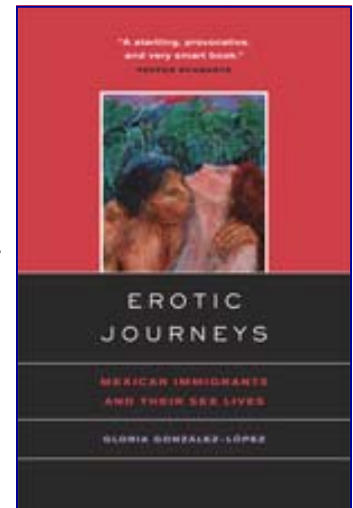
Erotic Journeys: Mexican Immigrants and their Sex Lives

Gloria González-López

UC Press

Erotic Journeys is a fascinating, revealing, and respectful examination of the romantic relationships and sex lives of the fastest-growing minority group in the nation. In a series of in-depth interviews, Gloria González-López investigates the ways in which sixty heterosexual Mexican women and men living in Los Angeles reinvent their sex lives as part of their immigration and settlement experiences. Defying a broad spectrum of preconceived notions, these immigrants confirm in their vivid narratives that sexuality--far from being culturally determined--is fluid and complex.

González-López explains that these Mexicans enter the United States with particular sexual ideologies and practices that, while diverse, are regulated by family ethics and regional patriarchies. After migration, a range of factors--including employment, the risks and dangers of resettlement, social networking with other immigrants, and the new demands of a fast-paced industrialized metropolis--begin to transform the immigrants' intimate lives in deep and unexpected ways. The remarkably candid interviews show that these men and women are skillful negotiating agents of their own sexuality. The author's incisive analysis of their narratives sets the stage for a nuanced and compelling understanding of this complex topic and its many social implications.



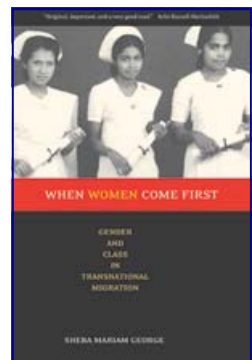
Sheba Mariam George

When Women Come First: Gender and Class in Transnational Migration

The University of California Press

With a subtle yet penetrating understanding of the intricate interplay of gender, race, and class, Sheba George examines an unusual immigration pattern to analyze what happens when women who migrate before men become the breadwinners in the family. Focusing on a group of female nurses who moved from India to the United States before their husbands, she shows that this story of economic mobility and professional achievement conceals underlying conditions of upheaval not only in the families and immigrant community but also in the sending community in India. This richly textured and impeccably researched study deftly illustrates the complex reconfigurations of gender and class relations concealed behind a quintessential American success story.

When Women Come First explains how men who lost social status in the immigration process attempted to reclaim ground by creating new roles for themselves in their church. Ironically, they were stigmatized by other upper class immigrants as men who needed to "play in the church" because the "nurses were the bosses" in their homes. At the same time, the nurses were stigmatized as lower class, sexually loose women with too much independence. George's absorbing story of how these women and men negotiate this complicated network provides a groundbreaking perspective on the shifting interactions of two nations and two cultures.



Robert Courtney Smith

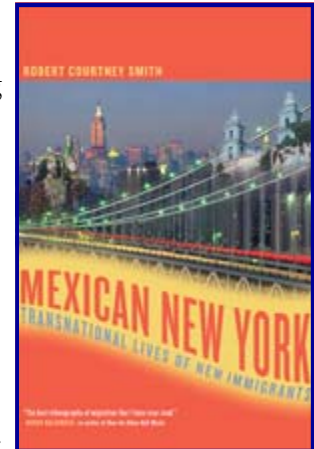
The University of California Press

Mexican New York

Transnational Lives of New Immigrants

Drawing on more than fifteen years of research, *Mexican New York* offers an intimate view of globalization as it is lived by Mexican immigrants and their children in New York and in Mexico. Robert Courtney Smith's groundbreaking study sheds new light on transnationalism, vividly illustrating how immigrants move back and forth between New York and their home village in Puebla with considerable ease, borrowing from and contributing to both communities as they forge new gender roles; new strategies of social mobility, race, and even adolescence; and new brands of politics and egalitarianism.

Smith's deeply informed narrative describes how first-generation men who have lived in New York for decades become important political leaders in their home villages in Mexico. Smith explains how relations between immigrant men and women and their U.S.-born children are renegotiated in the context of migration to New York and temporary return visits to Mexico. He illustrates how U.S.-born youth keep their attachments to Mexico, and how changes in migration and assimilation have combined to transnationalize both U.S.-born adolescents and Mexican gangs between New York and Puebla. *Mexican New York* profoundly deepens our knowledge of immigration as a social process, convincingly showing how some immigrants live and function in two worlds at the same time and how transnationalization and assimilation are not opposing, but related, phenomena



Building DIASPORA

Filipino Cultural Community Formation on the Internet

Emily Noelle Ignacio

Rutgers University Press



The dramatic growth of the Internet in recent years has provided opportunities for a host of relationships and communities-forged across great distances and even time-that would have seemed unimaginable only a short while ago.

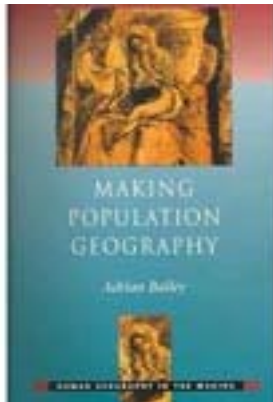
In *Building Diaspora*, Emily Noelle Ignacio explores how Filipinos have used these subtle, cyber, but very real social connections to construct and reinforce a sense of national, ethnic, and racial identity with distant others. Through an extensive analysis of newsgroup debates, listserves, and website postings, she illus-

trates the significant ways that computer-mediated communication has contributed to solidifying what can credibly be called a Filipino diaspora. Lively cyber-discussions on topics including Eurocentrism, Orientalism, patriarchy, gender issues, language, and "mail-order-brides" have helped Filipinos better understand and articulate their postcolonial situation as well as their relationship with other national and ethnic communities around the world. Significant attention is given to the complicated history of Philippine-American relations, including the ways Filipinos are racialized as a result of their political and economic subjugation to U.S. interests.

As Filipinos and many other ethnic groups continue to migrate globally, *Building Diaspora* makes an important contribution to our changing understanding of "homeland." The author makes a powerful argument that while home is being further removed from geographic place, it is being increasingly territorialized in space.

Adrian Bailey

University of Leeds



Making Population Geography is a lively account of the intellectual history of population geography.

Arguing that, while population geography may drift in and out of fashion, it must continue to supplement its demographic approach with a renewed emphasis on cultural and political accounts of compelling population topics, such as HIV-AIDS, sex trafficking, teen pregnancy, citizenship, geodemographics and global aging, in order for it to shed light on contemporary society.

Italians Then, Mexicans Now

Immigrant Origins and Second-Generation Progress, 1890-2000

Joel Perlmann

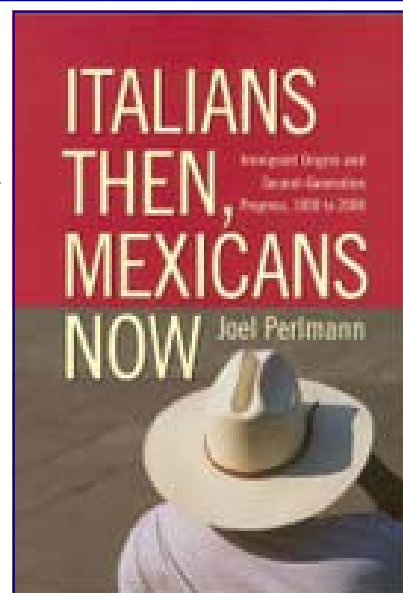
Russell Sage Foundation & the Levy Economics Institute of Bard College

According to the American dream, hard work and a good education can lift people from poverty to success in the “land of opportunity.” The unskilled immigrants who came to the United States from southern, central, and eastern Europe in the late 19th and early 20th centuries largely realized that vision. Within a few generations, their descendants rose to the middle class and beyond. But can today’s unskilled immigrant arrivals—especially Mexicans, the nation’s most numerous immigrant group—expect to achieve the same for their descendants? Social scientists disagree on this question, basing their arguments primarily on how well contemporary arrivals are faring. In *Italians Then, Mexicans Now*, Joel Perlmann uses the latest immigration data as well as 100 years of historical census data to compare the progress of unskilled immigrants and their American-born children both then and now.

The crucial difference between the immigrant experience a hundred years ago and today is that relatively well-paid jobs were plentiful for workers with little education a hundred years ago, while today’s immigrants arrive in an increasingly unequal America. Perlmann finds that while this change over time is real, its impact has not been as strong as many scholars have argued. In particular, these changes have not been great enough to force today’s Mexican second generation into an inner-city

“underclass.” Perlmann emphasizes that high school dropout rates among second-generation Mexicans are alarmingly high, and are likely to have a strong impact on the group’s well-being. Yet despite their high dropout rates, Mexican Americans earn at least as much as African Americans, and they fare better on social measures such as unwed childbearing and incarceration, which often lead to economic hardship. Perlmann concludes that inter-generational progress, though likely to be slower than it was for the European immigrants a century ago, is a reality, and could be enhanced if policy interventions are taken to boost high school graduation rates for Mexican children.

Rich with historical data, *Italians Then, Mexicans Now* persuasively argues that today’s Mexican immigrants are making slow but steady socio-economic progress and may one day reach parity with earlier immigrant groups who moved up into the heart of the American middle class.



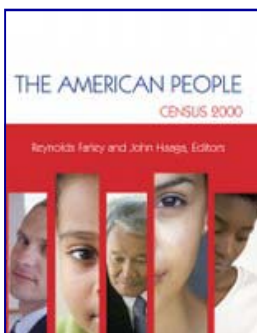
The American People

Census 2000

Reynolds Farley & John Haaga (eds)

The Russell Sage Foundation

For more than 200 years, America has turned to the decennial census to answer ques-



tions about itself. More than a mere head count, the census is the authoritative source of information on where people live, the types of families they establish, how they

identify themselves, the jobs they hold, and much more. The latest census, taken at the cusp of the new millennium, gathered more information than ever before about Americans and their lifestyles. *The American People*, edited by respected demographers Reynolds Farley and John Haaga, provides a snapshot of those findings that is at once analytically rich and accessible to readers at all levels.

The American People addresses important questions about national life that census data are uniquely able to answer. Mary Elizabeth Hughes and Angela O’Rand com-

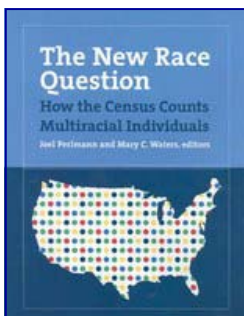
pare the educational attainment, economic achievement, and family arrangements of the baby boom cohort with those of preceding generations. David Cotter, Joan Hermsen, and Reeve Vanneman find that, unlike progress made in previous decades, the 1990s were a time of stability—and possibly even retrenchment—with regard to gender equality. Sonya Tafoya, Hans Johnson, and Laura Hill examine a new development for the census in 2000: the decision to allow people to identify themselves by more than one race. They

discuss how people form multiracial identities and dissect the racial and ethnic composition of the roughly seven million Americans who chose more than one racial classification. Former Census Bureau director Kenneth Prewitt discusses the importance of the census to democratic fairness and government efficiency, and notes how the high stakes accompanying the census count (especially the allocation of Congressional seats and federal funds) have made the census a lightning rod for criticism from politicians.

The census has come a long way since 1790, when U.S. Marshals set out on horseback to count the population. Today, it holds a wealth of information about who we are, where we live, what we do, and how much we have changed. *The American People* provides a rich, detailed examination of the trends that shape our lives and paints a comprehensive portrait of the country we live in today.

The New Race Question

How the Census Counts Multiracial Individuals



Joel Perlmann and Mary C. Waters,
editors

*The Russell Sage Foundation &
Levy Economics Institute*

The change in the way the federal government asked for information about race in the 2000 census marked an important turning point in the way Americans measure race. By allowing respondents to choose more than one racial category for the first

time, the Census Bureau challenged strongly held beliefs about the nature and definition of race in our society. *The New Race Question* is a wide-ranging examination of what we know about racial enumeration, the likely effects of the census change, and possible policy implications for the future.

The growing incidence of interracial marriage and childrearing led to the change in the census race question. Yet this reality conflicts with the need for clear racial categories required by anti-discrimination and voting rights laws and affirmative action policies. How will racial combinations be aggregated under the Census's new race question? Who will decide how a respondent who lists more than one race will be counted? How will the change affect established policies for documenting and redressing discrimination? *The New Race Question* opens with an exploration

of what the attempt to count multiracials has shown in previous censuses and other large surveys. Contributor Reynolds Farley reviews the way in which the census has traditionally measured race, and shows that although the numbers of people choosing more than one race are not high at the national level, they can make a real difference in population totals at the county level. The book then takes up the debate over how the change in measurement will affect national policy in areas that rely on race counts, especially in civil rights law, but also in health, education, and income reporting. How do we relate data on poverty, graduation rates, and disease collected in 2000 to the rates calculated under the old race question? A technical appendix provides a useful manual for bridging old census data to new.

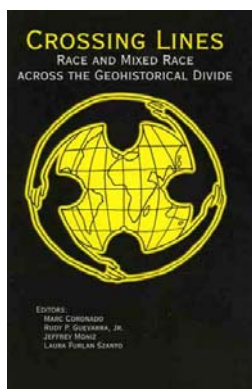
The book concludes with a discussion of the politics of racial enumeration. Hugh Davis Gra-

ham examines recent history to ask why some groups were determined to be worthy of special government protections and programs, while others were not. Posing the volume's ultimate question, Jennifer Hochschild asks whether the official recog-

nition of multiracials marks the beginning of the end of federal use of race data, and whether that is a good or a bad thing for society?

The New Race Question brings to light the many ways in which

a seemingly small change in surveying and categorizing race can have far reaching effects and expose deep fissures in our society.



Crossing Lines

Race and Mixed Race Across the Geohistorical Divide

Marc Coronado, Rudy P. Guevarra, Jr., Jeffrey A. S. Moniz, and Laura Furlan Szanto (editors)

Alta Mira Press

Crossing Lines addresses the issues of race and mixed race at the turn of the 21st century. Representing multiple academic disciplines, the volume invites readers to consider the many ways that identity, community, and collectivity are formed, while addressing the challenges that multiracial identity poses to our understanding of race and ethnicity.

MIGRATION AND ECONOMY

Global and Local Dynamics

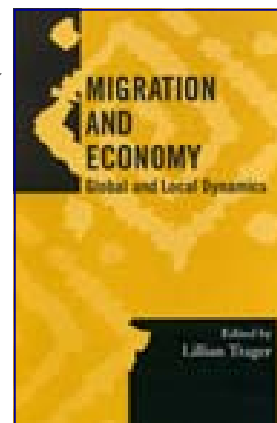
Edited by Lillian Trager

Rowman & Littlefield Press

Society for Economic Anthropology Monograph Series

Trager and her coauthors focus on migration not as a single event but as a dynamic process that responds to and is shaped by broader economic, cultural and social forces. Individual essays consider issues of international and internal migration, of voluntary migration and forced movements due to civil conflicts and environmental degradation, and of macro-level forces and micro-level institutions. The authors

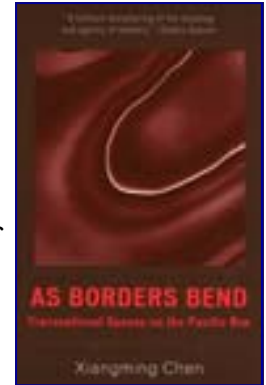
investigate a wide variety of types of mobility, describe transnational and multilocal networks through which remittances and other flows take place; focus on migrants as active agents; and examine the impacts of ethnicity and assimilation. They offer original studies on Mexico, Puerto Rico, West Africa, Kazakstan, and Mozambique. This new volume will be a valuable resource for researchers and practitioners in development anthropology, migration studies, and international planning and policy.



Transnational Spaces on the Pacific Rim

By Xianming Chen

As do other mighty forces such as wars, nationalist aspirations, and the shifting courses of great rivers, globalization changes the world's borders by bending them out of shape and creating new transnational spaces. State political boundaries no longer draw the definitive line in people's lives they once did. Borders continue to contain self-described national populations and national activities, but the penetration of economic globalization via growing cross-border trade, investment, and resurgence of myriad regional ethnic groups is pushing and stretching the limits of borders into both interactive spaces and contested terrains. Indeed, new power centers with their own identities are springing out of once politically trivial and economically marginal landscapes. While the terrorist attacks of 2001 and the SARS outbreak of 2003 prompted states to tighten border controls, their efforts amount to only a temporary reversal of a powerful long-term trend toward more open borders and the interactive transnational spaces that openness fosters.



This innovative book examines the complexities of de-bordering and re-bordering through a structured comparison of seven transborder subregions along the western Pacific Rim and an extended comparative analysis of the U.S.-Mexico border and several European border regions. Xianming Chen offers a synthetic explanation for the complex and diverse processes and outcomes of economic growth, social transformation, infrastructure development, and urban landscapes in the new transnational spaces around the porous and mutated borders on the Pacific Rim and beyond.

Pacific Formations: Global Relations in Asian and Pacific Perspectives Series
Rowman & Littlefield Publishers

HIDDEN TREASURES

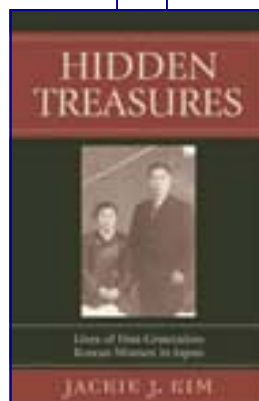
Lives of First-Generation Korean Women in Japan

By Jackie J. Kim

Introduction by Sonia Ryang

Rowman & Littlefield Publishers

Ten first-generation Korean women who migrated to Japan during Korea's colonial period tell their compelling stories in *Hidden Treasures*. Powerful narratives of migration, minority life, gender discrimination, and the often



difficult social relations between Korean immigrants and the Japanese are included, written in the women's own words.

During the colonial era, many Koreans came to Japan as migrant workers in search of a better life or were drafted as laborers. After 1945 they lost citizenship and were left to exist on the fringes of society. With fewer societal options available, women in particular were forced to transform and adapt. The women in this volume participated in tumultuous times in the modern history of Korea and Japan, involving physical, psychological, geographic, and cultural displacements. These women

transformed themselves in multiple ways: one from colonial subject to diasporic subject, another from a young and naive virgin bride to a self-made matriarch. Each transformation involved risk, determination, and pain as the women grappled with multilayered structures of gendered, colonial, ethnic, and socioeconomic relations of power. Many of these transformations, however, also entailed self-enhancement, fulfillment, accomplishment, and, at times, triumph and joy.

An introduction by leading researcher Sonia Ryang provides context for the very personal stories of these ten women. This unparalleled social history of Korean women in Japan will engage both students and general readers.

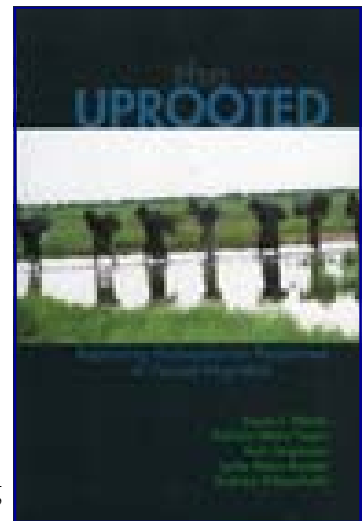
The Uprooted

Improving Humanitarian Responses to Forced Migration

By Susan F. Martin, Patricia Weiss Fagen, Kari Jorgensen, Andrew Schoenholtz, and Lisa Mann-Bondat

A Lexington Book

Rowman & Littlefield Publishers



By conservative estimates about 50 million migrants are currently living outside of their home communities, forced to flee to obtain some measure of safety and security. In addition to persecution, human rights violations, repression, conflict, and natural and human-made disasters, current causes of forced migration include environmental and development-induced factors. Today's migrants include the internally displaced, a category that has only recently entered the international lexicon. But the legal and institutional system created in the aftermath of World War II to address refugee movements is now proving inadequate to provide appropriate assistance and protection to the full range of forced migrants needing attention today.

The Uprooted is the first volume to methodically examine the progress and persistent shortcomings of the current humanitarian regime. The authors, all experts in the field of forced migration, describe the organizational, political, and conceptual shortcomings that are creating the gaps and inefficiencies of international and national agencies to reach entire categories of forced migrants. They make policy-based recommendations to improve international, regional, national, and local responses in areas including organization, security, funding, and durability of response. For all those working on behalf of the world's forced migrants, *The Uprooted* serves as a call to arms, emphasizing the urgent need to develop more comprehensive and cohesive strategies to address forced migration in its complexity.

Asian Americans:

Contemporary Trends and Issues, **Second Edition**

Edited By **Pyong Gap Min**
Pine Forge Press

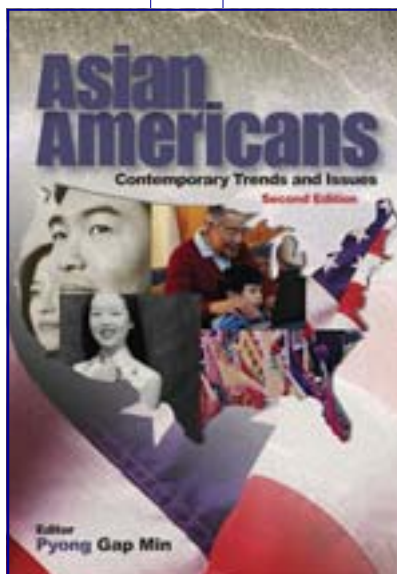
This book provides a comprehensive overview of Asian American experiences by covering Asian Americans both by major topics and by major groups. The Second Edition offers two new chapters treating Asian Americans as a whole, one focusing on Asian immigration patterns and the other examining Asian Americans' socioeconomic attainments systematically. It has also expanded the chapter on "Future Prospects of Asian Americans." Moreover, it has updated information using the 2000 U.S. Census and has addressed second-generation experiences in almost all chapters. Also, the topics new to the Second Edition include Asian Americans' experiences with globalization and transnationalism, their positioning toward black-white race relations, gender and domestic violence in Asian America, the effects of colonialism and imperialism in Asian countries on Asians' migration to and adjustments in the United States, the effects of 9/11 on South Asians, and neglected subgroups such as children of Asian-American interracial marriages and Asian adopted children.

Table of Contents and the Contributors

Chapter 1: Introduction by Pyong Gap Min
Chapter 2: Asian Immigration: History and Contemporary Trends by Pyong Gap Min
Chapter 3: Settlement Patterns and Diversity by Pyong Gap Min
Chapter 4: The Socioeconomic Attainments of Asian Americans by Arthur Sakamoto and Yu Xie
Chapter 5: Major Issues Related to Asian American Experiences by Pyong Gap Min
Chapter 6: Chinese Americans by Morrison Wong
Chapter 7: Japanese Americans by Daisuke Akiba
Chapter 8: Filipino Americans by Carl L. Bankston II

Chapter 9: South Asian Americans by Nazli Kibria
Chapter 10: Korean Americans by Pyong Gap Min
Chapter 11: Vietnamese, Laotian, and Cambodian Americans by Rubén Rumbaut
Chapter 12: Future Prospects of Asian Americans by Philip Yang
Photo Essays by Steven Gold

Praises for the Book



"The Second Edition of *Asian Americans*, edited by Pyong Gap Min, is the definitive text on the amazing growth, diversity, settlement, and socioeconomic attainments of Asian immigrants and their descendants in the United States. With chapters by the leading scholars in the field, up-to-date demographic data from the 2000 Census, and Steven Gold's photographic treasures, this volume will serve as an excellent introduction for undergraduate students in ethnic studies courses as well as a reference work for graduate students and specialists." Charles Hirschman, University of Washington

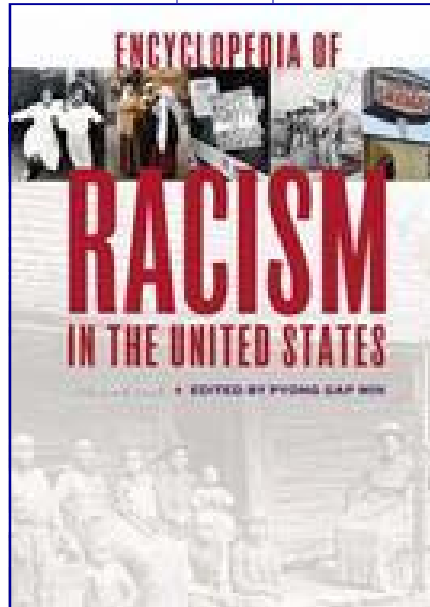
"In this new edition, *Asian Americans* remain the finest social scientific survey of the recent experiences of the diverse peoples who make up Asian America. Min and his contributing authors—every one a highly respected specialist—organize their materials both by major issues faced by all Asian Americans and by individual ethnic categories. The book is illustrated with telling photos and studied with informative tables and graphs. Min and his colleagues have written a textbook that students and teachers alike will prize for its clarity, its comprehensiveness, and the thinking it provokes." By Paul Spickard, the University of California, Santa Barbara

ENCYCLOPEDIA OF RACISM IN THE UNITED STATES

[THREE VOLUMES]

Edited by Pyong Gap Min
Greenwood Press

Racism has plagued the United States since its inception. The underside of American history is filled with the reality of racism--the decimation and removal of the Indians, slavery, Jim Crow, internment camps for Japanese Americans, the "crime" of driving while black, and the Patriot Act, to name some examples. This set of volumes covers the period from Colonial times until today and all the groups discriminated against at one time or another--Arabs and Muslims, who are the most recent targets, blacks, Asians, the indigenous, Latinos, European immigrants, and Jews. It is the first to explore the magnitude of the explosive issue and does so in a non-inflammatory manner.



More than 450 essay entries present key concepts, theories, organizations, movements, incidents, forums, texts, individuals, and governmental measures related to racism. The wide range of entries will facilitate cross-disciplinary reading and research for instructors/scholars, high school/college students, and the general reader. As an authoritative ready-reference, it will be crucial for understanding of the minority groups and their experiences with the dominant group in the United States. Most entries contain suggestions for further reading. A timeline, photos, and a host of primary documents complement the entries.

"The civil rights movement, culminating in the passage of landmark civil rights legislation in 1964 and 1965, set into motion a literal revolution of ideas. The result was a tremendous outpouring of research and writing that transformed how we think about race and racism. This is why the *Encyclopedia of Racism in the United States* is such a timely contribution. For scholars and students alike, it provides a one-stop reference to the vast canon of race scholarship. More than a compendium of knowledge, it also reflects the theoretical developments and critical thinking that are the hallmarks of race scholarship during the post-Civil Rights Era."

Stephen Steinberg

Professor at Queens College and the Graduate Center of the City University of New York and the Author of *Turning Back: The Retreat from Racial Justice in American Thought and Policy* (1994)

**International
Migration
SECTION OFFICERS**

CHAIR

Sara Curran

Princeton University

CHAIR ELECT

Peggy Levitt

Wellesley College

PAST CHAIR

Ewa Morawska

University of Essex

SECRETARY TREASURER

Peter Kivisto

Augustana College

COUNCIL

Pierrette Hondagneu-Sotelo

University of Southern California

Jennifer Lee

University of California, Irvine

Luis Eduardo Guarnizo

University of California, Davis

Cecilia Menjivar

Arizona State University

Nancy Foner

Hunter College-CUNY

STUDENT REPRESENTATIVE

Stephanie J. Nawyn

University of Southern California

NEWSLETTER EDITOR

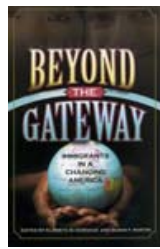
Cynthia Feliciano

University of California, Irvine

ASSOCIATE EDITOR

Sabeen Sandhu

University of California, Irvine



Beyond the Gateway: *Immigrants in a Changing America*

Edited by Elzbieta M. Gozdziaik & Susan F. Martin

A Lexington Book (Rowan and Littlefield Press)

A small but growing number of immigrants today are moving into new settlement areas, such as Winchester, Va., Greensboro, N.C., and Salt Lake City, Utah, that lack a tradition of accepting newcomers. Just as the process is difficult and distressing for the immigrants, it is likewise a significant cause of stress for the regions in which they settle. Long homogeneous communities experience overnight changes in their populations and in the demands placed on schools, housing, law enforcement, social services, and other aspects of infrastructure. Institutions have not been well prepared to cope. Local governments have not had any significant experience with newcomers and nongovernmental organizations have been overburdened or simply nonexistent.

There has been a substantial amount of discussion about these new settlement areas during the past decade, but relatively little systematic examination of the effects of immigration or the policy and programmatic responses to it. *Beyond the Gateway* is the first effort to bridge the gaps in communication not only between the immigrants and the institutions with which they interact, but also among diverse communities across the United States dealing with the same stresses but ignorant of each others' responses, whether successes or failures.

World on the Move welcomes your submissions.

Please send electronic submission to Cynthia Feliciano, Newsletter Editor, at felician@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

