From the Section Chair
Silvia Pedraza

Dear members:

At this year’s ASA Meeting in Denver, our International Migration Section has an embarrassment of riches! Every day of the meeting we have a wonderful activity to attend. This year the meeting is from Friday, August 17 – Monday, August 20, 2012. Our normal section day is on the last day, which entitled us to an extra session. In addition, our Section reached a high point in its membership last Fall: 630 members, which entitled us to one more session. So we have a total of 6 sessions. I include here a preliminary program with the sessions that were organized by excellent IM colleagues. After April 30th the ASA will make final schedule -- days, time, and rooms – available. The ASA program will give those to us then.

Our section’s growth reflects our historical moment, when immigration has become a very controversial policy issue, and when sociology as a discipline has increasingly come to see that in the study of the immigrant as a social type and immigration as a social process that transforms nations lie all the profound questions that shaped sociology from its beginning in America.

On the first day of the meeting, **Friday, August 17th**, we will kick off the meeting with the annual Mentoring Lunch, held at the Tivoli Student Union, from 1:00 – 3:00 PM, in the beautiful Adirondacks room. The Tivoli is a Denver landmark on the national historical register. The building was the result of Denver’s immigrant past -- German and Italian. See the flyer here for the full information. The menu is great!

On the next day, **Saturday, August 18th**, thanks to David Piacenti, sociologist at the Metropolitan State College of Denver, we have a walking tour of Denver that will expose us to the city’s immigrant past – Jewish, German, and Chicano -- as well as its present – Mexican and Central American. This tour will be followed by a light Yucatec-Mayan lunch, and the Romero Theatre Troupe. See the flyer here for the full information. Learning can be fun!

(Continue on Page 2)
On the next two days, **Sunday, August 19th**, and **Monday, August 20th**, we will have our six academic sessions, including the Business Meeting, where the awards will be given, and the Roundtables. See the preliminary program here. I sincerely thank the session organizers who so ably organized it for us. Much food for thought here! Our evening reception will also be held at the hotel. The reception will, once again, be co-hosted by Ethnic and Racial Studies.

The meeting ahead offers us an embarrassment of riches! Do enjoy these many ways of learning more about immigration; do enjoy Denver, a city with an immigrant past and present; and do enjoy seeing your old friends and making new ones. I look forward to seeing you in Denver!

**Silvia Pedraza**

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**ASA International Migration Section Nominations Committee Constituted, 2011-2012**

Silvia Pedraza, University of Michigan (Section Chair)  
**Monica Boyd,** University of Toronto (Past Chair)  
Sharon Lee, University of Victoria  
Jennifer Glick, Arizona State University  
Jose Itzigsohn, Brown University

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**Introducing the 2012 International Migration Section Local Coordinator:**

**David Piacenti**

I am currently an assistant professor of sociology in the Department of Sociology, Anthropology and Behavioral Science at Metropolitan State College of Denver. I research and teach on classical and contemporary sociological and anthropological theory, prejudice and discrimination in US society, qualitative and ethnographic methods and globalization and immigration. My research interests are globalization, immigration, and cultural change as it relates to Latin America and more specifically, Yucatec-Maya immigration and migration to the United States.
International Migration
2012 ASA Meeting

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

These paper sessions will take place on Sunday, August 19 and Monday, August 20, 2012. The Roundtables and the Business Meeting will take place on Monday, August 20th. ASA will release the final schedule on April 30th.

1. Refugees: Comparisons across Nations
Organizer and Presider: Theo Majka (University of Dayton)

- Anonymity as a Survival Strategy: How Iraqi Refugees Create Weak Ties in Jordan
  Rawan Mazen Arar (University of California - San Diego).

- Implications of the Label ‘Refugee’
  Bernadette Ludwig (The Graduate Center, City University of New York).

- Refugees in a Mid-Sized Midwestern Urban Area: Circumstantial and Institutional Challenges to Incorporation
  Theo J. Majka (University of Dayton) and Linda C. Majka, (University of Dayton).

- Responses to Ambiguity: The Case of Iraqi Arabs and Kurds in Two European Cities
  Peter Kivisto (Augustana College) and Vanja La Vecchia-Mikkola (University of Helsinki and University of Turku).

Discussant: Silvia Pedraza (University of Michigan)

2. Migrating People, Migrating Culture
Organizer and Presider: Peggy Levitt (Wellesley College and Harvard University)

- Homeland Cultures in Urban Community Gardens: Illegality and Spaces of Sanctuary
  Pierrette Hondagneu-Sotelo (University of Southern California)

- How Does Immigration Change Cultural Schemas of Race?
  Wendy D. Roth (University of British Columbia)

- Returning African Labor Migrants and the Spirit of Capitalism
  Michal Pagis (Hebrew University of Jerusalem) and Sabar Galia (Tel Aviv University)

- Using Media in Foreign Languages: an Analysis of Cultural Proximity and Cosmopolitanism in Austin, Texas
  Cristian Luis Paredes, The University of Texas at Austin

Discussant: Peggy Levitt (Wellesley College and Harvard University)

3. Transnationalization and Development
Organizer and Presider: Robert Courtney Smith (Baruch College and CUNY Graduate Center)

- Return Migration and Happiness: Income, Aspirations, and Subjective Well-being among Returned Romanian Emigrants
  David Bartram (University of Leicester)

- The Migrant, Intermediaries, and the State in Bangladeshi migration to Japan and the USA
  Hasan Mahmud (University of California – Los Angeles)

- The Politics of Ethnic Emergence: Arab Rebirth and Union in Spain
  Daniel Alexander Koski-Karell (University of Washington)

- Until I go to Thailand: A Culture of Migration among Rural Cambodian Youth
  Maryann Bylander (University of Texas - Austin)

Discussant: Robert Courtney Smith (Baruch College and CUNY Graduate Center)
4. Immigration and Health
Organizer and Presider: P. Rafael Hernandez-Arias (University of New Mexico)

Understanding Social and Cultural Health Barriers for Women Marriage Migrants in Korea
Hye Jin Kim (University of Chicago) and Sang-lim Lee (IOM Migration Research and Training Center)

Migrant Health in Europe: A Cross-National Analysis of the ‘Healthy Immigrant Effect’
Elyas Bakhtiari (Boston University), Sigrun Olafsdottir (Boston University) and Jason Beckfield (Harvard University)

Acculturation and Barriers to Parenting Self-Efficacy: the Experience of Japanese Immigrant Parents in the United States
Aya Kimura Ida (California State University), Naoko Oyabu-Mathis (Mount Union College) and Rina Fukushima (California State University)

Investigating Hispanic-Asian Immigrant Inequality in Unmet Medical Need
Stephanie Howe (Pennsylvania State University), Gordon F. De Jong (Pennsylvania State University) and Deborah Roempke Graefe (Pennsylvania State University)
Discussant: Zulema Valdes (Texas A&M University)

5. Immigrants and Natives
Organizer and Presider: Silvia Domínguez (Northeastern University, Boston)

A Glimpse of the Other Side: Immigrant Service Workers in a Wealthy Neighborhood
Elizabeth Miller (CUNY Graduate Center)

Demographic Change and Urban Transformation: Interactions between Immigrant Business Owners and Customers
Steven Gold (Michigan State University)

From “Jim Crow” to “Juan Crow”: Black-Brown Relations in the New South
Jennifer Anne Meri Jones (Ohio State University)

Immigrants and Natives: Latina Teachers and the Hidden Chicano/Latina Cultural Pedagogy in Multiracial School Workplaces
Glenda Flores (University of California-Irvine)
Discussant: Sid Martinez (Sacramento State University)

Section on International Migration Roundtables Sessions
Organizer and Presider: Pawan Dinghra (Oberlin College and Smithsonian Institution)

1. Trans-nationalism
2. Challenges of Doing Research
3. Dilemmas of Documentation
4. Attitudes and Discourses on Immigration in Asia
5. Refugee Statuses
6. Cultural Attachments and Assimilation
7. Glass Ceiling and Entrepreneurship
8. Language
9. South Asian and Muslim American Identities
10. Socio-Economic Adaptation – 1
11. Socio-Economic Adaptation – 2
12. Immigration Policy and Practices
13. Gender and Immigration
14. Racial Identity Negotiations
15. Attitudes towards Immigrants
16. Politics
17. Everyday Economics
18. Public Expressions of Ethnicity
19. Health and Health Spaces

The Roundtables will be 1 hour in length; followed by the Section’s 1-hour business meeting.
4th Annual
ASA International Migration Section
Mentoring Luncheon

Friday, August 17, 2012, 1:00-3:00pm
Tivoli Student Union
in the beautiful Adirondack’s room

Built in 1866 as a brewery, the Tivoli is a Denver landmark that is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. In 1994, it opened as one of the premier student unions in the country and now serves the Community College of Denver, the Metropolitan State College of Denver, and the University of Colorado at Denver.

The Tivoli is located on the corner of 9th St. and Walnut St., on the Auraria Campus, a very short light rail ride or five-minute walk from the Convention Center.

Please join us for an afternoon of good food and great conversation, where graduate students, junior scholars and more senior faculty can meet and enjoy longer discussions about research and career matters than usually afforded elsewhere during the conference.

The buffet menu includes mixed greens, garlic and herb marinated chicken breast with romesco sauce or couscous stuffed bell pepper with romesco sauce (vegetarian), dessert, and non-alcoholic beverages. The menu is free from wheat, gluten and soy.

Cost is $20 ($15 for students)

Please complete this form and sent it, along with a check made payable to American Sociological Association (with “IM Section Mentoring Luncheon” in the memo) to: American Sociological Association, C/O Sections, 1430 K Street NW, Suite 600, Washington, D.C. 20005

Name(s) ________________________________   $_____ Number attending lunch x $20 each

Meal preference:
___ Number of chicken entrees
___ Number of vegetarian entrees

$_____ Number of students x $15 each

*Act fast, as seating capacity is limited!*
Tour Description: This walking tour will span the immigrant history of Denver’s only downtown, urban campus, the Auraria Campus, home of Metropolitan State College of Denver, the University of Colorado-Denver, and the Community College of Denver. The campus is adjacent to the Colorado Convention center.

We will walk from the Convention Center to
1) Auraria campus’s 9th Street Mall, a former Chicano/a neighborhood (photo above), 2) the former home of Israeli Prime Minister Golda Meir, 3) the Tivoli Brewery, which was founded by German immigrants, 4) the Emmanuel Gallery, which was an Episcopalian church converted into a Jewish synagogue in 1903, and 5) St. Elizabeth’s of Hungary -- a still-operating German-immigrant founded Catholic parish. After touring campus, participants will enjoy a light dinner reception at St. Cajetan’s Church (above photo), which serves the Spanish-speaking Chicano neighborhood. The dinner will be catered by a recently-arrived immigrant Yucatec-Mayan family from Tizimín, Yucatán, Mexico.

After dinner, the Romero Theatre Troupe, led by University of Colorado-Denver’s historian Dr. Jim Walsh will perform the immigration-themed A People’s History of Colorado. The walking tour will be light, requiring only comfortable walking shoes. Water and refreshments are available on campus as needed. Maximum number of participants: 40

Time and Day: **Saturday, August 18th, 12-3pm.** The tour will last approximately 3 hours.

A) **Walking** tour: 1 hour (12-1pm)
B) Light Yucatec-Mayan **Lunch:** 30 minutes (1pm-2pm)
C) **Theatre:** Approximately 1 hour (2-3pm)
D) **Fee:** $15.00 for catered food and a small donation to the Romero Theatre Troupe.

**Contact:** Interested participants should visit the ASA website and click on 2012 Annual Meeting and Regional Spotlight. From there a link to Spotlight tours will be available once each tour has been confirmed by ASA conference planners.
In July 2011, Governor of Alabama Robert Bentley signed into law a sweeping new anti-immigration bill. Hailed by Republican lawmakers as the “harshest” in the country, House Bill 56 went far beyond Arizona’s Senate Bill 1070, which had made national headlines in 2010.

But on September 28, 2011, U.S. District Court Judge Sharon Blackburn blocked the first six provisions in the bill, including ones that made it a state crime for unauthorized immigrants to apply for or solicit work, made it unlawful to conceal, harbor, shield, or transport unauthorized immigrants, and prohibited unauthorized immigrant students from attending public colleges. Two of the most controversial of the remaining provisions were later enjoined by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit – one that required public schools to track the immigration status of students, and the other that allowed the state to charge someone who fails to produce proof of legal status with a misdemeanor criminal offense.

But the appellate court left in place the remaining provisions. The ninth provision – unofficially referred to as the “papers please” clause, because it allows state and local police to inquire into the immigration status of anyone stopped or arrested if an officer has a “reasonable” suspicion” that the person is unauthorized – remains controversial because an injunction against its counterpart in Arizona’s SB 1070 was previously upheld by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit, and is now heading to the U.S. Supreme Court.

The tenth and eleventh provisions – the former denying unauthorized immigrations access to the courts to enforce contracts, and the latter making it a felony for unauthorized immigrants to enter or attempt to enter into business transactions with state or local governments – are even more controversial. They effectively expand the range of what is considered “illegal” behavior, not just by unauthorized immigrants by also U.S. citizens, into new territory.

As Joan Friedland (2011) notes, according to the tenth provision (Section 27), an unauthorized immigrant can enter into a contract but have no legal means to enforce it – if, for instance, an employer fails to pay for work accomplished or overtime completed, or if a landlord fails to keep a rental property in working condition. Likewise, a U.S. citizen landlord can enter into a contract with an unauthorized immigrant but have no legal means to enforce it – if, for instance, the immigrant fails to pay rent or adhere to the provisions of a lease.

According to the eleventh provision (Section 30), an unauthorized immigrant can neither enter nor even attempt to enter into business transactions with state or local governments. And while U.S. District Court Judge Sharon Blackburn defined a “business transaction” more narrowly to include only licensing and commercial activities, the provision itself defines it more broadly – as “any transaction between a person and the state or a political subdivision of the state”. Indeed, some local governments have already applied the law to all dealings with state and local government entities, and others have decided that the law limits their provision of public services such as utilities. The town of Allgood, Alabama has interpreted HB 56 to require all water customers to provide an Alabama’s driver’s license or an Alabama picture ID in order to keep their current water service. Jefferson County, Alabama has also interpreted the law to require proof of lawful presence for registering a mobile home, including for obtaining the decal proof of payment of property tax. This provision is so controversial that just this week U.S. District Court Judge Myron Thompson temporarily enjoined its enforcement regarding mobile home owners, arguing that it violates the Fair Housing Act (Hoy 2011).

Whatever happens to the legal fates of Arizona SB 1070 and Alabama HB 56, they highlight a dangerous new trend of what I call bureaucratic and civil cross-deputization.
What do I mean by this? On its own, “cross-deputization” is the official term used to describe what is happening under law enforcement provisions like the ninth one in HB 56, when state and local police become authorized to engage in activities related to federal immigration enforcement. For much of the last two centuries, state and local policing has been considered as separate from our federal immigration regime. But beginning in 1996, the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act (IIRIRA) added Section 287(g) to the Immigration and Nationality Act, vertically integrating the project of immigration enforcement. Section 287(g) authorized U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) to enter into memoranda of agreement with state and local law enforcement agencies to train selected state and local officers to perform certain functions of immigration officers, at their own cost and under the supervision of federal ICE officers. Functions include searching selected federal databases and conducting interviews to assist in identifying those individuals who are in the country illegally.

Thus, under 287(g) memoranda of agreement, an increasing number of state and local law enforcement officers have become cross-deputized as federal immigration agents: they now have direct access to ICE databases and can act in the stead of ICE agencies by processing aliens for removal, which goes beyond their previous ability to communicate indirectly with ICE regarding the immigration status of individuals, or to otherwise cooperate indirectly with ICE in identification and removal of aliens not lawfully present in the United States. Moreover, the 287(g) program is just one of 14 covered by the umbrella of ICE’s Agreements of Cooperation in Communities to Enhance Safety and Security. In fact, a new ICE Secure Communities plan, which is intended to take advantage of the “full interoperability” of the federal government’s biometric identification systems to identify and remove “criminal illegal aliens”, is projected to be made available to all of the nation’s 1,200 state and federal prisons and 3,100 local jails by the end of 2013 (Rodríguez et al. 2010). Under this plan, state and local law enforcement officers will become even more strongly cross-deputized with the powers of federal immigration agents: they will be able to check all detainees’ fingerprints, and thereby their immigration status and prior immigration violations, against FBI and DHS records as part of routine booking processes.

Nonetheless, the ninth provision of Alabama HB’s 56 is just one of many. Looking at HB 56’s provisions in their entirety, and comparing them to those in anti-immigrant provisions and bills passed in other states and localities nationwide, suggests a broader trend toward cross-deputization afoot. This trend involves not only law enforcement officers, who are indeed uniquely authorized among public workers to employ the state’s coercive power. It also involves a range of the kinds of other “street-level bureaucrats” – such teachers, school and university administrators, healthcare providers, social welfare workers, court officials, and municipal service providers.

For example, it is school teachers and university administrators who find themselves on the front line of immigration policing when local ordinances prohibit unauthorized immigrant students from attending public colleges, or when state bills require public schools to track the immigration status of their students (which, by the way, is not just for “fiscal analysis” purposes only, but rather for an ultimate purpose of trying to prove that their enrollment is an economic burden on U.S. students and taxpayers, so that Plyler v. Doe can be re-challenged in court). Likewise, it is healthcare providers who find themselves on the front line of immigration policing when local ordinances – like the one passed by Alamance County Commissioners in North Carolina in 2008 – prohibit them from offering nonemergency services to all unauthorized immigrants. And it is court personnel and municipal service providers, respectively, who find themselves on the front line of immigration policing when state bills such as Alabama HB 56 deny courts the ability to enforce contracts involving unauthorized immigrants, or turn business transactions between unauthorized immigrants and state or local government entities into a felony.

In fact, on the ground level it is precisely these kinds of street-level bureaucrats who are resisting politicians’ efforts to cross-deputize their work and roles vis-à-vis immigrants. Sure, some welcome and enforce such efforts. But by and large, my research in rural North Carolina finds that street-level bureaucrats are more likely to resist bureaucratic cross-deputization than to embrace it. We can see elements of this resistance elsewhere in the country, too. (continued on page 9)
Alabama school superintendents and principals issued public service announcements and hosted community forums following the two court rulings around HB 56, in order to try and reassure anxious parents that they and their children would not be reported to immigration officials for having unauthorized status if the kids attended school (Chishti and Bergeron 2011). In 2006, the Police Chiefs of major U.S. cities issued a set of public recommendations regarding local police involvement in federal immigration policing, arguing that they should focus their efforts on the service-oriented mission of community policing rather than on the regulatory-oriented mission of immigration enforcement (MCC 2006). And healthcare professionals in North Carolina fought against Alamance County’s restrictions, emphasizing the confidentiality of medical records as a central tenet of health care providers’ code of ethics, and the importance of serving unauthorized immigrants to improving total community health.

For many of these street-level bureaucrats, the professional mission of improving a community’s health and well-being encourages service provision, not regulation. Similarly, the definition of their client bases often extends to all residents in the “local community”, regardless of citizenship or legal status. For others, sheer discomfort over the complex moral dilemmas raised by having to carry out the job of immigration enforcement becomes too strong.

But it isn’t just street-level bureaucrats, as the public arms of the state, who have become implicated in this new trend toward cross-deputization. The first five provisions of HB 56 actually targeted employers, including private ones, as well as all state residents, regardless of their occupations. In this sense, the trend toward cross-deputization evident in HB 56 is not just bureaucratic but also civil. In other words, I argue that it is intended to turn all members of the surrounding civil society, not just local and state law enforcement officers or other public bureaucrats, into the immigration police. Perhaps this is why HB 56’s fifth provision – that which made it unlawful to conceal, harbor, shield, or transport unauthorized immigrants – strikes so many of us as problematic, and why it garnered so much opposition, especially from religious leaders (who, not coincidentally, consider “harboring” and “shielding” their flocks from harm to be a positive part of their personal and professional calling). Often the very civilians who support immigration enforcement in the abstract, as political scientist Antje Ellerman has shown in Germany, struggle much more visibly when they have to become physical witness to it.

Recovering some historical memory would be extremely helpful to combating this trend. Before the mid-1970s, sociologist Cybelle Fox shows us that unauthorized immigrants were not automatically rendered ineligible for federally-funded public health insurance and social welfare programs. Before 1986, sociologist Douglas Massey and his colleagues remind us that it was not illegal for employers, whether private or public, to hire unauthorized immigrants. And before the 1990s and 2000s (by most state laws) and 2005 (via the REAL ID Act of 2005), it was not illegal to issue driver’s licenses to unauthorized immigrants.

We have come a long way, then, in making life hell not only for unauthorized immigrants, but also for ourselves – as the collective range of employers, street-level bureaucrats, and everyday citizens who must now bear witness to immigrants’ struggles in the face of ever-restrictive policies like Arizona’s SB 1070 and Alabama’s HB 56. Bureaucratic and civil cross-deputization is dangerous not only because it puts unauthorized immigrants at risk of destitute poverty, family dissolution, and political disenfranchisement. It also puts the rest of us on the verge of becoming active “police agents” in a country that increasingly resembles a police state to immigrants and their families.

This is not a hopeful vision. We would do well to have a serious discussion about the host of ethical and pragmatic questions this trend raises before we continue moving down this path.

HELEN B. MARROW
Tufts University

Note: This report was originally posted on December 19, 2011 on the Latino Decisions blog at latinodecisions.com. Any authors who would like to showcase their re-search through Latino Decisions can contact Gabe Sanchez at sanchezg@unm.edu.
The first time I went to the Nanterre Association in fall 2008, a community organization in Nanterre, a banlieue west of Paris, I didn’t know what to expect. Even though I had lived in France before through a study-abroad program as an undergraduate student, I had never spent much time in outside of the major cities or towns. This time I had moved to France to explore the socio-cultural realities and identities of second-generation North African, or Maghrébin, immigrants in France for my dissertation. I had learned of the Nanterre Association on the Internet and contacted them hoping they could assist me in recruiting adult children of Maghrébin immigrants as potential interviewees. The Nanterre Association is an organization which was founded in 1994 by five residents who grew up in the neighborhood of Petit Nanterre, a complex of public housing project, which Ahmed – one of the founders – describes as “enclosed.” Petit Nanterre is an impoverished neighborhood. According to the Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques (INSEE), about 86 percent of neighborhood housing is public housing. The organization serves neighborhood residents of all ages the local neighborhood through educational, cultural, and social activities, including field trips to Paris monuments, panel discussions, and after-school tutoring. The majority of those served by the association are of immigrant origin.

It had so far proved somewhat difficult to recruit respondent through other means such as posting flyers in various venues, no doubt in part because of my outsider status as an African-American and non-French person. France’s Republican ideology makes discussions of race and ethnicity somewhat complicated (and indeed, the French census does not even collect such statistics), and I had quickly discovered that some people were wary of talking to an American about these topics. So on an October evening a few years ago, I made my way to the tiny building where the Nanterre Association is located, at the base of a large public housing complex, off a highway. There are murals on the outside of the building – making it a stark contrast to the bordering public-housing high rise buildings.

The Nanterre Association was having a débat, or panel discussion, on Barack Obama’s presidential campaign and what that might mean for France’s “visible minorities,” including second-generation North African immigrants. Mamadou – one of the founders and directors of the organization – greeted me at the door to the packed room where the débat took place. The panel included researchers, writers, journalists, community leaders, and academics.

The group of first and second-generation North African and Sub-Saharan African immigrants debated how Obama’s election and presidency might make France’s visible minorities even more visible. Even though Obama’s biography seemed only possible in the United States, many thought his election would be a positive symbol for minorities in France. Mamadou, a 36 year-old second-generation Algerian immigrant proclaimed: “We here are all really excited about Obama. It is such a good symbol for minorities here, especially because his father is African” (so many of the youth here have parents of some African background).
After the debat, I flagged down Mamadou and talked to him more about my study and research interests. He was intrigued by my interests and agreed to help me make connections to potential interviewees in exchange for me teaching English classes to elementary school, high school and college students, and adults at the center. He then told me his personal biography. Even though he was born in France and has lived here his entire life, people constantly ask him where he is from. Mamadou is actually of mixed ethnic heritage – his mother is white (though I recognize that white is not a commonly used racial term in French society) and his father is Moroccan. That was interesting to me because from a phenotypical standpoint, he does not look biracial, rather he looks Moroccan. He shared with me that especially since he was raised primarily by his mother, he feels that he really knows French culture and that he could not possibly be more French. He then asked me how I felt about Obama; this was one of the many times Obama would come up during the course of my fieldwork. Especially since I am an African-American who has lived in Chicago, I was often asked how what Obama’s election meant for minorities in the United States, among other topics. Conducting my research during the Barack Obama’s presidential campaign often led to conversations with respondents about race and racism, upward mobility, and multiculturalism that might not have otherwise occurred without my prompting.

Mamadou then surprised me by making an announcement and introducing me to the entire room of students, staff, and volunteers – I thought he was just going to introduce me to the other organization director. He made me introduce myself and my study in English and after a few repetitions most of the crowd got it. After spending a few hours at the Nanterre Association, I made my way home back to Paris. On the bus back to the subway station, I struck up a conversation with the driver about race and the banlieues in France. A middle-aged man who appeared to be of North African origin, he spoke in a hushed voice as he explained the uprisings throughout France in 2005 are sure to happen again as people like him who live in the banlieues are frustrated. The bus driver explained that even though he has a college education, this was one of the only job opportunities he was able to find. He explained to me that this is because of his skin color and his residential location. Even on my first visit to Nanterre and the Nanterre Association, it was clear that issues of immigration and race were ripe for study in France, despite my initial difficulties launching my research. I took Mamadou up on his offer, and the connections I made at the Nanterre Association through teaching English allowed me to increase my number of interviewees. Being open to connections I could not have perceived before arriving at my fieldsite greatly enriched my dissertation research and exposed me to another facet of French daily life.

JEAN BEAMAN
Institute for Policy Research
Northwestern University

Members’ News

ANNOUNCEMENTS
Irene Bloemraad will become the Thomas Garden Barnes Chair of Canadian Studies at Berkeley (in addition to her regular appointment in Sociology).

MIGRATIONS & TRANSITIONS
Syed Ali (Long Island University-Brooklyn) has been appointed as the "Viewpoints" editor at Contexts.

Charlie Morgan will start a new position in the Department of Sociology and Anthropology at Ohio University, starting in the fall of this year.

Enrique S. Pumar is now chair of the department of sociology at Catholic University of America

Jiannbin Lee Shiao has begun a three-year term as a deputy editor for Sociological Perspectives, the official journal of the Pacific Sociological Association, now based at the University of Oregon.
AWARDS
Susan Pearce was awarded an Eastern European Studies residential research scholar grant with the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars. I will conduct the research this summer (2012) for a project that investigates gender-based violence migration from Eastern Europe to the U.S., with a focus on Southeast Europe.

DISSERTATIONS

REPORTS


MEMBERS IN THE NEWS


Poston Jr., Duldley L.’s SRB research was published in early 2012 by the Population Reference Bureau in Washington, DC.

Poston’s current research on the sex ratio at birth (SRB) in China was the centerpiece for a recent op-ed piece written by Alexandra Harney and published on December 19, 2011 in both the New York Times and the International Herald Tribune

Recent Publications


*American Behavioral Scientist* Special Issue: Immigration, Incorporation, and Diversity in Western Europe and the United States: Comparative Perspectives, Guest editors: Nancy Foner and Christophe Bertossi 55 (12), December 2011

  - Nancy Foner and Christophe Bertossi “Immigration, Incorporation, and Diversity in Western Europe and the United States: Comparative Perspectives”
  - Gary P. Freeman, “Comparative Analysis of Immigration Politics: A Retrospective”
  - Christophe Bertossi, “National Models of Integration in Europe: A Comparative and Critical Analysis”
  - John R. Bowen, “Islamic Adaptations to Western Europe and North America: The Importance of Contrastive Analyses”
  - Richard Alba, “Schools and the Diversity Transition in the Wealthy Societies of the West”
Recent Books

Life Behind the Lobby: 
Indian American Motel Owners and the American Dream 
Stanford University Press, 2012 

By Pawan Dhingra

Indian Americans own about half of all the motels in the United States. Even more remarkable, most of these motel owners come from the same region in India and—although they are not all related—seventy percent of them share the surname of Patel. Most of these motel owners arrived in the United States with few resources and, broadly speaking, they are self-employed, self-sufficient immigrants who have become successful—they live the American dream.

However, framing this group as embodying the American dream has profound implications. It perpetuates the idea of American exceptionalism—that this nation creates opportunities for newcomers unattainable elsewhere—and also downplays the inequalities of race, gender, culture, and globalization immigrants continue to face. Despite their dominance in the motel industry, Indian American moteliers are concentrated in lower- and mid-budget markets. Life Behind the Lobby explains Indian Americans' simultaneous accomplishments and marginalization and takes a close look at their own role in sustaining that duality.

The Store in the Hood: 
A Century of Ethnic Business and Conflict 

By Steve Gold

The Store in the Hood is a comprehensive study of conflicts between immigrant merchants and customers throughout the U.S. during the 20th century. From the lynchings of Sicilian immigrant merchants in the late 1800s, to the riots in L.A. following the acquittal of the police officers who beat Rodney King, to present-day Detroit, recurrent conflicts between immigrant business owners and their customers have disrupted the stability of American life. Devastating human lives, property and public order, these conflicts have been the subject of periodic investigations that are generally limited in scope and emphasize the outlooks and cultural practices of the involved groups as the root of most disputes.

This book develops a more nuanced understanding by exploring merchant/customer conflicts over the past hundred years across a wide range of ethnic groups and settings. Utilizing published research, official statistics, interviews, and ethnographic data collected from diverse locations, the book reveals how powerful groups and institutions have shaped the environments in which merchant/customer conflicts occur. These conflicts must be seen as products of the larger society's values, policies and structures, not solely as a consequence of actions by immigrants, the urban poor, and other marginal groups.
Choosing Ethnicity, Negotiating Race: 
Korean Adoptees in America. 

By Mia Tuan and Jiannbin Lee Shiao

Transnational adoption was once a rarity in the United States, but Americans have been choosing to adopt children from abroad with increasing frequency since the mid-twentieth century. Korean adoptees make up the largest share of international adoptions, 25 percent of all children adopted from outside the United States but they remain understudied among Asian American groups. What kind of identities do adoptees develop as members of American families and in a cultural climate that often views them as foreigners? Choosing Ethnicity, Negotiating Race is the first study of this unique population to collect in-depth interviews with a multigenerational, random sample of adult Korean adoptees. The book examines how Korean adoptees form their social identities and compares them to native-born Asian Americans who are not adopted.

In Choosing Ethnicity, Negotiating Race, sixty-one adult Korean adoptees representing different genders, social classes, and communities reflect on early childhood, young adulthood, their current lives, and how they experience others' perceptions of them. The authors find that most adoptees do not identify themselves strongly in ethnic terms, although they will at times identify as Korean or Asian American in order to deflect questions from outsiders about their cultural backgrounds. Indeed, Korean adoptees are far less likely than their non-adopted Asian American peers to explore their ethnic backgrounds by joining ethnic organizations or social networks. Adoptees who do not explore their ethnic identity early in life are less likely ever to do so citing such causes as general aversion, lack of opportunity, or the personal insignificance of race, ethnicity, and adoption in their lives. Nonetheless, the choice of many adoptees not to identify as Korean or Asian American does not diminish the salience of racial stereotypes in their lives. Korean adoptees must continually navigate society's assumptions about Asian Americans regardless of whether they choose to identify ethnically.

Choosing Ethnicity, Negotiating Race is a crucial examination of this little-studied American population and will make informative reading for adoptive families, adoption agencies, and policymakers. The authors demonstrate that while race is a social construct, its influence on daily life is real. This book provides an insightful analysis of how potent this influence can be for transnational adoptees and all Americans.

Seeing Cities Change: 
Local Class and Culture 
University of Pennsylvania Press, 2011

By Jerome Krase

Seeing Cities Change demonstrates the utility of a visual approach and the study of ordinary streetscapes to document and analyze how the built environment reflects the changing cultural and class identities of neighborhood residents. Discussing the manner in which these changes relate to issues of local and national identities and multiculturalism, it presents studies of various cities on both sides of the Atlantic to show how global forces and the competition between urban residents in 'contested terrains' is changing the faces of cities around the globe.
HIV/AIDS in China:
The Social and Economic Determinants
Routledge 2011

By Jennifer Hsu

South and East Asia may well become the epicentres of the global HIV/AIDS pandemic. More than three-quarters of a million people are now estimated to be living with HIV/AIDS in China. In 2009, AIDS had already become the leading cause of death by infectious disease. Yet, even despite China’s recent economic and social progress, a number of development issues - not least the emergence of glaring inequalities - have also emerged. The expansion of the HIV/AIDS epidemic is also an important longer term development challenge.

This book analyses China’s HIV/AIDS epidemic, with particular attention to the nature and impact of current economic and social changes and how these changes may be driving the epidemic. It examines aspects of income and gender inequality; rural-urban migration; commercial sex work; healthcare and civil society organizations. Health care reforms and the role of NGOs are also considered as well as general government policy. Overall, this book provides a full discussion of the most critical aspects of the current HIV/AIDS situation in China and its impact on Chinese society.

Remaking Urban Citizenship:
Organization, Institutions, and the Right to the City
Transaction Publishers, 2012

By Michael Smith and Michael McQuarrie

Due to heightened global migration and transnational mobility, many residents of the world’s cities lack national citizenship in the places to which they have moved for work, refuge, or retirement. The disjuncture between citizenship and daily life has led to devolution of claims from national to urban space. Within nation-states characterized by structured inequalities, citizens have not reduced their social differences. This leads increasingly to calls for greater direct involvement of marginalized classes in reshaping the institutions and spaces directly affecting their lives.

These concerns—cities without citizenship and people without political power—inform the agendas of organizations that seek to restructure urban citizenship in more democratic directions. Remaking Urban Citizenship focuses on the uses and limits of such political organizations and coalitions, shows the various ways they pursue expanded rights within the city, and describes the institutional changes necessary to empower global migrants and popular classes as urban citizens.

Offering individual or comparative case studies of cities in the United States, Europe, and China, contributions to this volume describe the development of actual practices of organizations working to reinvigorate citizenship at the urban scale. Collectively, they locate institutional forms that help migrants lay claim to their cities, show how migrants can become politically empowered, and identify how they can expand their rights or find other ways to belong.
Due process protections are among the most important Constitutional protections in the United States, yet they do not apply to non-citizens facing detention and deportation. *Due Process Denied* describes the consequences of this lack of due process through the stories of deportees and detainees. People who have lived nearly all of their lives in the United States have been detained and deported for minor crimes, without regard for constitutional limits on disproportionate punishment. The court's insistence that deportation is not punishment does not align with the experiences of deportees. For many, deportation is one of the worst imaginable punishments.

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**Call for Proposals**

**Call for Papers**

*International Conference: Migration and Well-Being: Research Frontiers*  
Tel Aviv University, Israel  
January 8-10, 2013

We invite paper submissions for the International Conference on Migration and Well-Being organized by Tel Aviv University and RC31.

The conference will address such issues as:
1. Economic and psychological well-being of immigrants
2. Social exclusion and xenophobia
3. The contribution of immigrants to the well-being of the local population particularly the aging
4. The role of remittances in improving the welfare of immigrant families
5. Well-being of asylum seekers and refugees
6. Education and children of immigrants
7. Migration policies and the well-being of immigrants

**Submission of Papers, Deadline May 12, 2012**

Please send your abstract as an attachment to migration.conference@gmail.com.

Conference Website: http://socsei.tau.ac.il/migration/conference/
Call for Papers:

IMMIGRANTS AND CIVIL SOCIETY
16th Nordic Migration Research Conference & 9th ETMU Days

13-15 August 2012,
University of Turku, Finland

The focus of much research of immigrants in the Nordic countries has been on the economic circumstances and state policies regarding migration and integration. Far less attention has been devoted to the role of the institutions of civil society in facilitating or impeding the incorporation of newcomers into Nordic societies. The theme of this conference is intended to be a response to that imbalance in research priorities.

The conference organizers are inviting papers that address issues related to the incorporation of newcomers into receiving societies in the developed world, with special emphasis on the Nordic countries, and on issues related to fair means of inclusion. These topics are broad and can be approached from a variety of thematic and methodological perspectives. Furthermore, the conference also welcomes all proposals within the broader field of ethnic and migration studies. The conference language is English.

The preliminary conference program can be viewed at http://www.etmu.fi/etmudays/nmrc2012/program.html.

Keynote speakers:
* Professor Jeffrey Alexander, Yale University, USA
* Dr. Phillip Connor, Pew Research Institute, USA
* Professor Leo Lucassen, Leiden University, the Netherlands
* Professor Carl-Ulrik Schierup, Linköping University, Sweden
* Dr. Marja Tiilikainen, University of Helsinki, Finland
* Dr. Salla Tuori, Åbo Akademi University, Finland

Paper submission:
The workshops listed below have been accepted in the conference program. The organizers are now soliciting papers for these workshops. The abstracts describing the contents of each workshop can be found at http://www.etmu.fi/etmudays/nmrc2012/workshops.html.

Please submit your paper abstract using the online submission form (http://congress.utu.fi/abyss/). Please note than in the submission form you can either select one of the abovementioned workshops or suggest your own workshop idea (choose "other" in the submission form).

The abstracts will be published in the Conference Programme and Abstracts Book.

**Deadlines: 15 April 2012.** Acceptances of workshop proposals will be announced on 7 May 2012.

For more information, please contact Johanna Leinonen at johlei[at]utu.fi. For any questions regarding registration, payments, or accommodation, please contact the Congress Office at congress[at]utu.fi.

This call can be viewed at  http://www.etmu.fi/etmudays/nmrc2012/cfp.html.
Call for Qualitative Research Papers

La educación en México y Latinoamérica/
Education in Mexico and Latin America:
Extending Understanding of Educational Issues for the Region

The International Journal of Qualitative Studies in Education (QSE) invites qualitative researchers in Mexico and Latin America to submit research manuscripts for publication consideration. This call for papers is for a special issue focused on qualitative research on education in Mexico and Latin America. The focus on education is broad and flexible enough to encompass work in a range of disciplines. Of particular interest are papers with a focus on:

- The regionalization of educational practices
- The benefits and challenges of centralized vs. decentralized processes
- Atypical/new migration patterns and their impact on education
- The application of innovative qualitative methodologies or the utilization of methodologies with non-traditional paradigms
- The effect of changing US or Latin American policy contexts on educational mobility
- International education in Mexico and Latin America
- The experience of US students in Mexican higher education and vice-versa
- Equality and inequality in education
- Contemporary higher education changes and trends in Mexico and Latin America
- Teacher training (preparatory or in-service)

Although the focus is on empirical research and on qualitative methods, we will also consider manuscripts that have a more theoretical or conceptual orientation.

The special issue will be peer reviewed and overseen by three guest editors. Guest Co-Editors from the United States are Dr. Maricela Oliva (University of Texas San Antonio) and Dr. Harriett Romo (University of Texas San Antonio). The Guest Co-Editor from Latina America is Dr. Victor Aurelio Zuñiga (University of Monterrey). Papers and abstracts are preferred in English and must use the American Psychological Association (6th edition) format for citations and references. Paper length should be no more than 30 double-spaced pages, including notes, tables, and references. Manuscripts in excess of 30 pages and final manuscripts for which there is not sufficient space may be referred to the main QSE Editors for general consideration.

See [http://www.tandfonline.com/action/newsAndOffers?journalCode=tqse20](http://www.tandfonline.com/action/newsAndOffers?journalCode=tqse20) for a more detailed copy of the call. After reviewing the call, authors with questions may also contact Co-Editors Maricela Oliva (maricela.oliva@utsa.edu), Harriett Romo (harriett.romo@utsa.edu) or Victor A. Zuñiga (victor.aurelio.zuniga@udem.edu.mx).

Please note that a 3-5 page paper prospectus is due May 15, 2012, for preliminary editorial feedback, although the full paper is not due until October 15, 2012.
Call for Proposals

**Echoes of Migrations: Memories and Representations of Migrants (19-21st Century)**

**Lisbon, November, 8 -9, 2012**

This conference, organized by the Institute of Contemporary History (FCSH-UNL), aims to identify and compare the various models of representation associated with migration and the different types of actors involved in the making of the Modern Diaspora. We seek answers to a number of questions: How are migrants' narratives collectively reconstructed over time in the national memories of the host and origin countries? How are migrants represented in monuments and museum exhibitions dedicated to issues of migration? How do literature and film portray immigration and emigration? The conference will focus on a broad chronological period (the late 19th century to the present), which covers mass migrations cycles, in order to examine the constructed representations of migratory phenomena in various socio-economic, political, and geographic settings.

**Organization**

The conference encourages interdisciplinary analysis and methodological debate. We welcome proposals from disciplines such as History, Anthropology, Political Science, Ethnology, Sociology, Demography, Visual Arts and Literature.

The conference working languages will be in Portuguese, English, French, Spanish and Italian.

Those interested should send a form (only in word), conference proposal (maximum 500 words) and a brief CV (maximum 150 words) to representation.migration.ihc@gmail until May 15, 2012.

For more information, please see: echoesmigrations.blogspot.com

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**International Visual Sociology Association 2012 Annual Conference**

**July 9-11, 2012 St. Francis College, Brooklyn Heights, New York**

**Theme: Re-Visualizing The City**

Drawing on a variety of methods, this year's conference theme aims to explore an array of contemporary visualizations of the "city" and re-imagine it as a social-scape with transformative potential. A broad assortment of visual research and/or presentations that represent a range of disciplinary leanings, interpretations, creative juxtapositions and analogies are invited. Submissions by authors at all stages of their professional life and visual work are welcome.

**Proposal deadline: March 15: 2012**

For further information and online submissions: http://www.visualsociology.org/
Call for Proposals

The Oikos Foundation and The Graduate Institute's Programme for the Study of Global Migration (Geneva)
The Oikos Young Scholars Economics Academy
August 19-24, 2012 in Geneva, Switzerland

The topic will be “The Dynamics of Migration”. The Academy provides 15 PhD students and young scholars a global platform to identify and advance rigorous policy-oriented research on migration and its multiple causes and effects.

Our core faculty team include Prof. Katrina Burgess (Tufts University, USA), Prof. Deepti Goel (Delhi School of Economics, India), and Prof. Marcelo Olarreaga (University of Geneva, Switzerland).

Funding availability
Up to three grants (travel, fee, and accommodation) are available for outstanding young scholars coming from developing countries. In addition, a Paper Development Grant will be given to a selected participant, consisting of coaching by a faculty and a 1500 CHF stipend for the recipient to advance her/his work submitted to the academy. Two of the best papers selected will be published in the Graduate Institute’s Global Migration Research Paper Series.

For more information, please visit: http://www.oikos-international.org/academic/iea/oikos-young-scholars-economics-academy-2012.html

Comparative and Multi-sited Approaches to International Migration
MAFE Final Conference
12-14 December 2012, Paris, Ined

The objective of the conference is to promote a multi-sited and comparative approach to international migration, explicitly bringing together researchers and research evidence from different parts of the world. The conference will focus on quantitative approaches to international migration that deal simultaneously with processes in places of origin and destination. Papers are welcomed across a number of areas and regions, with those that address significant policy concerns especially welcome.

Keynote speakers:
Cris Beauchemin (Ined, France). Eleonora Castagnone (Forum Internazionale ed Europeo di Ricerche sull'Immigrazione, Italy). Katherine Donato (Vanderbilt University, USA) Amparo González-Ferrer (Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas, Spain), Georges Groenewold (Nidi, the Netherlands) Douglas Massey (Princeton University, USA), Valentina Mazzucato (Maastricht University, The Netherlands), Emilio Parrado (University of Pennsylvania, USA), Bruno Schoumaker (Université Catholique de Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium), Hania Zlotnik (Population Division-DESA, United Nations)

More details in the attachment or on the MAFE project website: http://www.mafeproject.com/
Call for Papers

SAGE Reference
Multicultural America: A Multimedia Encyclopedia

Multicultural America: A Multimedia Encyclopedia presents state-of-the-art research, ready-to-use facts, and multimedia pedagogy. The approximately 950 signed entries (with cross-references and further readings) will cover issues in historical and contemporary ethnic and multicultural studies. The print 4 volumes and the online edition with 100 videos will include information relevant to the following academic disciplinary contexts: the demographic and cultural balance of the United States today and tomorrow; arts and media; business and economics; criminal justice; education; family studies; health; immigration; media; military; politics; science and technology; sports; and religion. From A-to-Z, this work covers the spectrum of defining and illuminating multiculturalism.

The goals of this encyclopedia are to help readers gain a better understanding of:
1. The historical development of multicultural America.
2. The contemporary American multicultural mosaic.
3. The possible future trajectories of American multiculturalism.

In writing, contributors should consider their entries' contribution to these three goals. Where appropriate, entries should include data from and references to the 2010 United States census.

This comprehensive project will be marketed to academic and public libraries as a print and digital product available to students via the library's electronic services. The General Editor, who will be reviewing each submission to the project, is Dr. Carlos E. Cortes, Professor Emeritus of History, University of California, Riverside. If you would like to contribute to building a truly outstanding reference with Multicultural America: A Multimedia Encyclopedia, please send me your selections from the list of articles and I will confirm availability.

Lisbeth Rogers
Author Manager
multicultural@golsonmedia.com

Call for Grant Applications

The competition for 2013-14 Fulbright Scholar grants is now open. The application deadline for most programs is August 1, 2012. U.S. scholars and professionals can learn how to present their credentials at www.iie.org/cies.
Conferences

Immigration and Poverty: Economic and Social Connections, Policy Approaches
May 17-18, 2012
University of California, Davis

The mobility of people across national boundaries is an exceptional economic force and catalyst of social and cultural change, but it also a source of significant policy challenges. This interdisciplinary conference brings together scholars examining connections between migration and the economic development of individuals, markets, and states in both sending and receiving countries. The conference will address three themes:

- International Migration and global poverty
- Immigration, jobs and wages
- Undocumented immigrants and their assimilation

More information is available at the conference website: www.iga.ucdavis.edu/events/economy-justice-and-society-conference
Sponsored by the UC Davis Economy, Justice, and Society Program and the UC Davis Center for Poverty Research

SSRC Eurasia Program Title VIII Summer Workshops in Quantitative Methods
June 14-19 (University of Illinois), August 6-9 (University of Wisconsin)

THE EURASIA PROGRAM of the Social Science Research Council (SSRC), in partnership with the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign and the University of Wisconsin, Madison, invites applications for two intensive, five-day, interdisciplinary workshops devoted to quantitative social science approaches to social, political, economic and cultural phenomena in Eurasia, including migration.
The workshops are led by 2 members of the IM group Cynthia Buckley (SSRC/Univ. of Texas, Austin) and Ted Gerber (Wisconsin)

The 7th Summer Institute on Migration and Global Health
Los Angeles, California, June 25-29, 2012.

This is an international event that offers researchers, faculty, graduate students and professionals working with migrant communities around the world a unique opportunity to learn about different health issues that affect mobile populations. International experts will present on the relationship between migration and global health from public health, public policy, and social science perspectives. The five-day course includes a combination of lectures, workshops, and field trips, offering an exceptional opportunity to learn and to create professional networks. For more information and to register visit
www.regonline.com/SIMigrationHealth
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2013 International Migration Section Mini-Conference

CUNY will host the 2013 IM Section Mini-Conference before the ASA meeting.

Organizers
Margaret Chin
Van Tran

Steering Committee
Philip Kasinitz
Nancy Foner
Mehdi Bozorgmehr
Richard Alba
Hector Cordero-Guzman
Holly Reed
Robert C. Smith

Suggestions can be forwarded directly to Margaret Chin (mmchin@hunter.cuny.edu).

World On the Move

Welcomes yours news, opinions, editorials, and announcements!

Please send your submissions to
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