Dear IM Section Members:

This summer’s ASA meeting in Chicago promises to be one of our best. Our Chair-Elect, Professor Jacqueline Hagan, has developed a fabulous slate of four regular sessions that cover topics vital to all of our interests. These include Migration and Human Security in Global Perspective (organized by Elizabeth Fussell), Immigrant Organizations and the Assimilation/Transnationalism Divide (organized by Luis Eduard Guarzino), Immigrant Work and Professionals in Precarious Jobs (organized by Pierette Hondagneu-Sotelo), and Social Effects of Immigrant Detention, Removal, and Return (organized by Nestor Rodriguez). In addition, the roundtable session has 18 roundtables that include approximately 60 papers on topics ranging from civic engagement; immigration policies and practices; migration, development, and nation-building; immigration, public opinion, and discrimination; and the remaking of the U.S.-Mexico border. Thank you to everyone for making the program for the 2015 ASA’s IM Section an outstanding one!

To make things easier this year, our section will host its two events – the annual mentoring lunch and section reception – at the same venue. Both will be held at Ristorante Quartino, 626 N. State St, Chicago IL 60654. It just about a 20-minute walk from the Chicago Hilton hotel. The mentoring lunch is scheduled to begin at 12 noon on Sunday, August 23rd. The section’s reception is scheduled the next day, on Monday August 24th from 7 – 9 pm. As in years past, the reception will be partially supported by Ethnic and Racial Studies. Please join us at both events, but note that seats are limited for the mentoring lunch. Sign-up information for the mentoring lunch can be found on page 6 of this issue of WoM; please respond at your earliest convenience to secure your seat and connect with some of the best scholars (young and old) in the discipline.

I am very pleased to announce that many of you responded to a fundraising effort that we began a few months ago. We have collected approximately $2,200 to date, and all of these funds are earmarked for the next IM section mini-conference, which will be held in Montreal, Canada, on the day before the 2017 ASA meeting begins. If anyone reading this would still like to contribute, please send me a check made out to the ASA (Department of Sociology, Vanderbilt University, Garland 201, Nashville TN 37235-1811). I am so thankful to everyone for their contributions because the future of our section relies on your generosity. It also
relies on your membership. We are currently at 513 members strong, having gained 38 members in the last 30 days. However, because our total is down slightly from a year ago, I ask you to remember to renew your own membership and help fund the memberships of your graduate students.

The ASA election to fill the next slate of IM section offices has begun. Please make your voice heard and do not forget to vote. Note the amazing people who are running for IM section offices, so I ask you to make your voice heard by voting.

Finally, despite the many accomplishments of our section, its scholarship and other activities, recent life-and-death events in the Mediterranean Sea make it clear that national responses to international migration are clearly inadequate. Audrey Singer also illustrates this point in the U.S. case; her essay (see page 7) considers the future for unauthorized immigrants, DACA (and possibly DAPA) recipients, in the United States.

Last but not least, I want to thank Minjeong Kim whose exceptional talents have been on display in each WoM newsletter between 2011 and 2015. As newsletter editor, she has been the life-blood of our section, working with many members to fill each WoM issue with detailed information about upcoming meetings, new publications, and other events. Thank you, Minjeong, for your outstanding work.

Best wishes,

Katharine Donato
Chair, ASA Section on International Migration
Professor and Chair
Department of Sociology
Vanderbilt University

Section Officers

CHAIR
Katharine Donato
Vanderbilt University

CHAIR-ELECT
Jacqueline M. Hagan
University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill

PAST CHAIR
Min Zhou
UCLA

SECRETARY/TREASURER
Sergio Chavez (2016)
Rice University

STUDENT REPRESENTATIVE
Esther Cho
University of California, Berkeley

WEBSITE DESIGN & MAINTENANCE
Charlie Morgan
Ohio University

COUNCIL (year term expires)
Dina Okamoto (2016)
University of California-Davis

Elizabeth Fussell (2016)
Washington State University

Indiana University-Bloomington

Nestor Rodriguez (2015)
University of Texas-Austin

Tanya Glosh-Boza (2017)
University of California, Merced

Emilio A. Parrado (2017)
University of Pennsylvania

NEWSLETTER EDITOR
Minjeong Kim
San Diego State University

ASSISTANT EDITOR
Claudia Youakim
University of Florida
ASA International Migration Section Sessions
at the 2014 ASA Annual Meeting

Program organizer: Jaqueline M. Hagan (University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill)
These paper sessions and the Roundtables will take place on Monday, August 24.
Check the final schedule on the ASA website.

1. SESSION TITLE: Immigrant Organizations and the Assimilation/Transnationalism Divide
Organizer/Presider: Luis Eduardo Guarnizo, University of California – Davis
Discussant: Alejandro Portes, Princeton University

Pakistani Migrant Organizations in London, Toronto and New York City
Ali Chaudhary, University of Oxford
Assimilating through Social Networks? The Importance of Networks in Assimilation Trajectories
Andrew N. Le, University of California – Los Angeles
Of Boundaries and Codes: Cultural Practices of Nationality in Immigrant Organizations
Marcelle Mandisa Medford-Lee, University of Chicago
Transnational Repression, Diaspora Mobilization, and the Arab Spring
Dana M. Moss, University of California – Irvine

2. SESSION TITLE: Immigrant Workers and Professionals in Precarious Jobs
Organizer/Presider: Pierrette Hondagneu-Sotelo, University of Southern California
Discussant: Ruth Milkman, The Graduate Center, CUNY

Conceptualizing the Employment Regime of Migrant Reproductive Labor: The Case of (Im)migrant Personal Care Workers in Private Homes
Cynthia Cranford, University of Toronto – Mississauga
Gatekeeping, Brokerage, and the Process of Claiming Immigrant Worker Rights
Shannon Gleeson, Cornell University
Lina Rincon, SUNY Albany
Labor Migration and the Missing Work of Home-making: Three Forms of Settling for Chinese-Canadian Migrants
Nathaniel Lauster and Jing Zhao, University of British Columbia

3. SESSION TITLE: Detention, Deportation and Return
Organizer/Presider: Nestor Rodriguez, The University of Texas at Austin
Discussant: Nestor Rodriguez, University of Texas – Austin

Changing Borders: The American Deportation Regime and Returning Migrants in Mexico
Christine Wheatley, The University of Texas – Austin
Immigrant Experiences with Law Enforcement Authorities in Spain
Maria Aysa-Lastra, Winthrop University
The Mexican Dream? The Effect of Return Migrants in Hometown Development
Benjamin Waddell, Adams State University, and Matias Fontenia, University of New Mexico
¿Hoy Marchamos, Mañana Votamos? Effects of Increased Deportations on Latina/os’ Political Engagement
Kelly Birch Maginot, Michigan State University
4. SESSION TITLE: Migration and the Human Security in Global Perspective
Organizer/Presider: *Elizabeth Fussell*, Brown University
Discussant: *Steven J. Gold*, Michigan State University

Female Migrant Workers’ Use of the Emergency Department in Qatar: Implications for Improving Access to Care

**Jen’nan G. Read**, Duke University

Human Trafficking and the Limits of Criminal Law Enforcement for Protecting Immigrant Workers

**Stephanie J. Nawyn**, Michigan State University;

**Nur Banu Kavakli Birdal**, Istanbul Kemerburgaz University

Measuring Exploitation of Migrants by Intermediaries: A Study of Migrants from Vietnam to Taiwan

**Phuong Quynh Nguyen & Sundaravaradhan Venkatesh**

Asian Institute of Technology, Thailand

The Emotional Well-being of Undocumented 1.5-Immigrants: Ontological Insecurity and Strategies for Resilience

**Elizabeth Vaquera, Isabel Sousa-Rodriguez, & Elizabeth M. Aranda**, University of South Florida

**Section on International Migration Roundtables Sessions**
Organizer: *Jaqueline M. Hagan* (University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill)

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<tr>
<td>1. Immigration Policies and Practices</td>
<td>Tanya Golash-Boza, University of California, Merced</td>
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<td>2. Immigration, Public Opinion, and Discrimination</td>
<td>Hana Brown, Wake Forest University</td>
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<td>3. The Remaking of the Mexico-U.S Border</td>
<td>Jacqueline Hagan, UNC, Chapel Hill</td>
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<td>4. Gender and Migration</td>
<td>Katharine Donato, Vanderbilt University</td>
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<td>5. Migrant Social Capital</td>
<td>Elizabeth Aranda, University of South Florida</td>
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<td>6. Migration, Development, and Nation Building</td>
<td>Robert Courtney Smith, Baruch College, and Graduate Center, City of New York</td>
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<td>7. Civic Engagement</td>
<td>Steven J. Gold, Michigan State University</td>
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<td>8. Migration Theory</td>
<td>Nestor Rodriguez, University of Texas – Austin</td>
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<td>10. Refugees and Displaced Persons</td>
<td>Min Zhou, Nanyang Technologica University</td>
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<td>11. Immigrants and Labor Markets (1)</td>
<td>Sergio Chavez, Rice University</td>
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<td>12. Immigrants and Labor Markets (2)</td>
<td>Laura Lopez-Sanders, UNC, Chapel Hill</td>
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<td>13. Education and Migration, Ethnic Communities</td>
<td>Greta Gilbertson, Fordham University</td>
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<td>14. Ethnic Identities and Boundary Movements</td>
<td>Zulema Valdez, University of California – Merced</td>
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<td>15. Migrant Well-Being</td>
<td>Elizabeth Fussell, Brown University</td>
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<td>16. Religion and Migration</td>
<td>Claudia Masferrer. McGill University</td>
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<td>17. Immigrant Integration in Europe</td>
<td>David Cook Martin, Grinnell University</td>
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The Roundtables will be 1 hour in length, followed by the Section’s 1-hour business meeting.
Please join us for an afternoon of good food and great conversation, where graduate students and faculty can meet and enjoy longer discussions than usually possible during the regular conference program.

Enjoy an Italian restaurant in downtown Chicago at Ristorante Quartino!

COST IS $20 ($15 FOR STUDENTS)

Sunday, August 23, 12—1:30pm
At Ristorante Quartino
626 N. State St. (@ Ontario St)

Register by July 10. To save your spot, first email Sergio Chavez and then send the registration form (on the next page) with a check.

Also join us for a reception on Monday, August 24, 7—9pm.
2015 ASA International Migration Section  
Mentoring Luncheon  

Registration Form  

First, email Sergio Chavez to save your spots.  
After you receive an acknowledgement email from Sergio (sergio.chavez@rice.edu), 
fill out and send this form with a check payable to  
American Sociological Association (with “IM Section Mentoring Luncheon” in the memo) to  
Sergio Chavez, Department of Sociology, MS-28, Rice University,  
PO Box 1892, Houston, TX 77251-1892.  

Reservations will be taken on a first-come, first served basis. Reservations are confirmed ONLY upon receipt of payment. We will make our best effort to accommodate dietary restrictions within Ristorante Quartino’s regular menu items.  

Up to four people may register for the luncheon using this form.  

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Despite widespread agreement among policy makers and the public that the U.S. immigration system is outdated and dysfunctional, legislative efforts to overhaul the system have failed. How to handle the estimated 11.4 million unauthorized immigrants currently living in the United States has generated the most passion and controversy within the larger debate.

Recent Congressional attempts to reform federal immigration laws beginning in 2005 and most recently in 2013 have resulted in partisan paralysis, largely around the legalization of immigrants and whether that includes a full path to citizenship. Meanwhile the executive branch has forged ahead by ramping up enforcement efforts. The Obama administration has deported over 2 million immigrants, more than any other administration on record. And, despite stated deportation priorities, increased enforcement has separated families who were not the target of these efforts.

Faced with an ineffectual Congress, and mounting pressure to deprioritize those who do not pose a risk to public safety or national security, in June 2012 the Obama Administration announced the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program. A form of prosecutorial discretion, the program offers two years of renewable temporary protection from deportation and work authorization to a group of unauthorized immigrants who arrived in the United States at age 15 or younger prior to 2007 and are currently without legal status. In November 2014 President Obama announced a new program, Deferred Action for Parents of U.S. Citizens and Lawful Permanent Residents (DAPA), and he expanded DACA for a broader group of people who arrived prior to 2010 at any age. These measures, along with other executive actions, are designed to reprioritize deportations to target immigrants who are threats to national security and public safety.

The DAPA program and the expanded DACA program are currently suspended due to a lawsuit filed by 26 states. 53 cities, many within states that sued, responded with an amicus brief supporting the President’s executive actions. The case is likely to be tied up for the foreseeable future as it winds its way through the judicial system.

Nearly three-quarters of a million young immigrants have applied for DACA, and 88 percent of them have received work authorization and deportation relief. While DACA status is temporary, its benefits to individuals, families, and communities have the potential to have long-term positive effects beyond protection from deportation.

For the past 18 months, my colleagues and I have analyzed DACA applications data and interviewed approximately 200 frontline immigrant service providers, advocates, and local government officials in 8 metropolitan areas: Boston, Chicago, Charlotte, Houston, Los Angeles, New York, Phoenix, and San Francisco. We had two primary
goals: First, to examine the implementation of the program—from the ground up—to understand the behavior of those eligible for DACA: Who has applied so far and who has not? What are the contexts that help or hinder applications? How does the administration of the program affect outcomes? And, second, to look ahead to future changes to immigration policy and offer recommendations based on insights from the DACA program.

Among our lessons learned:

*Although DACA is a federal program, it requires a host of local civil society actors as well as state, local and foreign governments for implementation*. For most of the individuals who would end up serving the DACA-eligible population, the program announcement was a surprise—there was just 60 days from announcement to the first day applications were accepted. Practitioners working outside the federal government had to quickly get up to speed on eligibility rules and application procedures, and assume the costs for providing outreach and assistance to the DACA-eligible population. One consequence was that work at the start of the DACA program was frenzied. Eventually organizations and service providers began to coordinate and develop a division of labor. By most accounts, USCIS did a commendable job adjudicating initial applications, but renewals have lagged.

*Local contexts shape the DACA experience on the ground, affecting both approaches to and outcomes of the program*. Some areas have long histories of immigration and have developed robust local immigrant integration infrastructure while more recent immigrant destinations have less experience supporting immigrant communities. In addition, each of the metro areas we studied constitutes its own political and policy context which influences immigrants’ decision-making process. In the better-resourced places with more liberal policies, such as Los Angeles and New York, the cost and risk of applying for DACA may not be worthwhile for those already working. In places with stricter local enforcement policies, the motivation may be greater given the greater risks of deportation. Paradoxically, these places, such as Phoenix and Charlotte, have fewer resources to aid immigrants in the application process.

*The decision to apply for DACA is influenced by individual, family and immigrant origin community concerns*. Applying for DACA is both an individual decision and one shaped by family and origin community dynamics. The decision involves a mix of opportunity, risk, and obstacles. While there is a diversity of experiences, three factors in particular have the greatest impact on decisions to apply: age at entry and application, educational attainment, and country of birth.

So, what is next for America’s 11 million immigrants without legal status? The 2016 presidential campaign season has set in, and it seems unlikely that a constructive bipartisan effort will emerge to build a fair system that provides legal status to the majority of these immigrants. Whether the courts will allow DAPA to be implemented also remains to be seen. In the meantime, the lessons learned from DACA, including the economic benefits to families, the labor force and communities, can point the way to addressing this population in a more permanent way.
ANNOUNCEMENTS

Pyong Gap Min (CUNY-Graduate Center) organized “Korean Communities in Major Overseas Korean Population Centers” for the Research Center for Korean Community at Queens College, April 25, 2014.


MIGRATIONS & TRANSITIONS

Ali Chaudhary has been awarded a Marie Curie Postdoctoral Fellowship from the International Migration Institute at the University of Oxford and the fellowship position began in January 2015.

After completing a post doc at Yale in June 2014, Orly Clerge started as an Assistant Professor of Sociology and Africana Studies at Tufts in Fall 2014.

René Flores was selected as a Robert Wood Johnson Scholar in Health Policy Research at the University of Michigan. Starting in Fall 2016, Flores joins Sociology Department at the University of Washington as Assistant Professor.

Angela S. Garcia will begin a tenure track position in Fall 2015 at the University of Chicago in the School for Social Service Administration

Anna C. Korteweg is promoted to full professor as of July 1, 2015. Korteweg is also serving as Chair of Sociology Department at the University of Toronto Mississauga.

Enrique S. Pumar became Chair of Department of Sociology at Catholic University of America.

Jody Agius Vallejo has been promoted to associate professor with tenure at USC.

AWARDS

Pyong Gap Min received “Public Interest Development Award” from the Korean-American Association of Greater New York, an umbrella Korean-American organization in the New York-New Jersey Area.

Dudley Poston (Texas A&M University) was among the scientists elected last November (2014) as Fellows of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS). He was elected for his “distinguished contributions to the field of social demography, particularly for work enhancing the understanding of population growth and change in the U.S. and China.” The 401 new AAAS Fellows were nominated by their peers for election into the organization by the AAAS Council, the association’s policymaking body.

DISSERTATIONS


Lissa M. Schwander, “Gathering Together: The Role of Church in Jamaica in Developing and Maintaining Migrant Social Networks,” Michigan State University. Advisor, Steven J. Gold
REPORTS


Dick Roman and Edur Velasco Arregui were the guest editors of a special issue of NACLA Report on the Americas—Mexico—The State Against the Working Class (Spring 2014). Click here for the report.

Carola Suárez-Orozco, Hirokazu Yoshikawa, and Vivian Tseng wrote the William T. Grant commissioned paper, “Intersecting Inequalities: Research to Reduce Inequality for Immigrant-Origin Children and Youth.” Click here for the report.

Recent Publications


Clerge, Orly. 2014. “Engaging the Minority Middle Class: Imagining Immigrant Integration into the African American Middle Class.” Sociology Compass. 8 (10): 1167-1182.

Donato, Katharine M. and Blake Sisk. 2015 “Children’s Migration from Mexico and Central America to the United States: Evidence from the Mexican and Latin American Migration Projects.” Journal of Migration and Human Security DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.14240/jmhs.v3i1.43


Rechitsky, Raphi. 2015 “Networks, Place, and Barriers to Cross-Border Organizing: ‘No Border’ Camping in Transcarpathia, Ukraine,” with Renata Blumberg, in Border Politics: Social Movements, Collective Identities, and Globalization, Naples and Bickham Mendez (Eds.), New York: NYU Press.


**Special Issues**

**Recent Books**

**The Road to Citizenship:**
What Naturalization Means for Immigrants and the United States
Rutgers University Press, 2015

*By Sofya Aptekar*

Between 2000 and 2011, eight million immigrants became American citizens. In *The Road to Citizenship*, Sofya Aptekar analyzes what the process of becoming a citizen means for these newly minted Americans and what it means for the United States as a whole. Examining the evolution of the discursive role of immigrants in American society from potential traitors to morally superior “supercitizens,” Aptekar’s in-depth research uncovers considerable contradictions with the way naturalization works today. Census data reveal that citizenship is distributed in ways that increasingly exacerbate existing class and racial inequalities, at the same time that immigrants’ own understandings of naturalization defy accepted stories we tell about assimilation, citizenship, and becoming American. Aptekar contends that debates about immigration must be broadened beyond the current focus on borders and documentation to include larger questions about the definition of citizenship.

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**Body Counts: The Vietnam War and Militarized Refuge(es)**
University of California Press, 2014

*By Yen Le Espiritu*

*Body Counts: The Vietnam War and Militarized Refuge(es)* examines how the Vietnam War has continued to serve as a stage for the shoring up of American imperialist adventure and for the (re)production of American and Vietnamese American identities. Focusing on the politics of war memory and commemoration, this book retheorizes the connections among history, memory, and power and refashions the fields of American studies, Asian American studies, and refugee studies not around the narratives of American exceptionalism, immigration, and transnationalism but around the crucial issues of war, race, and violence—and the history and memories that are forged in the aftermath of war. At the same time, the book moves decisively away from the “damage-centered” approach that pathologizes loss and trauma by detailing how first- and second-generation Vietnamese have created alternative memories and epistemologies that challenge the established public narratives of the Vietnam War and Vietnamese people. Explicitly interdisciplinary, *Body Counts* moves between the humanities and social sciences, drawing on historical, ethnographic, cultural, and virtual evidence in order to illuminate the places where Vietnamese refugees have managed to conjure up social, public, and collective remembering.
Skills of the “Unskilled”:
Work and Mobility among Mexican Migrants
University of California Press, 2015

By Jacqueline M. Hagan, Ruben Hernandez-Leon, and Jean-Luc Demonsant

Most labor and migration studies classify migrants with limited formal education or credentials as “unskilled.” Despite the value of migrants’ work experiences and the substantial technical and interpersonal skills developed throughout their lives, the labor-market contributions of these migrants are often overlooked and their mobility pathways poorly understood. Skills of the “Unskilled” reports the findings of a five-year study that draws on research including interviews with 320 Mexican migrants and return migrants in North Carolina and Guanajuato, Mexico. The authors uncover these migrants’ lifelong human capital and identify mobility pathways associated with the acquisition and transfer of skills across the migratory circuit, including reskilling, occupational mobility, job jumping, and entrepreneurship.

Guatemala-U.S. Migration: Transforming Regions
University of Texas Press, 2014

By Susanne Jonas and Nestor Rodríguez

Guatemala-U.S. Migration: Transforming Regions is a pioneering, comprehensive, and multifaceted study of Guatemalan migration to the United States from the late 1970s to the present. It analyzes this migration in a regional context including Guatemala, Mexico, and the United States. This book illuminates the perilous passage through Mexico for Guatemalan migrants, as well as their settlement in various U.S. venues. Moreover, it builds on existing theoretical frameworks and breaks new ground by analyzing the construction and transformations of this migration region and transregional dimensions of migration.

 Seamlessly blending multiple sociological perspectives, this book addresses the experiences of both Maya and ladino Guatemalan migrants, incorporating gendered as well as ethnic and class dimensions of migration. It spans the most violent years of the civil war and the postwar years in Guatemala, hence including both refugees and labor migrants. The demographic chapter delineates five phases of Guatemalan migration to the United States since the late 1970s, with immigrants experiencing both inclusion and exclusion very dramatically during the most recent phase, in the early twenty-first century. This book also features an innovative study of Guatemalan migrant rights organizing in the United States and transregionally in Guatemala/Central America and Mexico. The two contrasting in-depth case studies of Guatemalan communities in Houston and San Francisco elaborate in vibrant detail the everyday experiences and evolving stories of the immigrants’ lives.
International Migration, US Immigration Law and Civil Society: From the Colonial Era to the 113th Congress

By Scalabrini International Migration Network (SIMN)
Center for Migration Studies of New York (CMS)

The last year has witnessed a political impasse on immigration reform and the announcement of an unprecedented set of executive action initiatives that would extend administrative relief to as many as 5.2 million individuals that lack immigration status. The book contextualizes the present US immigration history and law, and the growing influence of civil society on the immigration debate and in immigrant communities.

The book also explores the role of civil society groups in securing and implementing the new Deferred Action for Parental Accountability (DAPA) and expanded Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) programs announced by President Obama in November 2014. Despite the temporary injunction to prevent their implementation, nongovernmental and community-based organizations continue to prepare for the DAPA and DACA programs.

Race on the Move: Brazilian Migrants and the Global Reconstruction of Race
Stanford University Press

By Tiffany Joseph

Race on the Move takes readers on a journey from Brazil to the United States and back again to consider how migration between the two countries is changing Brazilians' understanding of race relations. Brazil once earned a global reputation as a racial paradise, and the United States is infamous for its overt social exclusion of nonwhites. Yet, given the growing Latino and multiracial populations in the United States, the use of quotas to address racial inequality in Brazil, and the flows of people between each country, contemporary race relations in each place are starting to resemble each other.

Joseph interviewed residents of Governador Valadares, Brazil's largest immigrant-sending city to the U.S., to ask how their immigrant experiences have transformed local racial understandings. Joseph identifies and examines a phenomenon—the transnational racial optic—through which migrants develop and ascribe social meaning to race in one country, incorporating conceptions of race from another. Analyzing the bi-directional exchange of racial ideals through the experiences of migrants, Race on the Move offers an innovative framework for understanding how race can be remade in immigrant-sending communities.
Second-Generation Korean Experiences in the United States and Canada
Lexington Books, 2014

By Pyong Gap Min and Samuel Noh

In Second-Generation Korean Experiences in the United States and Canada, Pyong Gap Min and Samuel Noh have compiled a comprehensive examination of 1.5- and second-generation Korean experiences in the United States and Canada. As the chapters demonstrate, comparing younger-generation Koreans with first-generation immigrants highlights generational changes in many areas of life. The contributors discuss socioeconomic attainments, self-employment rates and business patterns, marital patterns, participation in electoral politics, ethnic insularity among Korean Protestants, the relationship between perceived discrimination and mental health, the role of ethnic identity as stress moderator, and responses to racial marginalization. Using both quantitative and qualitative data sources, this collection is unique in its examination of several different aspects of second-generation Korean experiences in the United States and Canada. An indispensable source for those scholars and students researching Korean Americans or Korean Canadians, the volume provides insight for students and [scholars of minorities, migration, ethnicity and race, and identity formation].

Lexington Books, 2014

By Pyong Gap Min and Thomas Chung

Younger-Generation Korean Experiences in the United States: Personal Narratives on Ethnic and Racial Identities compares the formation of the ethnic identities of two distinct cohorts of Korean Americans. Through personal essays, the book explores four influential factors of ethnic identity: retention of ethnic culture; participation in ethnic social networks; links to the mother country and its global power and influence; and experiences with racial prejudice and discrimination. The essays reflect certain major changes between the two cohorts—the first growing up in the 1960s and early 1970s and the second growing up during the 1980s and early 1990s—and proves how an increase in the Korean population and in the number of ethnic organizations helped the second-cohort Korean Americans retain their cultural heritage in a more voluntary, and therefore meaningful, way. This book’s combination of first-hand experiences and critical analysis makes it a valuable resource for studies of ethnicity, culture, identity formation, and the Asian-American experience.
**Continental Crucible:**
*Big Business, Workers and Unions in the Transformation of North America*

PM (U.S.) and Fernwood (Canada), 2015

By **Richard Roman** and **Edur Velasco Arregui**

The crucible of North American neo-liberal transformation is heating up, but its outcome is far from clear. Continental Crucible examines the clash between the corporate offensive and the forces of resistance from both a pan-continental and a class struggle perspective. This book also illustrates the ways in which the capitalist classes in Canada, Mexico and the United States used free trade agreements to consolidate their agendas and organize themselves continentally.

The failure of traditional labour responses to stop the continental offensive being waged by big business has led workers and unions to explore new strategies of struggle and organization, pointing to the beginnings of a continental labour movement across North America. The battle for the future of North America has begun.

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**The Warmth of the Welcome:**
*Is Atlantic Canada a Home Away from Home for Immigrants?*

Cape Breton University Press, 2015

By **Evangelia Tastsoglou**, **Alexandra Dobrowolsky**, and **Barbara Cottrell**

April 2015 Atlantic Canada is renowned for its lengthy coastlines, rural expanses, a reputedly slower pace and its welcoming, warm and friendly people. But is it truly welcoming? What makes it a home away from home for newcomers in the region?

*The Warmth of the Welcome* underscores that a welcoming environment does not simply consist of ordinary people’s reception of, and encounters with, newcomers and immigrants in everyday life. Beyond this human “warmth of the welcome” mentioned in official literature, and by the general public, there are also several institutional and structural layers that constitute a welcoming environment. Favourable political economic conditions, receptive community relations including inter-ethnic group relations, the existence of local, national and transnational family networks, and the presence of policies and practices not only concern immigration, settlement and integration, but such issues as adequate, accessible and affordable housing and childcare. These layers of welcome for immigrants and newcomers ultimately correspond to interrelated economic, social, political and emotional dimensions and processes of citizenship.
Transnational Trajectories in East Asia: Nation, Citizenship, and Region
Routledge, 2015

By Yasemin Nuhoğlu Soysal

In recent decades, East Asia has become increasingly interconnected through trade, investment, migration, and popular culture at regional and global levels. At the same time, the region has seen renewed national assertiveness and nationalist impulses. The book interrogates these seemingly contradictory developments as they bear on the transformations of the nation and citizenship in East Asia. Conventionally, studies on East Asia juxtapose these developments, focusing on the much-exercised dichotomy of the national and transnational. In contrast, this book suggests a different orientation. First, it moves beyond the simplistic view that demarcates the transnational as "the West". Second, it does not view the national and transnational as distinct or contradictory spheres of influence and analysis, but rather, focuses on the interactions between the two, with a view on how these interactions work to transform the ideals and practices of the "good nation", "good society", and "good citizen". The chapters cover a broad range of empirical research—education, science, immigration, multicultural policy, human rights, gender and youth orientations, art and food flows, politics of values and regional identity—which highlight the ways in which the nation is reconfigured, and the relationship between the citizen and (national) collective is redefined, in relation to transnational dynamics and frameworks.

New Longitudinal Data Available for Migration between Africa and Europe

The Migration between Africa and Europe (MAFE) Project is pleased to announce the public release of its data. MAFE is a collective research effort to gather and analyze innovative data on migration between Sub-Saharan Africa and Europe. Coordinated by INED, scientific teams in three African countries and six European countries worked together to design and carry out a multi-sited, comparative and longitudinal survey. Between 2008 and 2010, MAFE collected household surveys in the Democratic Republic of Congo, Ghana and Senegal, as well as individual biographical questionnaires in Africa (DR Congo, Ghana, Senegal) and in Europe (Congolese in Belgium and the UK; Ghanaians in the Netherlands and the UK; Senegalese in France, Italy and Spain). The individual questionnaire collects full retrospective histories of individual’s housing, study and work trajectories, family formation, property ownership and migrant networks. MAFE offers a unique source of data that enables researchers to study the patterns, causes and consequences of African migration. Data collected in African countries may also be used to study other socio-demographic phenomena. MAFE offers online access to the project’s background, methods (design, sampling, questionnaires, methodological notes, etc.), publications (MAFE working papers, PhD thesis, articles, etc.) and all household and individual data sets. To date, MAFE-based research has appeared in the pages of the *ANNALS of American Academy of Political and Social Science; Demography; Demographic Research; European Journal of Population; International Migration Review; Population, Space and Place; and World Development*, among others.
Calls for Papers

International Journal of Sociology
Migration in the Global South

Guest Editor: Guest Editor, Stephanie Nawyn (Michigan State University)

While the preponderance of migration research focuses on immigrants to developed countries, most international migration occurs between developing countries in what is often referred to as the “global south” (Abel and Sander 2014). Migration to developing countries, many of which are among the new immigrant destinations, is not well integrated with migration theory broadly (Winders 2014). More fully incorporating migration to the global south into our theoretical paradigms is necessary to produce better knowledge about the forces shaping migration, the integration and/or exclusion of migrants, how migrants are shaping the economies and sociopolitical contexts of their receiving societies, and transnational connections and exchanges emerging from international migration.

We invite authors to submit extended abstracts (300–500 words) that address the topic of migration into and through the Global South; we especially encourage submissions that will contribute to migration and/or globalization theory broadly. We welcome both empirical and theoretical submissions, as well as work that is interdisciplinary.

The deadline for abstract submissions is May 29, 2015. If authors are invited to submit full papers, they will need to submit their manuscripts of 9,000 words or less by September 15, 2015. We expect to publish the special issue in early 2016. Email submissions to Stephanie Nawyn (nawyn@msu.edu) and the journal (ijs@msu.edu).

Journal of the Social Sciences
New Immigrant U.S. Labor Market Niches in the Era of Globalization

Editors: Susan Eckstein (Boston University) and Giovanni Peri (University of California, Davis)

Technological change, globalization, and the increasing mobility of workers have shaped the landscape of the U.S. labor market in recent decades. Some jobs have flourished while others have all but disappeared. In this dynamic context immigrants have come to play an increasingly important role in certain jobs and occupations. Some immigrant groups have come to specialize in specific labor market niches, with consequences for themselves and their families, for the U.S. labor market more broadly, and, at times, also for their home country. Specific immigrant groups dominate jobs requiring low levels of schooling, such as agricultural work, construction work, and food preparation, while others dominate jobs requiring high levels of schooling, such as IT specialties, mathematics, and engineering. Immigrant involvements in labor market niches come with costs and benefits, not merely to the laborers but to the overall U.S. economy and, at times, also to their home countries. The changes they generate may be unintended as well as intended. The conference and journal issue will advance our understanding of these phenomena. It will be the first collection of articles to bring together, synthesize, and “cross-fertilize” answers to the above questions from different perspectives. It will do so (a) by combining macro approaches with case studies, (b) by drawing on multi-disciplinary analyses, including by sociologists, economists, anthropologists, and political scientists that utilize diverse methodologies and data sources, (c) by addressing experiences of diverse immigrant group laborers across the skill spectrum, and (d) by examining new immigrant labor market niche activity from a global, transnational, and national as well as local vantage point. We expect that the individual articles will be rich in data details, empirically rigorous, and theoretically informed.

Submission begins: September 1, 2015
Tentative Deadline: November 15, 2015
In 2013 and 2014, we launched the books Norbert Elias and Social Theory and Norbert Elias and Empirical Research. On the first one, we published texts comparing Norbert Elias to many important authors (Epicurus, Freud, Marx, Weber, Durkheim, Simmel, Mannheim, From, Arendt, Bauman and Bourdieu) and, on the second one, many important topics were analyzed by using Elias’s framework (such as literature, capital punishment, prisons, sexual violence, life and death, court, State Formation, relations between the sexes and sports).

In this new book we aim to focus on an important issue on Elias’s oeuvre: violence. The topic of violence permeates most of his books, with more or less emphases. Nevertheless, this topic is also very controversial in his writings. For his critics, Elias didn’t give enough attention to an issue that plays such an important role on modern societies and its formation. By focusing on pacification as an important direction of the civilizing process, Elias would have missed key aspects of this same civilizing process, such as violent processes of colonization, development of mass murder weapons to be used in wars between and intra-States, and so on. Readers sympathetic to his work, on the other hand, reinforce the key role played by violence during State formation processes, the possibility of decivilizing processes or spurts, change in the balance between external constrain towards self-constrain, etc.

Violence is not presented in any definitive way in Elias’s books, thus opening the door to many interpretations and debates. State Formation, directions of the civilizing processes, decivilizing processes, pacification, spurts of violence, war and aggression as a human condition, etc., are all topics related to violence that Elias discusses in his many books and that still need to be more debated and clarified.

We welcome texts that analyze any of the above topics, or others related to violence on Elias’s oeuvre. We also welcome texts that used Elias’s framework to discuss any kind of violence or national situation in our contemporary world. As Elias used to state, theory and empirical research cannot be separated. Our final goal is to present texts that bring interesting light on the topic of violence through Elias’s eyes.

We welcome contributions from all the disciplines. Texts should written in English and be limited to 20 pages (Times New Roman 12, double space), including bibliography.

Deadline for receiving the texts: August 1st, 2015. Please submit your text by email (on Word) to: Tatiana S. Landini (tatalan@uol.com.br) and Francois Dépelteau (fdepelteau@laurentian.ca).
10TH SUMMER INSTITUTE ON MIGRATION AND GLOBAL HEALTH
Oakland, California, USA
June 22-25, 2015

The Summer Institute on Migration and Global Health 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. During the four days of the event, participants will have the opportunity, not only to learn and acquire new skills, but also to expand their professional networks.

Through a combination of lectures, workshops, posters, and field trips, experts will present on the relationship between migration and global health, offering public health, public policy, and social science perspectives.

Presenters include representatives from international and national institutions such as the International Organization for Migration, the Secretariats of Health and Government of Mexico, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the U.S., and respected professors from universities in Spain, England, Lebanon, Mexico, and the United States.

For more information and online registration please visit:

www.regonline.com/MigrationHealth2015

Register soon. Space is limited!

The 10th Summer Institute on Migration and Global Health is organized by the Health Initiative of the Americas at University of California Berkeley; the UC GHI Centers of Expertise on Migration and Health, and on Women’s Health and Empowerment; and the Migration and Health Research Center.

This event is possible in part thanks to a grant from the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality at HHS
“Signing Off”
outgoing WoM editor, Minjeong Kim (2011—2015)

Dear International Migration Section Members and WoM readers,

I have been very much honored to serve the ASA International Migration Section as the newsletter editor of World on the Move. Working with council members, mentoring lunch coordinators, miniconference organizers, and several chairs – Silvia Pedraza, Eric Fong, Min Zhou, and Katharine Donato, I was able to see so many people’s dedication to and care for our section and section members behind the scene. As newsletter editor, it has been a tremendous pleasure and privilege of not only informing you of the section’s activities and the members’ accomplishments but also keeping our section’s organizational history, communicating dialogues on current events, and sharing ongoing research endeavors. But I did not work alone. In addition to all who have worked for the section and the members who have sent submissions, I especially thank Steve Gold as the section’s photographer, and my graduate assistants, Jenny Mosher-Dick, Kimberly N. Johnson, and YunLing Li, as well as Claudia Youakim who has worked as assistant editor and will take over the reins as WoM editor starting in Fall 2015. I look forward to seeing what will come in future WoM issues and International Migration section. Thank you so much for your contributions to WoM and to the field of International Migration and your generous support and kind words over the years.

“Signing On”
incoming WoM editor, Claudia Youakim (2015-2018)

I am excited to serve as the new World on the Move newsletter editor and to assist with highlighting the wealth of knowledge represented and inspired by scholars in the International Migration community. Working with Minjeong Kim has been tremendously helpful in facilitating the to-dos and expectations for future issues. I look forward to collaborating with section officers, and communicating with members and readers alike. A little bit about me: I am a Ph.D. Candidate at the University of Florida. My teaching and research interests lie primarily in the areas of race and ethnic studies, and the impact of immigration on minority groups. My research has been inspired by a number of key scholars within this community, and it is really a pleasure to service them as Editor. Thank you for the opportunity!