FROM THE CHAIR’S DESK:

New Thinking on Assimilation

Victor Nee
Cornell University

The idea of assimilation is experiencing a discernible revival as a core concept among scholars of contemporary
immigration. It was not long ago that the idea appeared to be on the way out as a legitimate social science concept. The influence of the Civil Rights Movement on scholarship has produced a laundry list of criticism that has resulted in understandable skepticism about whether assimilation has utility for the study of racial minorities. First, the concept of assimilation was criticized for assuming the legitimacy of a social order that stratified groups according to standards of appearance and appropriate behavior which placed nonwhites outside of the American mainstream— that is, according to the criterion that the darker the skin color the more inassimilable the group. Second, assimilation seemed to posit a teleological view of immigrant adaptation that conceived of adaptation as a straight line proceeding from the initial point of contact with the host society to eventual assimilation, a view which, given the first condition of acceptable skin color, seemed to stack the deck of cards against descendants of non-European immigrants. Despite such searing rebuke, assimilation has made a comeback in recent years. Why? Because more than three decades of sustained high volume immigration has compelled social scientists to return to many of the same questions centering on the outcome of immigrant adaptation that gave rise to the earlier social science research on assimilation.

But is assimilation as a conceptual framework up to the challenge? The answer to this question depends on whether an alternative conceptual approach provides a better ensemble of analytic tools and measurable concepts to do the job, not only in metering the progress of contemporary immigrants and their second generation, but in the all-important comparison with the experience of the descendants of the mid-19th to early 20th century mass immigration from Europe and Asia. Modern social science is an intellectual project that organizes empirical understanding of the social world on the foundation of comparative analysis. We have seen vigorous and promising attempts at formulating an alternative framework, including important studies by Robert Blauner and Alejandro Portes and associates; but none of these conceptual approaches have yet to provide a general comparative framework with measurable concepts and assessable data that are sufficiently compelling to lead scholars to reject decisively the rich and cumulative cross-disciplinary literature organized around the concept of assimilation. One comparative advantage of the assimilation approach is the remarkable consensus that exists among scholars, despite their differing viewpoints, about the measurement of empirical concepts, which readily lend themselves to cross-group comparisons with the use of public-use data sets. A quick review of the recent work by economists and sociologists on contemporary immigration reveals wide usage of standard analytic tools and empirical concepts. Multivariate analysis of earnings is used to study economic assimilation, educational and occupational attainment is used to study socioeconomic assimilation, English proficiency to study language assimilation, the Index of Dissimilarity to measure residential assimilation, the analysis of ancestry data on parents to study intermarriage, and network analysis to study the development of cross-cutting ties between ethnic groups. These analytic tools represent significant advances over the operational concepts offered by Milton Gordon in his canonical study.

I am not suggesting here that the effort to come up with an alternative conceptual framework should be abandoned and we return to the assimilation approach in its pristine form as it was formulated in the past. First, the literature on immigrant adaptation has been enriched since that time by conceptual innovations such as Edna Bonacich’s application of the middleman minority ideal type in modeling the three-way interactions between ethnic economy, ethnic solidarity and societal hostility. Second, if assimilation is to be useful as a conceptual framework for understanding non-European immigrant adaptation, there must be serious rethinking of the idea of assimilation. It is important to note that assimilation as a concept is not static and unchanging. Instead its definition and specifications have steadily evolved as American society has changed in its 200-year experience of mass immigration. We see this in the evolution of the idea from its early emphasis on Anglo-conformity to a model of cultural pluralism and the melting pot, developed at a time when assimilation’s central problem was to study the adaptation of the descendants of southern and eastern European mass immigration. It was Nathan Glazer and Daniel Moynihan’s Beyond the Melting Pot that first pointed to the need for rethinking assimilation in order to extend the concept to include the experiences of African Americans and immigrant minorities. As exemplified in the Handbook of International Migration, this rethinking is being extended by Richard Alba and myself, and debated vigorously by scholars of contemporary immigration. From Portes’ conception of “segmented assimilation” to our own early effort at reformulation, the debate is largely within the conceptual tent that originated in the seminal writings of Robert Park. This is in my view a healthy development. For a discipline that builds on cumulative advances in scholarship must also build, as Robert K. Merton opined, on the shoulders of its giants.

The reformulation of the assimilation approach requires the recognition that as American society becomes more diverse, so does the mainstream that assimilates to itself new ethnic groups from every region of the world. This in turn paves the way for path dependent change in which
cumulative causation gives rise to self-reinforcing processes, which in turn change the constitution of American civil society. The growing diversity of contemporary society is transforming every institution in America, from public schools to universities and the workplace. Consequently, we are today observers of yet another watershed period in American social history; one which has the potential for transformative change leading to either greater inclusiveness or increased fragmentation.

I remain confident that rethinking assimilation in light of the new diversity in American society will yield fruitful results through the discovery and specification of the repertoire of mechanisms that both segregate and assimilate immigrants and their descendants. Until its causal mechanisms are specified, assimilation remains a conceptual framework rather than a theory or explanation of why individuals and groups assimilate (or not).

BUILDING STUDENT MEMBERSHIP AND INVOLVEMENT

Irene Bloemraad
Harvard University

Sections need students and students need sections. Section officers often entreat members to sign up students to retain or achieve section status. The ASA tells students that sections are valuable for finding people with similar interests, for networking and to stay current in the field.

Yet, many students find little benefit from being in a section. Section planning rarely includes explicit discussions on how to encourage student involvement. Students don’t understand what sections do and aren’t sure the extra dollars section membership require are worth it.

Here I’d like to suggest why active student participation in the international migration section is important and propose some ways to foster this involvement. As this year’s student representative for the IM section, I encourage all members—whether students or not—to contact me with their ideas on how to do this successfully.

Why Students are Important to the Section

In January 2000 the ASA Council approved a new budget allocation formula for sections. Each section receives a base amount plus $2/member. While the member allocation applies across the board, sections falling below 300 members will incur a significant penalty on their base budget allocation.

Next year, sections with 300 or more members will receive a $1000 base amount. Those with 250 members get $833 while those with 150 only receive $500. In 2002 sections with 250 members can expect a base amount of $500; those with 150 will get nothing except the member allocation.

Obviously, without a full base budget, it is almost impossible to have a newsletter, pay for award plaques or have a reception at the annual meeting. The International Migration section has usually managed to surpass the magic 300 level, but many years it has been tight.

How do we maintain a robust membership? ASA staff report that 90% of faculty remain members of the same section year after year. Regular members can be counted on to stay with the section. In contrast, 70% of students change their section membership each year. This August, students accounted for a third of the IM section’s membership. Retaining these students and attracting new ones are essential for crossing the 300-member threshold.

Beyond membership numbers, other clear benefits arise from active student involvement. Students are often doing innovative new work they are eager to share with others. Sections allow regular members to meet with future colleagues and build relationships and partnerships that could last for years. Finally, involved students are probably more likely stay involved later in their careers, serving as section officers or committee members.

Why Sections are Important to Students

In talking with my peers, it seems clear that students might ‘try out’ a section that seems close to their interests, but if they don’t feel the section does much for them, they won’t renew section membership. They’ll try another section or just opt-out of sections all together.

For many students, the ASA meetings are intimidating and even alienating. So much is going on, you know almost nobody, and no one seems interested in you or your work. You are somewhere on the path from student to professional sociologist, but still finding your way. ASA officials are right: sections are a great answer to many of these problems. They bring together smaller groups of people who have similar interests so you have a much better chance of meeting someone with whom you can exchange ideas. You can learn from those established in the field, but at the same time share your original research. Sections help make the annual meetings manageable, and their work during the year (if it is an active section), contributes to the feeling that you are part of a vibrant intellectual community.
How to Foster Student Involvement
Here are some ideas for retaining and expanding the student membership by showing students how sections can help them:
I. provide regular information on international migration fellowships and post-docs;
II. provide regular information on non-academic jobs related to international migration for those seeking employment outside academia;
III. organize a mini-conference just before or after the annual meeting to bring together established scholars and graduate students in a workshop format.

The first two suggestions appear manageable and easy. This information could be published in the newsletter, but risks being out of date since the newsletter only comes out twice a year. Posting this information on the website is a better option, though students would need to regularly check the site.

The ideal means of dissemination would be via email, either through the ASA-provided IM listserv, which goes to all section members, or to a special list tailored to students. In order to work, section members would need to regularly forward items of interest to the web master or person in charge of the email list. The idea of a mini-conference entails much more work, but the pay-off appears much greater, for student and regular members of the section. Other groups, such as the collective behavior section, have had great success with these events in the past.

Your Feedback is Needed!
I’d be happy to set up an information dissemination service via email and help organize a mini conference. First, however, I’d like to get some feedback. Do all section members wish to receive fellowship and job information (e.g. to pass on to your students), or do you have too much mailbox clutter and prefer a separate student list? Who is interested in helping to organize a mini-conference, if not for the 2001 meetings, for the year after? Any other suggestions and ideas? Please email—
I’d love to hear from you! bloemr@wjh.harvard.edu

MINUTES TAKEN AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ASA SECTION ON INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION – TUESDAY AUGUST 12, 2000 IN WASHINGTON DC AT 1:30 PM

Chair Charles Hirschman called the meeting to order. He welcomed the membership; approximately 40 members were in attendance. He presented the agenda for the meeting which proceeded as follows.

New Officers
The chair welcomed the new section officers: Victor Nee, incoming chair; Ivan Light, chair-elect (2002); Kristin Espinosa, Secretary Treasurer; Luis Falcon, Council; Karen Woodrow-Lafield, Council; Irene Bloemraad, student representative. He thanked the outgoing section officers for their service.

2000 Program
Chair Hirschman reported that the Section’s sessions were well attended. Next year’s sessions are in the planning process and in-coming chair Nee is soliciting suggestions from the membership.

Reception
The Section’s reception was held on Monday, August 14 at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, beginning at 5:30 pm. Chair Hirschman thanked Audrey Singer for arranging the reception at the Carnegie Endowment and encouraged all to attend.

Reports of the 1999-2000 Committees
Chair Hirschman acknowledged the Program Committee (which he chaired for the 2000 meetings: Luin Goldring, Luis Falcon, Audrey Singer).

He then acknowledged the Nominations Committee, which consisted of Philip Kasinitz (Chair), Mary Kritz and Pyong Gap Min. It was suggested at last year’s meeting that the outgoing Council members serve on the Nominations Committee. It was also suggested that this practice be instituted as a “customary practice” in lieu of changing the by-laws.

The Thomas-Znaniecki Award Committee consisted of Mary Waters (Chair), Calvin Goldschieder and Monica Boyd. Standing in for Mary Waters, Victor Nee announced the winner and two honorable mentions. The actual awards were presented at the reception. The winner is the Handbook of International Migration: The American Experience, edited by Philip Kasinitz, Josh DeWind, and Charles Hirschman and published by Russell Sage. Guests and Aliens by Saskia Sassen, published by the New Press and Warmth of the Welcome: the Social Causes of Economic Success for Immigrants in Different Nations and Cities by Jeffrey Reitz, published by Westview, both received honorable mention.

The Committee for the Distinguished Career Award consisted of: Charles Hirschman (chair), Philip Kasinitz (past chair), Victor Nee (chair elect), Gordon DeJong, Vilma Ortiz, Audrey Singer, Peggy Levitt and Mehdi
Bozorgmehr. Hirschman congratulated the winner, Ivan Light. He will be awarded his plaque at Monday’s reception.

The Outstanding Student Paper Award was announced by committee member Elizabeth Clifford (Peggy Levitt was chair and Philip Yang was the third committee member). The winner is John Fox of UCLA. Two honorable mentions were also announced: Susan England and David Bartram.

2000-2001 Committees to be appointed
The Program Committee. As mentioned at the beginning of the meeting, Victor Nee is the chair of the Program Committee and is soliciting recommendations for the Section’s sessions. The deadline is September 15, 2000.

The Nominations Committee. Charlie Hirschman is the outgoing chair of the Nominations Committee. In an earlier Council meeting, Gordon DeJong presented a proposal for selecting the Nominations Committee. He was invited to present the proposal to the Section members. DeJong explained that the current by-laws state that it is the responsibility of the Chair to appoint members of the Nominations Committee. DeJong proposed that the Committee consist of four persons: the outgoing chair, the two outgoing committee members and the outgoing chair of the Nominations Committee. A member of the Section raised the point that the Nominations Committee should be a way to draw new members into the Section. The issue will be put to the membership, in a statement that presents both the pros and cons. A mail ballot will be conducted during the next election cycle to determine whether the by-laws should be amended.

New Business
Hirschman raised the issue of joint sessions with other sections such as the Population Section as both a way to get exposure with ASA members who may not attend an IM Section session and a way to increase the number of sessions on the program.

Hirschman raised a point made by Mary Kritz about the nomination process for the Thomas-Znaniecki Award. Kritz is a former chair of the Committee and she found that the method currently in place—putting out a call for nominations—yielded few nominations. She resorted to contacting publishers for their nominations which yielded far more nominations and also served the practicalities of the publishers sending books directly to the committee members. She also raised the issue of whether edited books should be included in the pool of eligible books.

Section membership was the next point of discussion. Chair Hirschman stated that the crisis of low membership had passed and that membership continues to hover around the 300-person level which is the number needed to maintain the Section. However, he noted that keeping membership up is a continuous effort and that recruitment of new members should continue. He suggested the Section send mailings out to other ASA sections for further recruitment.

From the Floor
Michael White suggested joint activities with other sections such as joint sessions or receptions might boost membership. Charles Hirschman mentioned the possibility of relying on a publisher to co-sponsor a reception at the 2001 meetings in Anaheim, just as the University of California Press did in the past. Ivan Light suggested a UCLA sponsored event at UCLA or alternatively, an event off-site in an immigrant neighborhood. Silvia Pedraza, who is chair-elect of the Latino/a Section suggested a co-sponsored reception since the sections meet on consecutive days next year.

SECRETARY-TREASURER’S REPORT
In this year’s finance and budget report, I focus on four major themes: 1) the section’s current financial status, 2) preliminary budget for 2001, 3) Section membership, and 4) other issues.

Current Financial Status.
The section remains within budget. We have just paid the production and distribution costs associated with the spring newsletter and miscellaneous costs associated with WWW home page maintenance and purchase of awards. We were unable to underwrite the total cost of a reception at the annual meetings here in Washington DC, but through the good efforts of Audrey Singer, we have arranged to host a reception at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. Options being considered to enable the holding of receptions at subsequent ASA meetings include combining with other sections and/or hosting the reception away from the official hotel conference site.

2001 Draft Budget.
The 2000 draft budget will be finalized and submitted with our section’s annual report to ASA by 10/15/2000. As usual, the major items of expenditure will be costs associated with the production and distribution of our bi-annual newsletter, ASA reception costs, and awards and miscellaneous costs.

Membership Issues.
As of 7/17/00 our section membership totaled 297, a decrease from the 310 members reported on 9/30/99. A
section membership of 300 is required by ASA. This is a serious issue and as treasurer-secretary I exhort all members present to lobby colleagues, students, and other relevant constituencies in a concerted attempt to maintain our membership above the critical 300 level. Student members make up about 30% of our section and regular members about 60%. Our international membership has remained fairly constant at about 9% of total section membership.

Other Issues.
I wish to thank Dr. Steve Gold for his truly outstanding work in producing what has been acknowledged as one of the best section newsletters of all sections. Our newsletter (A World on the Move) is now available on the WWW in easy-to-access HTML format. I also thank Tom Kuecker for his excellent work in creating, monitoring, and maintaining our WWW home page. At its annual meeting, Section Council has raised a number of suggestions to enhance the value and viability of the web site. I would like to raise the issue that council considers the possibility of appointing the outgoing secretary/treasurer to oversee the section's web page for a three year period. Current modifications being made to the web site include: threaded discussion groups, making related course syllabi available, and creating an extensive set of links to related sites.

Finally, my three-year period as secretary/treasurer ended on 8/31/00. I wish to thank all my colleagues and fellow council members who made the job of secretary treasurer straightforward and enjoyable. I would like to most warmly congratulate Kristin Espinosa on her election as the in-coming secretary/treasurer and to extend to her very good wishes for the next three years. Respectfully Submitted, Brendan Mullan.

HANDBOOK OF INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION WINS THOMAS AND ZNANIECKI BOOK AWARD

Comments by Mary C. Waters (Committee Chair); other members Monica Boyd and Calvin Goldscheider. The winner of this year’s Thomas and Znaniecki Award for the best book in International Migration is the Handbook of International Migration, edited by Charles Hirschman, Philip Kasinitz and Josh DeWind. The committee felt that this book was a stunning collection of outstanding essays. It is the kind of book that comes along once in a generation. It consists of essays on all aspects of international migration to the United States, from the theoretical to policy issues. We believe that no one who studies immigration in the United States can do so now without the collection of essays in this book. We congratulate the editors on the fine work they did to bring

these authors together and on their essays which cement the individual pieces together into a coherent whole. We also awarded honorable mention to two other books which we believe deserved particular notice by the members of the section and the discipline in general. They are Saskia Sassen’s Guests and Aliens, and Jeffrey Reitz’s The Warmth of the Welcome. Sassen's book is a comparative historical study of migration in Europe that contains very important theoretical insights for contemporary immigration policy. Reitz’s book is an exhaustive comparison of the experiences of immigrant incorporation in Australia, the United States and Canada. It is an empirically rich, rigorous argument about the effects or lack thereof of immigration policy on the actual experiences of immigrants over time. We extend our congratulations to these two authors as well.

JON FOX WINS STUDENT PAPER AWARD

Milton Vickerman

The student paper award winner was Jon Fox, UCLA, for his paper entitled, "Identity Formation in Migration: The Case of Transylvanian Hungarian Guest Workers." Fox's paper charts some new water by examining the foreignness and identity formation of Transylvanian Hungarian guest workers from Romania in their motherland, Hungary. It demonstrates the complex nexus among migration, national identity, nation, and nationalism. The paper is cogently argued, well-researched, nicely-written, and entailed a significant amount of theoretical and field work. Fox has produced an insightful and compelling analysis."

Two students also received Honorable Mention: Sarah England, UC Davis: "Negotiating Race and Place in the Garifuna Diaspora: Identity Formation and Transnational Grassroots Politics in New York and Honduras," published in Identities (1999). "England's paper is a significant addition to the emerging literature on transnational migration studies. Based on her extensive ethnographic research, England analyzes the identity formation and transnational politics of the Garifuna in New York City and Honduras. She shows the intricate relationships among transmigration, race, ethnicity, nation, nationalism, and citizenship."

David Bartram, Colorado College: "Japan and Labor Migration: Theoretical and Methodological Implications of Negative Cases," published in International Migration Review, Spring 2000. "Bartram's paper is astute in that it emphasizes the importance of studying 'negative cases' of labor migration. He makes his point using data of Japan in the late 1960s and 1970s. His point, which is very well-
argued, is that sociologists need to ask why some countries that migration theory might predict would have immigration, have very little. His paper makes an important contribution to the field of immigration.”

Distinguished Career Award Received by Ivan Light

Professor Ivan Light was given the 2000 Distinguished Career Award of the Section on International Migration on August 14, 2000 at the Section’s annual reception held at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace during the meetings of the American Sociological Association in Washington, D.C. The Distinguished Career Award is given biannually in recognition of a lifetime of distinguished scholarship in the fields of international migration and immigration. The selection of the recipient of the award is made by the elected officers and Council members of the Section. In making the award, Charles Hirschman, Section Chair, reviewed the highlights of Professor Light’s distinguished career.

Ivan Light received his BA in History from Harvard in 1963 and his Ph.D. in Sociology from the University of California at Berkeley in 1969. He has taught at UCLA since 1968. He is the author of four books, Ethnic Enterprise in America (1972), Immigrant Entrepreneurs: Koreans in Los Angeles (with Edna Bonacich, 1988), Race, Ethnicity, and Entrepreneurship in Urban America (with Carolyn Rosenstein, 1995) and Ethnic Economies (with Steven Gold, 2000), two edited books, and more than 60 journal articles and book chapters. Light's scholarship is remarkable for the originality of his ideas and hypotheses, his use of diverse sources of data from historical records, newspapers, interviews, and surveys, and a writing style that is clear, logical, and direct. The work of every researcher, teacher, and student in the field of international migration and immigration has been enriched and enlightened by Ivan Light's bold and brilliant scholarship.

Ivan Light was nominated by Section members Steven Gold and Roger Waldinger. Hirschman read the following excerpt from the letter by Roger Waldinger: "With the publication of Ethnic Enterprise in America, Ivan Light created a new research field in one fell swoop. Light sought to explain the historically low level of business activity among black Americans, an issue that had already attracted attention from prominent scholars ....... but Light's book gave the subject its first, and in some ways, most definitive treatment. Light's was an ingenious comparison of African Americans ...... with other visibly identifiable immigrant minorities – Japanese, Chinese, and West Indians..... Almost thirty years after its publication, Ethnic Enterprise remains an essential work in a now vibrant, greatly expanded field.”

In addition to his distinguished scholarship, Ivan Light is regarded a generous, warm-hearted person who encourages and mentors his students and colleagues. The Distinguished Career Award to Ivan Light is a well deserved honor to a colleague whose lifetime accomplishments are a model for all sociologists.

Thomas and Znaniecki Award to be Given in 2001 for Outstanding Book

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 Section on International Migration invites nominations for the 2001 Thomas and Znaniecki award for the best book on International Migration published in 2000 or 1999. Any ASA member may nominate a book, as can publishers. Self-nominations are welcome. In addition to the name of the authors and the title of the book, please include the name of the publisher and the publication date. Nominations will be accepted until April 1, 2001, but will be welcome (and much appreciated) earlier. ALL SECTION MEMBERS ARE URGED TO SUBMIT THEIR NOMINATIONS OF WHAT THEY CONSIDER TO HAVE BEEN THE MOST OUTSTANDING BOOK[S] IN THE FIELD PUBLISHED IN 1999 OR 2000.

Send nominations to Philip Kasinitz, Visiting Scholar, The Russell Sage Foundation, 112 East 64th Street, New York, NY 10021 or to Kasinitz@rsage.org .

Call for Nominations for the 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 1999, 2000 and the spring of 2001 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 both Sharon Lee and Mehdi Bozorgmehr by May 1, 2001.

Sharon M. Lee, Chair
Professor
Department of Sociology
P.O. BOX 751
Portland State University
Portland, OR 97207
e-mail: les@pdx.edu

Mehdi Bozorgmehr
Department of Sociology
City College of New York-CUNY
Convent Avenue at 138th Street
New York, NY 10031.
e-mail: mmbcc@cunyvm.cuny.edu

CALL FOR NOMINATIONS FOR DISTINGUISHED CAREER AWARD FROM THE SECTION ON INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION

The Section on International Migration invites nominations for the 2001 Distinguished Career Award. The award, which is given biannually, recognizes a lifetime 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, 2001 to:
Charles Hirschman
Department of Sociology, Box 353340
University of Washington
Seattle, WA 98198-3340

You are invited to submit papers to be presented during the 2001 ASA meeting. The Section program will consist of two regular sessions and a roundtable session. Please submit papers to the organizer by January 10, 2001.

1. "New Frontiers of Research in International Migration"
Organizer: Roger Waldinger
Department of Sociology
University of California
Los Angeles, CA 90095-1551
Telephone: 310-825-3532
Email: waldinge@soc.ucla.edu

2. "Conceptual and Theoretical Innovation in Studies of Immigration" (Co-sponsored with the Population Section)
Organizer: Sara R. Curran
Department of Sociology
Princeton University
2N1 Green Hall
Princeton NJ 08544
Telephone: 609-258-6487
Email: curran@princeton.edu

International Migration Roundtables
Round Table, open paper session
Organizer: Steven J. Gold
Department of Sociology
Michigan State University
316 Berkey Hall
East Lansing, MI 48824-1111
Telephone: 517-355-6640
Email: gold@msu.edu

ANNOUNCEMENTS

MIGRATION RELATED SESSIONS AT THE 2001 ASA MEETING IN ANAHEIM, CALIFORNIA
Submission deadline: January 10, 2001

Globalization and Citizenship. David Jacobson,
Department of Sociology, Arizona State University,
Tempe, AZ 85287-2101; (480) 965-2640;
david.jacobson@asu.edu

Immigrants, Second Generation. Suzanne Model, 28
Buttonwood Drive, Dix Hills, NY 11746; (413) 545-5975;
model@sadri.umass.edu
Immigration. Vilma Ortiz, Department of Sociology, University of California at Los Angeles, 405 Hilgard Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90095-1551; (310) 206-5218; vilma@soc.ucla.edu

CALL FOR APPLICATIONS, 2001-02
THE ACADEMY OF MIGRATION STUDIES
at the CENTER FOR COMPARATIVE IMMIGRATION STUDIES, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO

The Center for Comparative Immigration Studies (CCIS) at the University of California-San Diego invites applications from undergraduates and graduate students for its newly established Academy of Migration Studies, which will train students to collect and analyze data from recent and prospective migrants to the United States. Academy Scholars will also increase their knowledge of the multidisciplinary literature on international labor migration and refugee flows and the impacts of these population movements on sending and receiving countries. The program will be directed and taught by Wayne Cornelius (Gildred Professor of Political Science and International Relations and Director, CCIS), who has conducted numerous field studies of Mexican migration to the United States, North African migration to Spain, and Pacific Rim migration to Japan over a 25-year period, and Takeyuki Tsuda (Ph.D., anthropology, UC-Berkeley; Associate Director, CCIS), who has done extensive fieldwork on international migration between Brazil and Japan. The Academy of Migration Studies is made possible by grants from the University of California and the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation.

The Course of Study
Approximately 18 students will be admitted to the Academy for the 2001-02 academic year. They will be in residence at UCSD for 2-3 quarters (Fall and Winter Quarter residency is required; Spring Quarter is optional). In the Fall Quarter, Academy Scholars will take a course on field research methods for migration studies, taught by CCIS academic staff, in which they will learn interviewing techniques, ethnographic and survey research methods, and basic fieldwork practices. Also during the Fall Quarter, they will take at least one substantive course on international migration or immigration policy, which can be chosen from a wide range of course offerings in the social sciences and humanities at UCSD. Students who do not have native-speaker-level fluency in Spanish will be encouraged to take an additional Spanish conversation course in Fall Quarter. In Winter Quarter, Academy Scholars will participate in a fieldwork practicum, which will include visits to migrant worker settlements in San Diego County and 2-3 weeks of intensive, faculty-supervised team field research in a rural Mexican community having a high rate of emigration to the United States. During the Spring Quarter, either at UCSD or their home campus, Academy Scholars will analyze the data they have collected in Mexico and write a section of a report based on the field research. This collectively-authored report will be published by CCIS.

Both UCSD and non-UCSD students will be able to continue their regular program of study while fulfilling the requirements for the Academy of Migration Studies. Non-UCSD students will be enrolled at UCSD through the University of California Inter-campus Visitor Program. Credit for all course work and grades received at UCSD will be fully transferable to their home institutions. Non-UCSD undergraduates will be affiliated with UCSD’s Eleanor Roosevelt College, with access to its academic advising services and international affairs programs.

Who Is Eligible?
Applications may be submitted by upper-division undergraduates majoring in the social sciences or humanities at all UC campuses, as well as graduate students who need field research training for their M.A. thesis or Ph.D. dissertation on a migration topic. The Academy is ideal for undergraduates planning to write senior honors theses on migration or preparing for graduate school, and for graduate students contemplating thesis projects in the field of international migration.

Requirements and Application Procedure
Applicants must have strong overall academic records, a well-defined interest in immigration studies, and conversational fluency in Spanish (a minimum of 6 quarters -- two academic years -- of Spanish languages classes or equivalent fluency, certified by a UC language instructor, is required).

Non-UCSD students can apply financial aid from their home campus to study at UCSD. Supplemental financial assistance may be available to subsidize significant discrepancies in housing costs between the home campus and UCSD (please indicate in your personal statement whether such assistance would be needed). CCIS will cover all additional living expenses and travel expenses incurred during the field research practicum in Mexico.

There is no application form. Applicants should send (1) a resume; (2) a detailed statement of interest, explaining specifically how participation in the Academy of Migration Studies will advance your intellectual interests and career goals; (3) three letters of recommendation from the faculty members with whom you have worked most closely; (4) a writing sample; (5) an official academic transcript to:
Ms. Carmen Rodríguez, Executive Assistant to the Director, Center for Comparative Immigration Studies, University of California-San Diego
9500 Gilman Road, La Jolla, Calif. 92093-0510
Tel.: (858) 822-4447; Fax: (858) 822-4432

All materials must be received by February 1, 2001. Semi-finalists from the UCSD, UC-Irvine, UC-Riverside, and UCLA campuses will be interviewed in person by CCIS staff at UCSD. Those from other UC campuses will be interviewed by telephone. Notification of admission will be made by February 28, 2001.

Further Information
For further information about the Center for Comparative Immigration Studies, please visit our website <<http://www.ccis-ucsd.org/>www.ccis-ucsd.org>. Questions about the Academy of Migration Studies should be directed to: Dr. Takeyuki (“Gaku”) Tsuda, Associate Director, Center for Comparative Immigration Studies (tel.: 858-822-0526, e-mail: <ttsuda@weber.ucsd.edu>).

SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS FOR 2001-2002

The International Migration Program of the Social Science Research Council announces a competition for fellowships to research international migration to the United States during 2001-2002.

The goal is to foster innovative research that will advance theoretical and interdisciplinary understandings of a wide range of subjects including, but not limited to, the causes, processes, and patterns of migration and refugee flight; economic, political, social and cultural outcomes of immigrant and refugee settlement; and the transformative impact of migration on both immigrants, refugees, and native-born Americans. Applicants are strongly encouraged to develop the theoretical implications of their research by adopting comparative area, group, and/or historical perspectives.

Fellowships are available to support twelve months of dissertation or postdoctoral research and a summer dissertation workshop for students from minority backgrounds to develop research topics, methods, and proposals.

Deadline for submitting applications: February 1, 2001. For information regarding eligibility requirements & application forms contact:

International Migration Program
Social Science Research Council
810 Seventh Avenue
New York, NY 10019 USA
Email: migration@ssrc.org web: http://www.ssrc.org

THE IMMIGRATION AND ETHNIC HISTORY SOCIETY OFFERS THE FOLLOWING PRIZES.

GEORGE E. POZZETTA DISSERTATION RESEARCH AWARD. One award given annually. Provides a grant of $750.00 for dissertation research in immigration history. The grant and a certificate are awarded during the society’s annual dinner meeting. Eligible are Ph.D. candidates who have passed their qualifying exam by December 1 preceding each grant year, and whose theses concern American immigration, emigration, or ethnic history. Deadline for applications is December 15.

CARLTON QUALEY MEMORIAL ARTICLE AWARD. One award biannually to recognize the best article published in the society’s quarterly publication, the Journal of American Ethnic History. A monetary prize of $200.00 and a certificate are awarded during the society’s annual dinner meeting.

THEODORE SALOUTOS MEMORIAL BOOK AWARD IN IMMIGRATION HISTORY. One award given annually to recognize the monograph judged best on any aspect of the immigration history of the United States. To be eligible for the prize, which is awarded at the society’s annual dinner, a book must be copyrighted the year of the prize, must be based on substantial primary research, and must offer a scholarly interpretation of sources. Collected works, edited volumes, reprints, or memoirs are not eligible. A monograph may be nominated by its author, the publisher, a member of the prize committee, or a member of the Immigration and Ethnic History Society.

For more information, contact IEHS Secretary Marian L. Smith, 425 I Street NW, Room 1100, Washington, DC 20536, Marian.L.Smith@usdoj.gov

WORKSHOP ON ‘ASIAN IMMIGRANTS AND ENTREPRENEURS IN THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY’ to be held in Nijmegen, the Netherlands, on Thursday May 11 and Friday May 12, 2001.

The general objective of the meeting is to take stock of the current knowledge pertaining to recent South and East Asian migrant communities in the European Union. The extent to which Asian immigrant communities gain access to various segments of the labor markets and attain a certain measure of socio-economic incorporation within the countries of arrival will be reviewed. Factors fostering and sustaining their processes are to be evaluated. A particular focus will be on immigrant entrepreneurs, gender and economic strategies including
the mobilization of transnational social and business networks.

The organizers invite contributions on:

- methodological and theoretical approaches to Asian migration
- the geographical dispersal and labor market participation if Asian immigrants
- Asian immigrant entrepreneurs, business strategies and the organization of immigrant enterprises - intra-group and transnational (business) networks
- state and local policies having an impact on the formal and informal labor market - gendered migration strategies

Abstracts of papers should be submitted before the end of December 2000; the deadline for submission of the papers is April 15, 2001.

For further information send an email to:
Dr Ton van Naerssen, t.vannaerssen@bw.kun.nl
Dr Felicitas Hillman, felicitas.hillman@freenet.de
Dr Ernst Spaan, spaan@nidi.nl

CALL FOR PAPERS: A Question of Conscience: Making a Better Life for All Children

The Human Rights Committee at the University of Dayton is organizing a major, inter-disciplinary conference on the Rights of the Child, in order to:

• Assess progress made toward the implementation of the recommendations contained in the Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children.
• Address the most urgent challenges to the survival, protection and development of children.
• Recommend strategies for the more active collaboration between United Nations agencies and Non-governmental organizations.
• Debate the merits of the United States’ ratification of the Convention on the Rights of the Child.
• The Human Rights Committee invites papers on one of the following topics:
  • Children and armed conflict, the murder of street children, children living in poverty, the juvenile justice system, access to education and healthcare, economic and sexual exploitation, the United Nations and regional systems of protection, NGOs and the promotion of children’s rights, and the United States and the Convention on the Rights of the Child.

Papers may reflect the perspectives of the Social Sciences, the Humanities, Law, Theology, and Philosophy. The Representatives of non-governmental organizations are also encouraged to submit paper proposals. Those chosen to present papers will be provided domestic airfare, hotel and meals, and a modest honorarium. Papers must be original, not published or committed elsewhere, and will become the intellectual property of the Human Rights Committee for publication in an edited volume.

For submissions and further information, contact Mark Ensalaco, Director, Human Rights Programs University of Dayton, 300 College Park, Dayton, OH 45469-1491.
Telephone (937) 229-2765 or email braley@udayton.edu.
Deadline for submission of abstracts: January 1, 2001

RECENT PUBLICATIONS IN INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION


EVEN IN SWEDEN: RACISMS, RACIALIZED SPACES, AND THE POPULAR GEOGRAPHICAL IMAGINATION by Allan Pred University Of California Press, 2000


SHOPPING FOR IDENTITY THE MARKETING OF ETHNICITY by Marilyn Halter  Schocken Books, 2000


THE AMERICAN ENTERPRISE, the magazine of the American Enterprise Institute, features "Fixing Our Immigration Predicament" as the theme of its December 2000 issue. http://www.theamericanenterprise.org/taedec00.htm

GLOBAL MIGRANTS, GLOBAL REFUGEES: PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS edited by Aristide R. Zolberg and Peter Benda. Berghahn Books

WORLD ON THE MOVE welcomes your submissions. To facilitate publication, please send them to the newsletter editor on computer disk or as e-mail attachments.

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