Dear members:

It is my pleasure to serve as the chair of the International Migration Section for this year, at a time when our Section has reached a high point in its membership: 630 members now, 51 more members than last year. This entitles us to one more session. Since in next year’s ASA meeting in Denver our Section meets on the last day, that entitles us to another session. So we will have a total of 6 sessions then! The topics are: immigration and health; transnationalism and development; immigration and culture; refugee migration; conflict and cooperation between immigrants and natives; and the roundtables session. Colleagues whose work is central to the IM Section have taken the responsibility to organize them. Immigration policy is a theme that runs through all of them, though all of them also aim to contribute to the development of sociological theory and methods. Our increased membership is the result of the hard work of previous Section Chairs (Monica Boyd, in particular) and all of our members. It also reflects our historical moment, when immigration has become a very controversial policy issue and sociology as a discipline has increasingly come to see that in the study of the immigrant lie all the profound questions that shaped this area from the beginning of sociology in America.

Our meeting in Las Vegas was very successful, with four sessions on immigration and the global recession; local responses to immigration; immigrants and their descendants; and remaking the middle class. A very nice reception at Caesar’s Palace was made possible by our colleagues from Ethnic and Racial Studies. I thoroughly enjoyed the Mentoring Lunch in the Trevi restaurant, where we shared thoughts and feelings with faculty and graduate students both in a small, relaxed setting. This lunch has now become a tradition since it was initiated five years ago. Held in the “Trevi” restaurant, we were within sight of Las Vegas’ version of Rome’s la Fontana di Trevi, made popular by the old (black and white) film “Three Coins in the Fountain.” The movie plot revolved around three young women on a holiday, who tossed a coin into the fountain and hoped their innermost wish would come true, to the strains of “Make it mine, make it mine…” (Continue on Page 2)
For the IM Section, I am hereby tossing our coin into the fountain, making a wish for a humane and realistic immigration reform – reform that has been too long postponed by the federal government. “Obama and US Immigration Reform” written by Doug Massey in last year's WOM Fall newsletter is still worth reading. I need only add that the longer the federal government postpones embarking on immigration reform, and dealing forthrightly with issues pertaining to the undocumented population, the more the state governments will continue to take it into their hands, with contradictory results (note Arizona vs. Illinois) that can only make federal immigration reform even more intractable. If the past can teach us something about what course to take in the present, I highlight that twice in the past the US government did pass successful immigration reform – in 1965 and 1986 – when it proposed new legislation that embodied two principles: a pro-immigrant humanitarian principle and a protect American workers get tough principle. The 1965 amendments to the Immigration and Nationality Act involved family reunification (humanitarian) and occupational certification (protect American workers). The 1986 Immigration Reform and Control Act involved amnesty for undocumented workers (humanitarian) and employer sanctions (protect American workers). The two principles together gathered the congressional representatives' votes for the one or for the other, galvanizing enough support for passage of the new legislation. This may be what our ASA President, Erik Olin Wright, means by his theme of making utopia real. In recent years, while trying to accomplish a comprehensive immigration reform, the U.S. government has been separating the two principles into separate pieces of legislation that address border control (protect American workers) and the Dream Act (humanitarian). Instead, I argue, both principles need to be tied together again in whatever new immigration reform the US government will next propose for that legislation to pass. My hope is that this coin that I have just tossed into the fountain will make our wish for a humane and realistic immigration reform come true.

See you in Denver! In the meantime, please feel free to relay your thoughts and concerns about our Section.

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The 2011 Distinguished Career Award

Frank D. Bean
Chancellor’s Professor of Sociology &
Director of the Center for Research on Immigration,
Population and Public Policy
University of California at Irvine

Over the course of four decades, Frank Bean has led path-breaking research in multiple areas: immigrant and Hispanic fertility, unauthorized migration, the relationship of immigrants and immigration to the welfare state, and the color-line in America. The magnitude of his contributions to the scholarship of international immigration and immigrant integration is obvious from his 158 articles and book chapters, 18 books, multiple awards for his scholarship, and nearly continuous grant support from NIH since 1969. Additionally, he has helped train several of the next generation of demographers and immigration scholars; many of his graduate students are now leaders in the field, and he continues to collaborate with both junior and senior colleagues.

Three major themes that consistently run through Frank Bean’s work. First, his research has strongly countered prevailing wisdom, thereby demonstrating the value of empirical research. For example, Frank Bean’s work on welfare provided a needed counterbalance to the widespread view that immigrants are drawn to the United States by its generous welfare state. In a field in which policy debates are often driven by strong emotions, public fears about social change, and misinformation, it is essential that social science researchers continue to conduct careful empirical work about immigration and integration. Frank’s work provides a model for such research.

Second, Frank Bean integrates a population perspective into research on immigration. Because of this, his work has increased attention among other immigration scholars to methodological concerns such as sampling, selection in and out of populations, and population heterogeneity. But perhaps even more importantly, his approach has led to the conceptualization of immigration and immigrant integration as population-level processes. Group differences in outcomes can be usefully explained in terms of group differences in experiences and characteristics, such as the shared experience of labor migration.

Third, in addition to selecting highly policy-relevant research questions, Frank Bean frames his work in terms of its policy significance. For example, in a review of his widely acclaimed book, America’s Newcomers and the Dynamics of Diversity, Doris Meissner, senior fellow of the Migration Policy Institute and former Commissioner of the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, wrote: “If I could recommend a curriculum for decision makers new to immigration issues, this volume would be my choice.”

Frank Bean’s legacy in international migration and social demography will leave a lasting imprint on the field. The committee and the section is proud to give the Distinguished Career Award to Frank D. Bean.

Distinguished Career Award Committee
Monica Boyd (Chair), Silvia Pedraza (Chair-Elect), and Audrey Singer (Past-Chair)
Winning Book:
*Divided by Borders: Mexican Migrants and Their Children*  
by Joanna Dreby (University at Albany—SUNY)

Joanna Dreby’s *Divided by Borders: Mexican Migrants and Their Children* is a finely etched study of the trials and tribulations Mexican families endure when mothers and fathers migrate to the United States leaving their children behind, often in the hands of grandparents and other care-giving relatives. Contrary to common place interpretations, *Divided by Borders* demonstrates that migration-driven separation does not lead to the disintegration of families. Instead, the hardship of separation produces new and more intense forms of commitment of parents towards the children. As they age into adolescence and early adulthood, daughters and sons make decisions and take actions that migrant parents cannot control. In *Divided by Borders*, Dreby successfully brings back into our field of vision the family, the personal and the emotional as fundamental dimensions of the process of international migration.

Honorable Mention:
*Preserving Ethnicity through Religion in America: Korean Protestants and Indian Hindus across Generations*  
by Pyong Gap Min, Queens University, City University of New York

Pyong Gap Min’s *Preserving Ethnicity through Religion in America* is based on a mixed-methods study of the ways in which Korean Protestant and Indian Hindu immigrants transmit religion and ethnicity to the second generation. The study finds that second generation Korean Protestants are much more religious and active in religious institutions than are second-generation Indian Hindus, but paradoxically, Koreans’ rigorous religious identity weakens their ethnic identity, whereas Indian Hindus’ moderate religious values enhance their ethnic identity. By revealing different patterns, this book challenges traditional theories based on the experience of earlier white immigrant groups that understand participation in congregations as the major mechanism of ethnic preservation.

Thomas & Znaniecki Best Book Award Committee:  
Ruben Hernandez-Leon (Chair), Cynthia Feliciano, and Greta Gilbertson
Anthony Ocampo  
University of California, Los Angeles

“Are Second Generation Filipinos Becoming Asian American or Latino? Historical Colonialism, Culture, and Panethnic Identity,”

The committee was unanimous in awarding the 2011 Distinguished Student Scholarship Award to Anthony Ocampo’s (UCLA) paper, “Are Second Generation Filipinos Becoming Asian American or Latino? Historical Colonialism, Culture, and Panethnic Identity.” Ocampo draws upon qualitative interviews of second-generation Filipinos to explain their panethnic identification. It is often taken for granted that Filipinos are officially categorized in the Asian racial category. However, Ocampo’s research shows how the enduring effects of historical colonialism impacts the racial or panethnic identification of Filipinos in that they “construct a ‘we-ness’ with other ethnic and racial groups.” Contrary to findings of previous studies on the racial identification of immigrant groups, Filipinos in this study do not necessarily choose to identify with the racial group with the higher socioeconomic status (Asian Americans). Rather, racial identification might also be influenced by other factors such as culture, which in this study, is linked to the historical relationship of the U.S. and Spanish colonialism in the Philippines.

Distinguished Student Scholar Award Committee:  
Julie Park (Chair), David A. Cort, and Tanya Golash-Boza

Report on the 2011 Mentoring Lunch  
By Monica Boyd (Chair 2010-2011)

First held in 2007 in New York City and then in 2008 in Boston, the Mentoring Lunch of the International Migration Section provides many opportunities for graduate students, junior scholars and more senior faculty to meet and have longer discussions regarding research and career issues than usually afforded in our sessions and elsewhere. After a two year gap, the 2010-2011 International Migration council enthusiastically endorsed holding another mentoring lunch at the 2011 ASA meetings.

The Third Mentoring Lunch of the International Migration section of the ASA took place at the Trevi Restaurant in Las Vegas on August 22, 2011. A total of 82 persons attended. The event would not have been possible without the work of Maria Medvedeva (Ph.D., University of Chicago 2010), Christie Batson (Assistant Professor, Department of Sociology, University of Nevada, Las Vegas) who served as the local area representative, and Bernadette Ludwig, the 2010-2011 graduate student representative (Department of Sociology, The Graduate Center, The City University of New York).

A fourth mentoring lunch for 2012 in Denver already is being planned.
Scenes from the 2011 Mentoring Lunch

Photos by Steve Gold
International Migration Section Sessions
at the 2012 ASA Annual Meeting

Program organizer: Silvia Pedraza (Section Chair), University of Michigan

Immigration and Health Issues
Organizer: P. Rafael Hernandez, University of New Mexico

Migration decidedly has an impact on health and illness patterns as well as on the access and use of medical services. Despite the increased attention in the US and other industrialized nations to immigration issues, limited information is available about the health conditions of migrant populations. Similarly, despite the pressing need for informing immigration policies, few studies have attempted to explain the relationship between immigration and health. This lack of information and explanations has contributed to reaching inconclusive and contradictory reports; in the worst case, to unfounded claims. In this session we seek papers that 1) have gathered information on the health of immigrants; 2) that will provide explanations about the processes and mechanisms involved in producing particular health outcomes in immigrant populations; and 3) that involve comparisons across groups as well as over generations.

Migrating People, Migrating Culture
Organizer: Peggy Levitt, Wellesley College

Culture permeates all aspects of the immigrant experience. Yet research on immigration has often neglected the issue of culture, both because the “culture of poverty” literature left us with a distaste for cultural explanations and also because researchers were more interested in tracking immigrant incorporation than in what cultural elements immigrants abandoned or adopted or what culture meant to them. In this session we seek papers that explore two aspects of the relationship between migration and culture: 1) culture as part of the process of migration itself (including religion, gender, and sexuality); the cultural underpinnings of movement and settlement, as cultural institutions represent the immigrant experience and create diverse communities; and 2) culture as that which is produced by immigrant writers, filmmakers, dancers, and artists, as well as the institutional underpinnings of transnational artistic worlds.

Refugees: Comparisons across Nations
Organizer: Theo Majka, University of Dayton

Since the distinction between refugees and other international immigrants is often blurred, refugees tend not to be recognized as migrants having distinct characteristics that can create difficulties in adjusting to their new societies. In this session we seek papers that explore the distinct challenges many refugees face that are related to their experience as refugees in two respects: 1) the reasons for their migration, which “push” both highly skilled, professional immigrants and those with low levels of education; and 2) the particular barriers to successful adjustment and incorporation into their new society, such as institutional obstacles, hostilities encountered, and the lasting impact of traumas from experiences in their country of origin. We welcome papers that employ cross-national comparisons, especially of the resettlement process; focus on experiences in specific nations of resettlement; and address how patterns of refugee experiences challenge theories of migration.

Transnationalism and Development Issues
Organizer: Robert Courtney Smith, City University of New York-Baruch College

The transnationalization of migrant life has affected political, social, and economic development. In this session we seek papers that explore this from a variety of angles: 1) that analyze the concrete ways that communications...
technology, return migration, remittances, and related processes have changed local economic development or
domestic political processes (including local ones); and 2) that analyze how migrants have been used in the
development rhetoric of immigrant leaders, home country politicians, or in the programs of larger institutions.

Immigrants and Natives: Social Mobility, Intergroup Conflict, and Cooperation
Organizer: Silvia Dominguez, Northeastern University

While both immigrants and minorities often live side by side in American cities, their experiences are often mark-
edly different. Yet sociology has for so long been structured along a black-white divide that the tendency has been
to subsume the analysis of immigrant groups under the concepts created to explain the African-American experi-
ence (e.g., the underclass and urban poverty), thereby missing the specificity of the immigrant experience. This
session seeks papers that explore 1) the relationships between immigrants, minorities, and other native groups (e.g.,
Irish Americans) in terms of issues such as social mobility, intergroup conflict, and patterns of cooperation, and 2)
that analyze whether one can look at both experiences through the same conceptual lenses or not.

Section on International Migration Roundtables (one-hour)
Organizer: Pawan Dhingra, Oberlin College

Session will be 1 hour in length; followed by the Section’s 40-minute business meeting.

2012 International Migration Section Awards

THE THOMAS & ZNANIECKI BEST BOOK AWARD
DEADLINE APRIL 1, 2012

The Thomas & Znaniecki Award is given annually for outstanding social science scholarship in the field of inter-
national migration to a book published within the previous 2 years. For the 2012 award, books must bear the pub-
ishing date of 2010 or 2011. Books must be nominated by a member of the International Migration Section, in-
cluding self-nomination, but not by the publisher alone. A book awarded “honorable mention” in a previous year
is ineligible for the award in subsequent years. Nominations consist of a written statement by the member pro-
posing consideration of the book for the award. Arrangements must be made with the publisher to send the nomi-
nated book to all the members of the award committee:

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2011 DISTINGUISHED STUDENT SCHOLAR AWARD
DEADLINE: MAY 1, 2012

The International Migration Section's Distinguished Student Scholar Award Committee invites nominations and submissions for the section's annual graduate student paper competition. Students from any discipline may submit papers about any topic related to international migration broadly conceived. Papers must not have been accepted for publication at the time of submission. Papers must be single authored and no more than 10,000 words, including the abstract and references.

Only one paper per student may be nominated. A student who is a member of the IM Section may self-nominate the paper. A student who is not a member of the International Migration Section must be nominated by a member. A cover letter, abstract, and copy of the paper should be sent via email by May 1st, 2012 to the committee members:

Marino Sana (Chair), Vanderbilt University mariano.sana@vanderbilt.edu
Van C. Tran, University of Pennsylvania, vantran@wharton.upenn.edu
David Fitzgerald, U of California-San Diego, dfitzgerald@ucsd.edu

2012 DISTINGUISHED CAREER AWARD
DEADLINE APRIL 1, 2012

The International Migration Section invites nominations for the 2012 Distinguished Career Award. The award recognizes exceptional achievement and a lifetime of scholarly contribution to the field of the sociology of international migration. The letter of nomination should include a statement of the lasting significance of the research conducted by the nominated scholar over the course of his or her career. The nomination should also include a copy of the scholar's curriculum vitae, and an assurance that the nominee has given his or her permission for the nomination of 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 the award is received (though not required at the time of nomination). IM Section Officers and members of its Council are not eligible to be nominated while they are in office. All nominated candidates will remain active for two rounds of the award.

Nominations will be evaluated by the Distinguished Career Award committee. Please send them your nominations:

Frank Bean (Committee Chair), University of California-Irvine, fbean@uci.edu
Silvia Pedraza (Section Chair), University of Michigan, spedraza@umich.edu
Monica Boyd (Past-Chair), University of Toronto, imasa@utoronto.ca
Eric Fong (Chair-Elect), University of Toronto, fong@chass.utoronto.ca

The following persons have been awarded the International Migration Section Distinguished Career Award in the previous years:

2011 - Frank D. Bean
2010 - Nancy Foner
2009 - Douglas S. Massey
2008 - Richard D. Alba
2005 - Edna Bonacich and Lydio Tomasi
2004 - Herbert Gans and Nathan Glazer
2003 - Tamotsu Shibutani
2002 - Milton Gordon
2000 - Ivan Light
1998 - Alejandro Portes
ANNOUNCEMENTS

Arlene Dallalfar was promoted to full professor at Lesley University.

Ligaya Lindio-McGovern was promoted to full professor at Indiana University, Kokomo.

Enrique S. Pumar was elected chair of the sociology department at Catholic University for a three year term starting this September.

Bedelia Nicola Richards was selected to participate in the University of Richmond’s faculty seminar abroad. She along with 10 faculty from across the university traveled to Trinidad, Jamaica, Panama and Cuba to deepen their knowledge of the region and to foster interdisciplinary learning. She will be happy to answer any questions you may have either about the NEH seminar or the faculty seminar abroad program. http://international.richmond.edu/abroad/faculty-staff/seminar/goals.html

Zulema Valdez was promoted to Associate Professor of Sociology at Texas A&M University.

MIGRATIONS & TRANSITIONS

Dalia Abdelhady is a Senior Researcher at the Center for Middle East Studies at Lund University, Sweden, where she is also the coordinator of academic research for the Women for Sustainable Growth Initiative in cooperation with Zayed University in the United Arab Emirates and Yale University in the United States.

Georgiana Bostean is a Postdoctoral Fellow in the UCLA School of Public Health in Cancer Prevention and Control Research.

Hana Brown started as an Assistant Professor of Sociology at Wake Forest University.

Hae Yeon Choo has joined the Department of Sociology at the University of Toronto as an Assistant Professor.

Manashi Ray has accepted the position of Assistant Professor at the Department of Sociology and Philosophy at West Virginia State University.

Rogelio Saenz has taken a position as Dean of the College of Public Policy and Professor in the Department of Demography at the University of Texas at San Antonio.

Jessica Vasquez is at the Russell Sage Foundation in NYC as a Visiting Scholar this year.

AWARDS

Jaeeun Kim’s article, “Establishing Identity: Documents, Performance, and Biometric Information in Immigration Proceedings,” was selected as the winner of the Law and Social Inquiry Journal’s graduate student paper competition.

Ligaya Lindio-McGovern received Outstanding in Research Award, Fall 2010 and Spring 2011, from Indiana University, Kokomo.
**Dissertations**

Georgiana Bostean, "Health Outcomes of U.S. Latino Immigrants: Selection, Protection, and Family Context," University of California—Irvine, Advisors: Dr. Wang Feng and Jen'nan Read


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**Recent Publications**


Nawyn, Stephanie J. Forthcoming. “I have so many successful stories’: Framing social citizenship for refugees.” Citizenship Studies.


Recent Books

The Lebanese Diaspora: The Arab Immigrant Experience in Montreal, New York and Paris
New York University Press, 2011

By Dalia Abdelhady

The Lebanese are the largest group of Middle Eastern immigrants in the United States, and Lebanese immigrants are also prominent across Europe and the Americas. Based on over eighty interviews with first-generation Lebanese immigrants in the global cities of New York, Montreal and Paris, this book shows that the Lebanese diaspora - like all diasporas - constructs global relations connecting and transforming their new societies, previous homeland and world-wide communities. The Lebanese Diaspora explores new forms of identities, alliances and cultural expressions, elucidating the daily experiences of Lebanese immigrants and exploring new ways of thinking about immigration, ethnic identity, community, and culture in a global world. By criticizing and challenging our understandings of nationality, ethnicity and assimilation, Abdelhady shows that global immigrants are giving rise to new forms of cosmopolitan citizenship.

Economic Mobility and Cultural Assimilation Among Children of Immigrants
LFB Scholarly Publishing LLC, 2011

By Caroline L. Faulkner

Segmented assimilation theory states that immigrants follow multiple paths of assimilation into different segments of American society. Faulkner tests the theory using data on children of immigrants and later generation youths and analyzes how context of reception, adaptation obstacles, and protective factors are associated with paths of assimilation. She takes into account five factors that segmented assimilation theory has not fully considered: (1) assimilation’s intergenerational nature, (2) life course stage, (3) assimilation starting points, (4) gender, and (5) later generation comparisons. Assimilation paths differ by these factors. Results suggest that exposure to U.S.-born minorities may not have the detrimental effects that the theory posits and that immigrants’ cultural attributes may be less important for their success than the quality of their family relationships.
Dubai
Gilded Cage
Yale University Press, 2010

By Syed Ali

In less than two decades, Dubai has transformed itself from an obscure Gulf emirate into a global center for business, tourism, and luxury living. It is a fascinating case study in light-speed urban development, hyperconsumerism, massive immigration, and vertiginous inequality. Its rulers have succeeded in making Dubai into a worldwide brand, publicizing its astonishing hotels and leisure opportunities while at the same time successfully downplaying its complex policies towards guest workers and suppression of dissent.

In this enormously readable book, Syed Ali delves beneath the dazzling surface to analyze how—and at what cost—Dubai has achieved such success. Ali brings alive a society rigidly divided between expatriate Westerners living self-indulgent lifestyles on short-term work visas, native Emiratis who are largely passive observers and beneficiaries of what Dubai has become, and workers from the developing world who provide the manual labor and domestic service needed to keep the emirate running, often at great personal cost.

Human Rights in Our Own Backyard:
Injustice and Resistance in the US
University of Pennsylvania Press, 2011

Edited by William T. Armaline, Davita Silfen Glasberg and Bandana Purkayastha

Most Americans assume that the United States provides a gold standard for human rights—a 2007 survey found that 80 percent of U.S. adults believed that "the U.S. does a better job than most countries when it comes to protecting human rights." As well, discussions among scholars and public officials in the United States frame human rights issues as concerning people, policies, or practices "over there." By contrast, the contributors to this volume argue that many of the greatest immediate and structural threats to human rights, and some of the most significant efforts to realize human rights in practice, can be found in our own backyard.

*Human Rights in Our Own Backyard* examines the state of human rights and responses to human rights issues, drawing on sociological literature and perspectives to interrogate assumptions of American exceptionalism. How do people in the U.S. address human rights issues? What strategies have they adopted, and how successful have they been? Essays are organized around key conventions of human rights, focusing on the relationships between human rights and justice, the state and the individual, civil rights and human rights, and group rights versus individual rights. The contributors are united by a common conception of the human rights enterprise as a process involving not only state-defined and implemented rights but also human rights from below as promoted by activists.
The Migration-Development Nexus: A Transnational Perspective
Palgrave MacMillan, 2011
Edited by Thomas Faist, Margit Fauser and Peter Kivisto

This book examines current policy discussions around the migration-development nexus and subjects them to rigorous conceptual and empirical criticism through a transnational lens, placing the current re-discovery of migrants as agents of development nexus into theoretical and historical perspective.

Foggy Social Structures:
Irregular Migration, European Labour Markets and the Welfare State
Amsterdam University Press, 2011
Edited by Michael Bommes and Giuseppe Sciortino

European countries face many forms of illegal migration with the result that millions of people live and work without valid identity papers. How are they to income and other facilities and shall ensure that they can not be traced? What is the effect of illegality on their social interaction? Foggy Social Structures describes how illegal migration systems have evolved, in the light of the changes in European labor markets, immigration and welfare systems.

Balancing Acts:
Youth Culture in the Global City
University of California Press, 2011
By Natasha K. Warikoo

In this timely examination of children of immigrants in New York and London, Natasha Kumar Warikoo asks, Is there a link between rap/hip-hop-influenced youth culture and motivation to succeed in school? Warikoo challenges teachers, administrators, and parents to look beneath the outward manifestations of youth culture -- the clothing, music, and tough talk -- to better understand the internal struggle faced by many minority students as they try to fit in with peers while working to lay the groundwork for successful lives. Using ethnographic, survey, and interview data in two racially diverse, low-achieving high schools, Warikoo analyzes seemingly oppositional styles, tastes in music, and school behaviors and finds that most teens try to find a balance between success with peers and success in school.
Immigration Nation: 
Raid, Detentions, and Deportations in Post-9/11 America

By Tanya Maria Golash-Boza

Immigration Nation provides a critical analysis of the impact that U.S. immigration policy has on human rights. In the wake of 9/11, the Department of Homeland Security was founded to protect America from the threat of terrorist attacks. However, along with dramatic increases in immigration law enforcement — raids, detentions, and deportations have increased six-fold in the past decade — American citizens, families, and communities have ultimately borne the cost. Although family reunification is officially a core component of U.S. immigration policy, these same policies often tear families apart. Pundits and politicians nearly always frame this debate in terms of security and economic needs, but here, Tanya Maria Golash-Boza addresses the debate with the human rights of migrants and their families at the center of her analyses.

Benchmarking Muslim Wellbeing in Europe: 
Reducing disparities and polarizations
The Policy Press, 2012

By Pamela Irving Jackson and Peter Doerschler

The debate about Muslim integration throughout Europe has been increased by the recent shocking events in Norway. This highly topical book aims to undermine unsubstantiated myths by examining Muslim integration in Germany, France, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom, states which dominate the debate on minority integration and the practice of Muslim religious traditions. These nations have a range of alternative relationships between religion and the state, as well as strategies for coordinating individuals’ ethnic and state identities. Using the European Parliament’s benchmarking guidelines, surveys and other non-official data, the authors find that in some areas Muslims are in fact more integrated than popularly assumed and suggest that, instead of failing to integrate, Muslims find their access to integration blocked in ways that reduce their life chances in the societies in which they are now permanent residents.

The book will have an impact on research and policy especially with the commencement of the EU-wide integration benchmarking effort and will be an excellent resource for researchers, academics and policy makers.
Writing Immigration:
Scholars and Journalists in Dialogue
University of California Press, 2011

Edited by Marcelo Suarez-Orozco, Vivian Louie, and Roberto Suro

Bringing nuance, complexity, and clarity to a subject often seen in black and white, Writing Immigration presents a unique interplay of leading scholars and journalists working on the contentious topic of immigration. In a series of powerful essays, the contributors reflect on how they struggle to write about one of the defining issues of our time—one that is at once local and global, familiar and uncanny, concrete and abstract. Highlighting and framing central questions surrounding immigration, their essays explore topics including illegal immigration, state and federal mechanisms for immigration regulation, enduring myths and fallacies regarding immigration, immigration and the economy, immigration and education, the adaptations of the second generation, and more. Together, these writings give a clear sense of the ways in which scholars and journalists enter, shape, and sometimes transform this essential yet unfinished national conversation.

Globalization, Labor Export and Resistance:
A Study of Filipino Migrant Domestic Workers in Global Cities (Rethinking Globalizations)
Routeledge, 2011

By Ligaya Lindio-McGovern

Moving beyond polemical debates on globalization, this study considers complex intersections of gender, race, ethnicity, nationality and class within the field of globalized labor. As a significant contribution to the on-going debate on the role of neoliberal states in reproducing gender-race-class inequality in the global political economy, the volume examines the aggressive implementation of neoliberal policies of globalization in the Philippines, and how labor export has become a contradictory feature of the country’s international political economy while being contested from below. Lindio-McGovern presents theoretical and ethnographic insights from observational and interview data gathered during fieldwork in various global cities—Hong Kong, Taipei, Rome, Vancouver, Chicago and Metro-Manila. The result is a compelling weave of theory and experience of exploitation and resistance, an important development in discourses and literature on globalization and social movements seeking to influence regimes that exploit migrant women as cheap labor to sustain gendered global capitalism. Globalization, Labor Export and Resistance: A Study of Filipino Migrant Domestic Workers in Global Cities, is an invaluable resource for scholars, researchers, policy makers, non-governmental organizations, community organizers, students of globalization, trade and labor politics. It will be useful in the fields of women/gender studies, labor studies, transnational social movements, political economy, development, international migration, international studies, international fieldwork and qualitative/feminist research.
Illicit Flirtations:
Labor, Migration, and Sex Trafficking in Tokyo
Stanford University Press, 2011

By Rhacel Salazar Parreñas

In 2004, the U.S. State Department declared Filipina hostesses in Japan the largest group of sex trafficked persons in the world. Since receiving this global attention, the number of hostesses entering Japan has dropped by nearly 90 percent—from more than 80,000 in 2004 to just over 8,000 today. To some, this might suggest a victory for the global anti-trafficking campaign, but Rhacel Parreñas counters that this drastic decline—which stripped thousands of migrants of their livelihoods—is in truth a setback. Parreñas worked alongside hostesses in a working-class club in Tokyo's red-light district, serving drinks, singing karaoke, and entertaining her customers, including members of the yakuza, the Japanese crime syndicate. While the common assumption has been that these hostess bars are hotbeds of sexual trafficking, Parreñas quickly discovered a different world of working migrant women, there by choice, and, most importantly, where none were coerced into prostitution. But this is not to say that the hostesses were not vulnerable in other ways. Illicit Flirtations challenges our understandings of human trafficking and calls into question the U.S. policy to broadly label these women as sex trafficked. It highlights how in imposing top-down legal constraints to solve the perceived problems—including laws that push dependence on migrant brokers, guest worker policies that bind migrants to an employer, marriage laws that limit the integration of migrants, and measures that criminalize undocumented migrants—many women become more vulnerable to exploitation, not less. It is not the jobs themselves, but the regulation that makes migrants susceptible to trafficking. If we are to end the exploitation of people, we first need to understand the actual experiences of migrants, not rest on global policy statements. This book gives a long overdue look into the real world of those labeled as trafficked.

Gender & Globalization:
Patterns of Women's Resistance
de Sitter Publications, 2011

Edited by Erica G. Polakoff and Ligava Lindio-McGovern

Neoliberal globalization has had a detrimental impact on most women and their families in the global South or Third World. This book reveals that not only does globalization exacerbate their already subordinate position in the global political economy, but also that women are beginning to fight back. They have devised various ways to resist the negative consequences of neoliberal policies and corporate globalization on their everyday lives and on their nation states. Their politics of resistance offer strategies, insights, and practical ideas about how a better and more just world can be achieved. Gender and Globalization pays particular attention to the contradictions of neoliberal globalization and how these contradictions create resistance to it, as well as the search for equitable and empowering alternatives.
Rallying for Immigrant Rights: 
The Fight for Inclusion in 21st Century America 
University of California Press, 2011

Edited by Kim Voss and Irene Bloemraad

From Alaska to Florida, millions of immigrants and their supporters took to the streets across the United States to rally for immigrant rights in the spring of 2006. The scope and size of their protests, rallies, and boycotts made these the most significant events of political activism in the United States since the 1960s. This accessibly written volume offers the first comprehensive analysis of this historic moment. Perfect for students and general readers, its essays, written by a multidisciplinary group of scholars and grassroots organizers, trace the evolution and legacy of the 2006 protest movement in engaging, theoretically informed discussions. The contributors cover topics including unions, churches, the media, immigrant organizations, and immigrant politics. Today, one in eight U.S. residents was born outside the country, but for many, lack of citizenship makes political voice through the ballot box impossible. This book helps us better understand how immigrants are making their voices heard in other ways.

The Accidental Sociologist in Asian American Studies 
UCLA Asian American Studies Center Press, 2011

By Min Zhou

This is a compelling auto-biographical and scholarly account from the perspective of a Chinese woman who grew up in the turbulent China of the 1960s, her life-changing decision to come to the U.S. (temporarily leaving her family, husband, and 10-month old son behind), and her journey to become an American sociologist and Asian Americanist. In this book, Zhou unpacks stereotypes and offers new thinking on contemporary immigrants and ethnic communities while candidly discussing the challenges, obstacles, and decisions that can advance or disrupt one’s academic life. There are four substantive chapters linking theory and practice, looking at ethnic enclaves, community forces, segmented assimilation, and the synergy between sociology and Asian American Studies.
NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY—RALEIGH
International Studies (Middle East)

The College of Humanities and Social Sciences invites applications for a tenure-track position in International Studies at the rank of Assistant Professor with research focusing on the Middle East. The position will be a joint appointment with a commitment to teaching in the International Studies program and a commitment to teaching Middle East studies courses within a disciplinary department. Tenure when granted will be held in the disciplinary department. Personnel decisions will originate in the disciplinary department with input from the International Studies program.

Applications are welcomed from scholars in the fields of Anthropology, History, Political Science, Religious Studies, Sociology, or related fields. The College seeks scholars whose research covers the geographical area of the Middle East. In addition, the College seeks applications from scholars who are prepared to assume major but not singular responsibility for the core and capstone courses in the International Studies major. Preference for candidates with significant time living or working in the Middle East. For more information about the College please visit www.chass.ncsu.edu; for information about the Middle East Studies Program visit http://ids.chass.ncsu.edu/mestudies/; and for the International Studies Program see, http://ids.chass.ncsu.edu/is/_. The disciplinary departments’ websites are linked to the CHASS website.

Qualifications: Applicants for the position must hold the PhD in an appropriate field and have some teaching experience. ABDs who plan on having their PHD completed by August 15, 2012 will be considered but preference will be given to applicants who will have completed PHD.

To apply please visit http://jobs.ncsu.edu and search for position 00101890. Applicants will be asked to submit a letter of application that speaks to their interdisciplinary and comparative/global interests and their research as it pertains to the Middle East, a copy of their current CV, syllabi, and a representative sample of teaching evaluation. In addition, please arrange for submission of three letters of recommendation to: Dr. Akram Khater, College of Humanities and Social Sciences, Department of History, North Carolina State University, CB 8108, Raleigh NC 27695-8108. Review of applications will begin on November 9, 2011 and continue until the position is filled.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
Department of Sociology

The Department of Sociology invites applications for a tenure-track Assistant Professor position in the sociology of race. We seek candidates with exceptionally strong research skills, who are also committed to undergraduate and graduate teaching.

Applications are to be submitted on-line at facultysearches.provost.upenn.edu/applicants/Central?quickFind=50953 Please include a curriculum vitae, a statement of research and teaching, and the contact information for three individuals who have agreed to provide a letter of reference. Candidates are encouraged to apply by October 31, 2011.

The University of Pennsylvania is an affirmative action/equal opportunity employer.
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA
Department of Sociology and the Institute for the Study of Latin America and the Caribbean (ISLAC)

University of South Florida. The Department of Sociology and the Institute for the Study of Latin America and the Caribbean (ISLAC) invite applications for a 9-month tenure track Assistant Professor position beginning Fall 2012. Tenure will reside in Sociology. A 2/2 teaching assignment will be equally split between the Department of Sociology and ISLAC. We seek a sociologist who conducts research on Latin America and/or the Caribbean with specialties in one or more of the following substantive areas: Afro-descendants, race and ethnicity, gender, racial/ethnic stratification, poverty/inequality, immigration, social movements, labor, human rights, citizenship, and violence. Minimum qualifications are an expectation of a Ph.D. in Sociology at the time of appointment and a record of outstanding teaching and research. Preference will be given to candidates with excellent prospects for external funding, the ability to mentor and advise undergraduate, master’s and doctoral students and a demonstrated commitment to working effectively with a diverse university community.

Please upload letter of interest, vitae, sample publication and/or manuscript and teaching portfolio to employment.usf.edu/applicants/Central?quickFind=57399.

Please arrange for three letters of reference to be sent to:
Dr. Elizabeth Aranda,
4202 E. Fowler Ave., CPR 107,
Tampa, FL 33620-5550
Review of applications will begin on October 31, 2011 and continue until the position is filled. For more information visit http://sociology.usf.edu/ and http://islac.usf.edu/.

UNIVERSITY OF STANFORD
Department of Sociology

The Department of Sociology at Stanford University is seeking applicants for two tenured faculty positions. Areas of interest include but are not limited to political sociology, economic sociology, organizations, social psychology, and social stratification and inequality. Applicants will be expected to teach courses at both the graduate and undergraduate level. Special consideration will be given to those who are able to teach core courses in statistical methods, sociological theory, or research design.

Applicants should submit curriculum vitae, bibliography, and a brief statement of research interest. Term of appointment would begin September 1, 2012. The review of applications will begin on November 1, 2011 and applicants are strongly encouraged to submit applications prior to that date; however, applications will continue to be accepted until the position is filled. Please apply online through Academic Jobs at: http://academicjobsonline.org/ajo/Stanford/Sociology. Only online submissions will be accepted.
Purpose
The American Bar Foundation is committed to developing the next generation of scholars in the field of law and
social science. The purpose of the fellowships is to encourage original and significant research on law, the legal
profession, and legal institutions.

Eligibility
For the Doctoral/Post-Doctoral Fellowships, applications are invited from outstanding students who are candi-
dates for Ph.D. degrees in the social sciences. Applicants must have completed all doctoral requirements except
the dissertation by September 1, 2012. Applicants who will have completed the dissertation prior to September 1,
2012 are also welcome to apply. Doctoral and proposed research must be in the general area of sociolegal studies
or in social scientific approaches to law, the legal profession, or legal institutions. The research must address
significant issues in the field and show promise of a major contribution to social scientific understanding of law
and legal process. Minority students are especially encouraged to apply.

Awards
Fellows receive a stipend of $27,000 for 12 months. Fellows also may request up to $1,500 to reimburse expenses
associated with research, travel to meet with advisors, or travel to conferences at which papers are presented. Re-
location expenses up to $2,500 may be reimbursed on application.

Tenure
Fellowships are awarded for 12 months, beginning, September 1, 2012.

Conditions
Fellowships are held in residence at the American Bar Foundation. Appointments to fellowships are full time. Fel-
lows are expected to participate fully in the academic life of the ABF so that they may develop close collegial ties
with other scholars in residence.

Application Process
Applications must include: (1) a dissertation abstract or proposal with an outline of the substance and methods of
the research; (2) two letters of reference, one of which must be from a supervisor of the dissertation; and (3) a cur-
riculum vitae. In addition, at the applicant’s option, a short sample of written work may be submitted.

Applications for this fellowship must be received no later than December 15, 2011.
Please apply online by clicking on the Fellowships tab at www.americanbarfoundation.org.
Direct all application questions or concerns to Kathryn Harris, Administrative Associate for
Academic Affairs and Research Administration, (312)988-6515 or kharris@abfn.org.
Law and Social Science Dissertation Fellowship & Mentoring Program, 2012-2013

Purpose
The Law and Society Association, in collaboration with the American Bar Foundation and the National Science Foundation, seeks applications for the Law and Social Science Dissertation Fellowship and Mentoring Program (LSS Fellowship).

Awards
Fellowships are held in residence at the American Bar Foundation in Chicago, IL, where Fellows are expected to participate in the intellectual life of the ABF, including participation in a weekly seminar series. LSS Fellows will receive a stipend of $27,000 per year beginning fall 2012. Fellows will attend LSA annual meetings in both years of the fellowship and the Graduate Student Workshop in the first year of the fellowship. Fellows will receive up to $1,500 for research and travel expenses each year. Relocation expenses up to $2,500 may be reimbursed one time.

Eligibility
Third-, fourth-, and fifth-year graduate students who specialize in the field of law and social science and whose research interests include law and inequality are invited to apply. Fellowship applicants should be students in a Ph.D. program in a social science department or an interdisciplinary program. Humanities students pursuing empirically-based social science dissertations are welcome to apply. Only U.S. citizens and permanent residents are eligible to apply.

Application Materials Required
Applicants should submit: (1) a 1-2 page letter of application; (2) a 2-3 page description of a research project or interest that relates to law and inequality (broadly defined) with a statement of how the applicant became interested in the research topic; (3) a resume or curriculum vitae; (4) a writing sample (a paper written for a graduate-level course or dissertation prospectus); and (5) three letters of recommendation from faculty members (including one from the faculty member who will serve as the departmental liaison – typically the applicant’s advisor). If you are also applying for the American Bar Foundation Doctoral Fellowship, please indicate so in your cover letter.

Applications for this fellowship must be received no later than December 1, 2011.

Please apply online by clicking on the Fellowships tab at www.americanbarfoundation.org. Direct all application questions or concerns to Kathryn Harris, Administrative Associate for Academic Affairs and Research Administration, (312)988-6515 or kharris@abfn.org.

For more information regarding the fellowship, see www.lawandsociety.org or contact Mary McClintock at LSA, mcclintock@lawandsociety.org or Laura Beth Nielsen at the ABF, lnielsen@abfn.org.
Call for Proposals
Summer 2012 BORDERS Awards in Immigration Research

The National Center for Border Security and Immigration (BORDERS) led by The University of Arizona is pleased to invite faculty and young researchers to submit proposals for its summer research funding competition in Immigration Research. Applicants will submit proposals utilizing data from the New Immigrant Survey (NIS) (http://nis.princeton.edu/) to examine immigrants’ integration and participation in American civic culture. Awards will be given based on the innovativeness and quality of the proposed research for faculty ($30,000/project) and young researchers – postdoctoral fellows or doctoral students ($12,000/project). Teams are encouraged to apply. Project findings will be presented to academics and government policymakers at the conclusion of the award. This peer-reviewed competition is open to U.S. citizens researching in any social science-related field. Application deadline: October 28, 2011. The full RFP will be available at http://www.borders.arizona.edu/ soon. For more information, contact Riley McIsaac rmcisaac@borders.arizona.edu

The National Center for Border Security and Immigration (BORDERS) is a Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Center of Excellence (COE) led by The University of Arizona.

As a consortium of 15 premier institutions, BORDERS is dedicated to the development of innovative technologies, proficient processes, and effective policies that will help protect our Nation’s borders, foster international trade, and enhance long-term understanding of immigration dynamics.

Katherine M. Condon, Ph.D.
Social Science/Policy Analyst
Research and Evaluation Division
USCIS Office of Policy and Strategy
Tel - 202-272-1276

Call for Proposals

ISSUES OF LEGITIMACY:
Entrepreneurial Culture, Corporate Responsibility and Urban Development
Naples, Italy, 10-14 September 2012

Convened by:
IUAES Commissions on Urban Anthropology and on Enterprise Anthropology
With the Collaboration of:
University of Naples Federico II; University of Naples 2; Media Group Il Denaro;

Brazilian Anthropological Association; Centro de Investigaciones y Estudios Superiores en Antropologia Social, Mexico; China Union of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences; China Commission on Urban Anthropology; Colegio de Etnólogos y Antropologos Sociales, Mexico; Indian Anthropological Association; International Association of Southeast European Anthropology; IUAES Commission on Anthropology of Women
Through empirically based analyses, this Conference will address five broad themes:
2. Cross Cultural and Ethnic Business in Mixed Cities;
3. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and Urban Development;
4. Entrepreneurialism, Neo-Liberalism and Socio-Economic Policy;
5. Women Entrepreneurs: Between Socio-Cultural Hindrance, Challenged Integration and Economic Success

Proposals for panels and papers are hereby invited.

Proposals for Panels should include Title and Abstract (300 words max) of the Proposed Panel and, where applicable, papers including titles and abstracts (200 words max). Proposals should be sent to Dr I. Pardo i.pardo@kent.ac.uk by 30 October 2011.

Proposals for individual Papers including title and abstract (200 words max) should be sent to Dr Giuliana B. Prato g.b.prato@kent.ac.uk by 30 October 2011.

For more details please visit: http://urban.anthroweb.net/xwiki/wiki/urbananth/download/Main/Forthcoming/Naples2012CallforPapers.pdf

Call for Papers

The IUAESCommission on Urban Anthropology is pleased to announce the launch of the international, peer-reviewed journal, Urbanities.

Urbanities is the open-access electronic journal of the CUA. It is published biannually (May and November).

The journal’s scope is to provide a forum for debate on issues of scientific and public interest worldwide. It aims at providing the scientific community and the general public with up-to-date news on urban research. Urbanities aims at publishing original articles on research at the forefront of the discipline, at exploring new trends and debates in Urban Anthropology that promote critical scholarship in international anthropology and at highlighting the contribution of urban research to the broader society.

Urbanities publishes:
Articles; Book reviews; Review articles; Conference reports; Reports on research; Recently completed doctoral dissertations; Letters; Obituaries; Comments

Advertising Services:
- Urbanities provides a free service for the announcement of forthcoming events such as conferences, seminars, lectures, films of urban anthropological interest.
- Urbanities offers competitive rates for advertisements of jobs, fellowships, scholarships, prizes, courses, academic services and products, and from Publishers.

The first issue of Urbanities will be published in November 2011. It will be distributed free to members of the CUA, to the Executive of the IUAES and other Commissions of the IUAES, to the Wenner-Gren Foundation and to Anthropological Institutions and Associations world-wide; it will, therefore, have a wide international readership, providing an excellent platform for advertising and making one’s work known to a large audience.

For further details visit: http://www.anthrojournal-urbanities.com
The newsletter editor’s note

It is my great pleasure to publish this issue of WOM, which is my first issue. I could not have done this job without the help of many—especially my graduate assistant, Jenny Mosher, the kind and generous Section Chair, Silvia Pedraza and Past Chair, Monica Boyd, and the past newsletter editor, Zulema Valdez. I also want to specially thank Steve Gold for his continuing service as our section’s official photographer.

It was an exciting process to fill these pages but this is not perfect. I have a page with the pictures from the 2011 ASA to convey the sense of excitement of our successful Mentoring Lunch. However, due to the time crunch, I have them without the names of those in the pictures. I apologize for this but hope you could still enjoy the pictures.

Regrettably I could not include feature articles in this issue because of my inexperience and imperfect planning. However, I am working with an author who has written a very interesting and exciting piece that we hope to include in the next issue. Also, if you are interested in contributing to WOM, please let me know!

I feel honored to work for the section of International Migration, which is such a vibrant and exciting field in this critical time. Our publications records show the breadth and depth of our members’ work and I am proud to represent them here.

I look forward to working with you all on the next issue!

minjeong