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FROM THE CHAIR'S DESK

Guillermina Jasso

New York University

This has been an exciting year for the study of international migration and for its steward in the discipline, the International Migration Section. Like in the relation between an arithmetic progression and a geometric progression, for every step taken in the policy discussions about immigration in the United States and migration in the world at large, our scholarly energies traverse large distances of intellectual space. Every policy call is transformed when it reaches us into a call for sharper models, better data, more precise estimates, more thoughtful interpretations. The more the policymakers want to do the more we want to know.

The Section has been enormously fortunate that so many of you have contributed so selflessly to Section activities. The Committees -- Prizes, Nominations, By-Laws Revision -- have been active; the Newsletter Editor and Webmaster have kept us informed; the session organizers have assembled an outstanding array of speakers and topics. And thus, we can look forward to our meeting in August as a time for exchanging the exciting ideas and results of the year's work and planning new research that will advance our knowledge about international migration.

A NOTE FROM THE CHAIR ELECT

Philip Kasinitz,

CUNY, Hunter College

It has been quite a year for international migration scholarship. New studies and research findings have been hitting the press almost weekly, and their implications are being hotly debated. Of course, whether any of this will actually have an impact on public policy remains to be seen; In my more cynical moments I am beginning to think that policy makers are (in the words of my colleague David Lavin) "data-proof"! But at the very least our work is being talked about! In fact, we are doing a good deal of the talking--witness the how often members of our section have been prominently featured in the media of late.

Migration scholars are also making a splash within the Sociological profession. The 1998 Eastern Sociological Society meetings, thanks to ESS President Richard Alba, were a virtual "migration fest" with numerous exciting panels that brought together leading lights in the field with a host of talented new comers. The 1999 ASA meeting in Chicago, when we will be led by President Alejandro Portes, promises to be an even bigger forum for migration related work.

Thus, while smugly contemplating the prospect of taking the reins of a section at the very height of social scientific fashion, I recently got a rude surprise when I looked at our latest membership figures. Somehow we have suffered a precipitous drop in membership this year! We are now below the 300 member level, which may severely limit the number of section-sponsored sessions at the Chicago ASA. This is a little embarrassing, given the number of "thematic" sessions the ASA will be running on "our" topic. More importantly, it could mean that while the "stars" of migration business will be well represented at invited panels, opportunities to show case the work of younger and less visible scholars, as well as those using less "mainstream" approaches, at section-sponsored sessions and roundtables could be seriously curtailed.

There could be a number of possible reasons for the drop off. Section dues went up, a real hardship for those of us who belong to more than one section. There may also be some attrition among the large number who were inspired (cajoled, begged) to join in the original recruiting drive led by our esteemed founders. Or perhaps in the mad rush between meetings with the editors of the New York Times, the boards of the major foundations and the studios of National Public radio, some section members (you know who you are) inadvertently overlooked their renewal form. In any case, I urge those who may have allowed their membership to lapse, to "re-up" today. If you are a member in good standing, please pass this plea on to a colleague, and bring the section to the attention of your graduate students. (By the way, at the bargain price of $10, student memberships make wonderful birthday, graduation or Christmas/Hanukkah/Kwanza gifts).

Naturally I welcome your suggestions as to how the section can better serve you during the coming year. And I look forward to seeing everyone in San Francisco!

WORLD ON THE MOVE welcomes your submissions. To facilitate publication, please send them to the newsletter editor on computer disk or as e-mail attachments.
In the last few decades, sociological studies of ethnic businesses in the U.S. and in Western Europe have emphasized the importance of various “ethnic resources” and “ethnic strategies” for the success of particular ethnic business communities. However, there has been no substantive study of how family members, who are said to be a key resource in ethnic businesses, may contribute to these businesses. Family members may constitute the primary and sometimes sole labor source in small ethnic businesses, and their participation in these enterprises can be very stable over time. Relying on family members can reduce labor costs in two ways: family members often work for much less than market wages, and they tend to be very reliable employees.

Although they are rarely referred to in studies of ethnic businesses, children can provide valuable sources of labor and support in immigrant families running ethnic businesses. Nevertheless, there is a widespread but unsubstantiated assumption that children do not play key economic roles in these businesses. In the few studies which do broach this issue, there is no clear consensus. Studies of Korean ethnic entrepreneurship, for instance, by Min and by Park, suggest opposite conclusions about the roles of Korean children in their family-run businesses.

In what ways do children contribute their labor in these family-run businesses? How is this labor elicited and maintained for the viability and success of these businesses? In the case of families running small ethnic businesses, how are family values and cultures generated?

Chinese families running “take-away” food businesses in Britain provide an interesting case study of children's labor participation in ethnic businesses. The majority of the Chinese in Britain are from the New Territories, the rural part of Hong Kong. They are heavily concentrated in various aspects of the Chinese catering trade. Family labor participation is well suited for the needs of Chinese take-away businesses, which can be run by a single (nuclear or extended) family with children, whereas Chinese restaurants usually require a larger staff, including non-family employees. Take-away food businesses are highly labor-intensive. I conducted in-depth interviews with 42 Chinese young people about their family and work experiences in 25 families running take-away businesses predominantly in the Greater London area.

The majority of young people started “helping out” in their take-away businesses from a relatively young age (usually under the age of 10). They had typically started helping out in the kitchen as soon as their shops had opened, doing “simple” things like peeling prawns and washing dishes. The availability and potential productivity of children's labor tended to increase as children grew older, thus reducing these businesses' reliance upon paid employees. As children grew older, they were able to move from “the back” (the kitchen) to “the front” (the counter) of the shop. While parents tended to concentrate upon food preparation and cooking in the kitchen, young people were especially valuable as workers at the take-away counter, where they took orders and chatted with customers.

A key reason why young people were so valuable at the counter was because most Chinese parents did not speak English. Many Chinese parents relied upon their children for what I call “caring work” -- for instance, English language mediation in day-to-day matters and in various business transactions related to the operation of the take-away business. For example, many Chinese young people reported attending meetings with solicitors and accountants, in order to translate for their parents.

Almost all the Chinese young people in this study agreed that children should “help out,” in principle, in their families' take-away businesses. The relatively widespread consensus was based upon a number of common expectations and meanings young people held about their labor participation -- meanings which were embodied in a “family work contract” (FWC). These family work contracts were not explicitly agreed “contracts” in the usual sense. Growing up in their families' take-aways, most children had experienced their work as “second nature” and “part and parcel” of their daily lives.

All the young people in the study seemed to have a heightened awareness of the precariousness of business survival. Furthermore, helping out, which conformed to the Chinese community's expectations, provided a sense of belonging to a Chinese community in Britain, and a positive sense of cultural identity and purpose. A positive interpretation of helping out, and its association with Chinese identity in Britain, could be empowering, particularly because of racist and degrading images attributed to Chinese people working in take-aways, by both their customers and the wider (predominantly) white population.

In spite of the fact that most young people believed that they should help out, their experiences of working with their families tended to be very ambivalent. Firstly, most Chinese young people reported feeling a constant and simultaneous tension between wanting to help out, and
having to help out. Many young people had restricted time for social lives and school work. Secondly, ambivalence about helping out stemmed from the fact that, as a result of their integral involvement in the family work contract, young people had to reconcile two polarized notions of "family" and cultural identity -- one Chinese and one British.

Therefore, in order to gain a full understanding of the nature and terms of young peoples' labour in ethnic businesses, it is necessary to explore the intersections of family relationships and obligations, work strategies, and senses of cultural identity, against the background of their families' experiences of migration and ethnic minority status. The performance of this labor cannot be solely understood in terms of economic rationality.

Family involvement in ethnic businesses cannot be assumed to be automatically available or unproblematic, for there may be social costs entailed in their labor participation. Conversely, family labor participation, and children's labor in particular, cannot be summarily depicted as wholly dire and exploitative. Family involvement in ethnic businesses seems to be an inevitably ambivalent and intensely bonding experience. In fact, the upholding of FWC's could be pertinent to the experiences of other immigrant groups engaged in small family-run businesses, particularly if they are labor-intensive. Certainly more comparative studies of children's labor in ethnic businesses are needed.

Dr. Miri Song, Dept. of Sociology, Darwin College, University of Kent, Canterbury Kent CT2 7NY Phone: 01227 764000 ext.7042; Fax: 01227 827005

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1. PATTERNS OF IMMIGRANT ADAPTATION: THEORY AND EVIDENCE

Organizer: Victor Nee, Cornell University
Presider: Jimy M. Sanders, University of South Carolina

PAPERS

**PREDICTING ETHNIC GROUP IDENTITY.** Sun-Ki Chai, University of Arizona

**NATIVITY, FAMILY BACKGROUND AND ACHIEVEMENT IN HIGH SCHOOL.** Michael J. White and Jennifer E. Glick, Brown University

**IMMIGRANT OCCUPATIONAL MOBILITY IN THE CONTEXT OF MASS MIGRATION: THE CASE OF SOVIET JEWISH IMMIGRANTS IN ISRAEL.** Nancy Weinberg, Stanford University

**TALK THE TALK: DETERMINANTS OF ENGLISH-LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY ACROSS ASIAN IMMIGRANT GROUPS.** Kristina de los Santos, Ohio State University

2. CONSEQUENCES OF INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION AT ORIGIN AND DESTINATION

Organizer and Presider:: Katharine M. Donato, Louisiana State University

PAPERS

**HUBS, SPOKES, AND A CULTURE OF RECIPROCITY: ELEMENTS OF AN IMMIGRANT SOCIAL NETWORK.** Vilna Bashi, Northwestern University

**LOCAL ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY AND THE COMPETING RISKS OF INTERNAL MIGRATION IN ZACATECAS, MEXICO.** David P. Lindstrom, Brown University

**INVISIBLE HANDS: WOMEN'S ROLES IN HOUSEHOLD MIGRATION.** Shawn Malia Kanalaupuni, University of Wisconsin

**FISCAL IMPACTS OF IMMIGRANT AND NATIVE HOUSEHOLDS: DOES NATIVITY REALLY MATTER?** Deborah L. Garvey, Thomas J. Espenshade, and James M. Scully, Princeton University

Discussion: Madeline Tress, New York University
Organizer: Dudley L. Poston, Jr., Texas A&M University

PAPERS

1. Issues of Gender and Immigration
Presider: Cecilia Menjivar, Arizona State University

Gender Matters: Schooling Among Second Generation Youth in New York City. Nancy Lopez, City University of New York

Engendering an Immigrant Niche: The Case of the Korean Nail Salon Industry in New York. Eunju Lee, SUNY at Albany

Migration and the Social Organization of Mothering: Challenges Confronted by Middle Class Hong Kong Chinese Immigrant Mothers in Canada. Guida Man, York University

2. Religion and Immigration
Presider: Fenggang Yang, University of Houston

Religious Networks, Social Structure, and Migration Patterns Among Lower-Class Urban Residents in Mexico. Richard L. Wood, University of New Mexico

Selective Adaptation of New Immigrants in a Chinese Church. Fenggang Yang, University of Houston

3. Economic and Labor Force Issues
Presider: Peter Chua, University of California, Santa Barbara

The Inverse Effect of the Living Standards of Origin Countries on Immigrants’ Economic Performance: The Cases of Guatemalans, Mexicans, and Salvadorans in the U.S. Pidi Zhang, Georgia Southern University, and Meifang Zhang, Midlands Technical College

The Relative Performance of African Immigrants in the United States Labor Market. Augustine J. Kposowa, and Aaron Robinson Wright, Jr., University of California, Riverside

Occupational Segregation of U.S. Filipinos: The Effects of Gender and Period of Migration. Peter Chua, University of California, Santa Barbara

4. Immigration Policy
Presider: Jiali Li, National Center for Children in Poverty

The Impact of New Immigration Legislation on Latinos Living in the United States. Esther Madriz and Armando Garcia, University of San Francisco

Public Policies and the Economic Well-being of Immigrant Children in California, Florida, New York, and Texas. Jiali Li and Neil G. Bennett, National Center for Children in Poverty


5. Effects of Migration and Immigration
Presider: Dudley L. Poston, Jr., Texas A&M University

The Impact of Immigration on the Earnings of U.S. Native Workers. Hongwei Zhang, Bernan Associates

The Importance of Family and the Effects of Immigration on Family Structure Among Three Generations of Dominican and Puerto Rican Women. Stefan Bosworth, Yeshiva University, and Rosie M. Soy, Hudson County Community College

Implications of Floating Migration in China for Illegal Immigration from China. Dudley L. Poston, Jr. and Rogelio Saenz, Texas A&M University, and Sean-Shong Hwang, University of Alabama – Birmingham

6. Family, Family Resources, and Migration
Presider: Janet W. Salaff, University of Toronto

The Construction of Family Identities in Hong Kong’s Transition. Janet W. Salaff, University of Toronto, and Siu-lun Wong, University of Hong Kong


The Social Organization of Migration as Work. Janet W. Salaff, University of Toronto

7. Acculturation, Integration, and Assimilation
Presider: Matthew McKeever, University of Houston and Rice University

Selective Acculturation in a Transient Community: First and Second Generation Chinese in the United States. Hui Niu, University of Minnesota

Differential Assimilation: Asian Immigrants in Six U.S. Cities. Matthew McKeever, University of Houston and Rice University

Reformation of German Nationhood: The Integration of Co-ethnics During the First Post War Decade of the Federal Republic of Germany. Daniel Levy, Columbia University
8. Identity and Visibility in the Context of Migration  
Presider: Eric Popkin, Sarah Lawrence College

Guatemalan Mayan Migration to Los Angeles: Constructing Transnational Identities in the Context of the Settlement Process. Eric Popkin, Sarah Lawrence College

The Invisible Workers: State and Society in the Life Histories of Braceros. Ronald L. Mize, University of Wisconsin, Madison

To Live Outside: The Daily Lives of Chileans in the Exterior. Guillermo Henríquez, Sebastián Depolo, and Omar A. Barriga, Universidad de Concepción, Chile

Finnish National Identity and the War in Karelia. John F. Moe, Ohio State University

9. Immigration and Decision-Making  
Presider: Jeffrey J. Kuenzi, University of Massachusetts

Self-selection and Location Choice Among Puerto Rican Migrants in the U.S. and Puerto Rico. Jeffrey J. Kuenzi, University of Massachusetts

The Decision-Making Process to Immigrate or to Return: A Case Study of Scientists in the U.S. from China and Taiwan. Ai-Hsuan Sandra Ma, University of Michigan

10. Social Capital and Social Class  
Presider: Dowell Myers, University of Southern California

Social Capital and the Social Organization of Migrant Remittances in the Houston-Monterrey Connection. Ruben Hernández-León, University of Houston and Universidad de Monterrey

Immigrant Homeownership and the Concept of Social Class. Elena D. Vesselinov, SUNY at Albany

Growing English Proficiency and Adoption of English at Home by Immigrants in Southern California. Dowell Myers, and Julie Park, University of Southern California

Factors Affecting the Odds of Early and Late High School Dropout among First, Second, and Third Generation Hispanics. Anne K. Driscoll, Child Trends, Inc.

At the Intersection of Biography, Sociology and Demography: Using Data-rich Genealogies to Research Social Class, Mobility and Change. Jo Barnes, University of Waikato

11. Conceptual and Methodological Issues  
Presider: William Seltzer, Fordham University

Japan and Labor Migration: Theoretical and Methodological Implications of Negative Cases. David V. Bartram, University of Wisconsin, Madison

The Legalized Population Surveys (LPS-1 and LPS-2): Problems, Solutions, and Opportunities. William Seltzer, Fordham University, Mary G. Powers, Fordham University, and Ellen P. Kraly, Colgate University

Korean Middleman Merchants: A Conceptual Revision of Middleman Minority Theory. Kwang Chung Kim, Western Illinois University; and Shin Kim, University of Chicago

12. Immigration Policy and Debates  
Presider: Pamela Irving Jackson, Rhode Island College

Migration, Economic and Social Marginality, and Immigration Policy in Germany and the United States. Pamela Irving Jackson, Rhode Island College, and Bruno Salzmann, University of Hannover, Germany

13. Fertility and Networks  
Presider: John J. Macisco, Fordham University

Fertility and Migration: An Overview. John J. Macisco, Fordham University, and Leon F. Bouvier, Tulane University

Social Networks and Chinese Immigration to the U.S.: 1882-1943. Yang Cai, University of Illinois

14. Immigration, Control and Social Issues  
Presider: Katherine Hempstead, New York University

Host States and Neighbor States: Immigration, Migration and State Health Expenditures. Katherine Hempstead, New York University

Mechanisms of Control: Mexican Seasonal Farm Workers in Canada. Tanya Basok, University of Windsor


WINNERS OF THE DISTINGUISHED CAREER AWARD, THOMAS AND ZNANIECKI BOOK AWARD AND STUDENT PAPER AWARD
WILL BE ANNOUNCED AT THE INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION SECTION BUSINESS MEETING THIS AUGUST 24TH IN SAN FRANCISCO
Chair of Nominations Committee:
Maria Patricia Fernández Kelly

Chair-Elect:

FRANK D. BEAN

CHARLES HIRSCHMAN

EDWARD TELLES

MARY P. CORCORAN

HECTOR R. CORDERO-GUZMAN

JULIA E. CURRY-RODRIGUEZ

GORDON F. DE JONG

VILMA ORTIZ
socio-economic mobility and ethnic identity among Mexican Americans in Los Angeles and San Antonio.

HARRIETT ROMO

DAVID BARTRAM, Visiting Research Fellow, Hebrew University of Jerusalem; PhD Candidate, University of Wisconsin-Madison.

PATRICIA LANDOLT, PhD Candidate, Johns Hopkins University.

CENSUS IN THE CLASSROOM - '98 WORKSHOP AND WEB ACCESS

William Frey of the University of Michigan announces a 1998 summer workshop and Internet access to undergraduate teaching materials available with the SSDAN (Social Science Data Analysis Network). Funded by NSF and the Department of Education FIPSE, the Network enables college teachers to introduce "user-friendly" analysis of census data in their classes. Tailor-made data sets, from the 1950 through 1990 U.S. Censuses, and the Current Population Survey, can be used in a variety of social science classes dealing with topics such as: race-ethnicity, immigration, gender studies, marriage, households and poverty, U.S. income inequality, children, the elderly and others. SSDAN staff will help instructors tailor exercises for their own classes, and make them available to other professors in the Network.

Interested faculty can participate in the following ways: WEB ACCESS. The project maintains a "Website" (http://www.psc.lsa.umich.edu/SSDAN/ ) which describes the project, available data sets and exercises, and permits downloading of census data sets, that can be accessed with Chipendale software in both IBM and MAC formats. Request a "startup" package, free of charge, by registering thru the homepage, or make an email request to William.Frey@umich.edu. Also write to the address below.

SUMMER WORKSHOP. A five-day workshop will be held in Ann Arbor, June19-23, for instructors interested in adopting census data analysis exercises in their classes. For an application, contact SSDAN-Staff@umich.edu, apply via our web page (above), or write to the address: William Frey, Director SSDAN, Population Studies Center, 1225 South University Avenue, Ann Arbor, MI 48104

ASSOCIATION FOR THE SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION (ASR) EVENTS AT THE ASA MEETINGS IN SAN FRANCISCO:

A joint ASA/ASR session on RELIGION AND TRANSNATIONALISM AMONG NEW IMMIGRANTS IN THE U.S., with papers on contemporary paganism as a transnational community, creating and sustaining immigrant communities via the internet, and how immigration affects Indian women in the U.S.

An author meets critics session, sponsored by the Association for the Sociology of Religion (ASR) that meets the day before ASA, on Stephen Warner and Judith Wittner's book, GATHERINGS IN DIASPORA: RELIGIOUS COMMUNITIES AND THE NEW IMMIGRATION. Three immigration scholars (Terry Sullivan, Steven Gold and Carl Bankston) will serve as respondents to the book.

An ASR session on Religion, Ethnicity and the New Immigrants with papers on religion and ethnicity, the practical religion of the Yoruba, and immigrant congregations as social service providers.

WATCH FOR TIMES AND LOCATIONs IN THE ASA PROGRAM

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY SEEKS SOCIOLOGIST

The rank of this position is open and employment commences in August, 1999. Specialization is race and ethnic relations, preferably with emphasis in the sociology of education, medical sociology or the sociology of organizations. Prospective candidates may submit queries and apply now to Daniel B. Cornfield, Professor and Chair, Department of Sociology, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN 37235.


To what extent are cities shaped by global forces? The impact of globalization on cities has received considerable debate: the increase in class inequality, the flow of international migrant labor, a global mass culture and the global city concept. At the dawn of the 21st century, are cities really losing local identity in urban governance,
economic development, social and cultural life? Can't localism and regionalism coexist with globalism? If so, in what forms and variations? We invite abstracts of papers that address these and related issue from a variety of theoretical, empirical, and interdisciplinary perspectives. We are particularly interested in cross-national and cross-regional comparisons. Follow-up plans include the publication of an edited volume of selected conference papers.

Panel topics include Race, Ethnicity and Immigration; Gender and Urban Networks, as well as many others.

Abstracts are due June 30, 1998, drafts of complete papers are due November 15, 1998. Registration fee $40 or 5,000 yen

Send abstracts to: Kuniko Fujita, Organizer, Faculty of Law, Hiroshima University, 1-2-1 Kagamiyama, Higashi-Hiroshima City 739, Japan e-mail: kunikofu@law.hiroshima-u.ac.jp; Phone: 81-824-24-7244; Fax 81-824-24-7212

SPECIAL SESSION AT THE ASA MEETING IN SAN FRANCISCO: RACE, NATION AND STATE: REPRODUCING AFRICAN DIASPORA COLLECTIVE IDENTITIES

Organizer: Ruth Simms Hamilton, Michigan State University

Moderator/Discussant: Steven Gold, Michigan State University

Papers:

Goin’ Home to Africville: Black Nova Scotians and the Politics of Place. Raymond Familusi, Michigan State University

Redefining the State and National Identity in Trinidad: Afro and Indo-Trini Racial Dynamics. Oswald Warner, Michigan State University

Antillean Ethnicity and National Identity in the Republic of Panama. J.M. Downer-Marcel, Michigan State University

Redefining a Collective Identity in the Struggle for the State and National Identity in Israel: The Case of the Beta Israel (Ethiopian Jews). Ruth Simms Hamilton, Michigan State University

THREE IMMIGRATION SESSIONS AT THE ASA MEETING IN SAN FRANCISCO

Immigration I: Exclusion, Selective Inclusion and Identity

Presider and Discussant: Ruth Hamilton, Michigan State University

Papers:

Forced Relocation, Language Use and Ethnic Identity of Koreans in Central Asia. In-Jin Yoon, Korea University

Immigrant Organizations and Political Participation: Mexican Hometown Associations in Los Angeles, California. Carol Zabin and Luis Escala-Rabadan, UCLA

Production of State, Citizen and Capital: The Case of Operation Gatekeeper. Michael Huspek, California State University, San Marcos

Immigrants and Employer Preferences in Customer Service Jobs: Cultural Capital, Social Networks and Intercultural Conflict. J. Parker Talwar, Bucknell University and Miliann Kang, NYU

Immigration II: States and Migrant Incorporation

Presider and Discussant: Bernard Finifter Michigan State University

Papers:

Coming and Going: On the State Monopolization of the Legitimate Means of Movement. John Torpey, UC Irvine

Scripted Debates: Global Norms and Twentieth Century Immigration Debates in Canada, Great Britain, Ireland and the U.S. Suzanne Shanahan, Duke


Immigration III: Labor Market Incorporation

Presider and Discussant: M. Patricia Fernández Kelly, Princeton University

Papers:

The Subjective Side of the Glass Ceiling: Immigrant and Native Differences in Job Satisfaction. Nelson Lim, UCLA,
Roger Waldinger, UCLA, and Mehdi Bozorgmehr, CUNY City College

Gender and Labor in Asian Immigrant Families. Yen Le Espiritu, UCSD

Employment Patterns of Immigrants in the U.S. Economy: Labor Force Participation and Underemployment. Min Zhou, UCLA

The Best of Times, Worst of Times and Occupational Mobility. Rebeca Raijman, University of Haifa, and Moshe Semyonov, Tel Aviv University

**RECENT PUBLICATIONS IN INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION**

**GROWING UP AMERICAN: HOW VIETNAMESE CHILDREN ADAPT TO LIFE IN THE UNITED STATES.** Min Zhou and Carl L. Bankston III

Vietnamese Americans form a unique segment of the new U.S. immigrant population. Uprooted from their homeland and often thrust into poor urban neighborhoods, these newcomers have nevertheless managed to establish strong communities in a short space of time. Most remarkably, their children often perform at high academic levels despite difficult circumstances. *Growing Up American* tells the story of Vietnamese children and sheds light on how they are negotiating the difficult passage into American society.

Min Zhou and Carl Bankston draw on research and insights from many sources, including the U.S. census, survey data, and their own observations and in-depth interviews. Focusing on the Versailles Village enclave in New Orleans, one of many newly established Vietnamese communities in the United States, the authors examine the complex skein of family, community, and school influences that shape these children's lives. With no ties to existing ethnic communities, Vietnamese refugees had little control over where they were settled and no economic or social networks to plug into. *Growing Up American* describes the process of building communities that were not simply transplants but distinctive outgrowths of the environment in which the Vietnamese found themselves. Family and social organizations re-formed in new ways, blending economic necessity with cultural tradition. These reconstructed communities create a particular form of social capital that helps disadvantaged families overcome the problems associated with poverty and ghettoization.

Outside these enclaves, Vietnamese children faced a daunting school experience due to language difficulties, racial inequality, deteriorating educational services, and exposure to an often adversarial youth subculture. How have the children of Vietnamese refugees managed to overcome these challenges? *Growing Up American* offers important evidence that community solidarity, cultural values, and a refugee sensibility have provided them with the resources needed to get ahead in American society. Zhou and Bankston also document the price exacted by the process of adaptation, as the struggle to define a personal identity and to decide what it means to be "American" sometimes leads children into conflict with their tight-knit communities. *Growing Up American* is the first comprehensive study of the unique experiences of Vietnamese immigrant children. It sets the agenda for future research on second generation immigrants and their entry into American society.

ISBN 87154-994-8, 296 pp, 6x9, February 1998: For credit card orders, phone: (800) 524-6401 or fax (800) 688-2877.

**CROSSINGS: MEXICAN IMMIGRATION IN INTERDISCIPLINARY PERSPECTIVES,** Edited by Marcelo M. Suárez-Orozco Photographs by Anna LeVine

“Crossings is ‘must’ reading for anyone interested in the ‘new immigration.’ The thoughtful and carefully researched interdisciplinary essays on economic, social, cultural, psychological, and political aspects of the Mexican immigrant experience make this volume a unique contribution to social science work on an important international topic.”—Susan Eckstein, Professor of Sociology, Boston University, President, Latin American Studies Association

Immigration is the driving force behind a most significant social transformation taking place in American society at the end of our millennium. Few other social phenomena are likely to impact the future character of American culture and society as much as the ongoing wave of “new immigration.”

This book brings together twelve original essays by leading scholars of the most significant aspect of the new immigration: Mexican immigration to the United States. In the year 1990, there were more legal immigrants from Mexico than from all of Europe combined. Today, there are some 7 million Mexican immigrants residing in the United States. They constitute roughly a third of the total foreign-born population of the country.

Three features distinguish this volume. First, the book theorizes aspects of recent Mexican immigration that are
new and that demarcate this wave of immigration from earlier experiences in this century. Second, it is an ambitious interdisciplinary exercise—including contributions by distinguished social scientists representing anthropology, demography, economics, education, health science, history, political science, psychoanalysis, and sociology. Third, the book brings together the contributions of a binational group of leading Mexican and U.S. scholars. The authors introduce new evidence to examine such questions as: How will the recent changes in the Mexican and American economies affect large scale immigration to the U.S.? Do border controls work? How is American culture being transformed by large scale Mexican immigration? Among the many significant conclusions to emerge from this volume is that Mexican immigration to the United States is a long term phenomenon that will continue to bind the two nations into the next century.


To place orders by phone call: 1-800-448-2242 or fax orders to: 1-800-962-4983. For website orders: www.hup.harvard.edu.

NEW PUBLICATIONS FROM CENTER FOR MIGRATION STUDIES

International Migration Review Cumulative Index, 1990-1996. Compiled by Marie-Christine Michaud


In Defense of the Alien Volume 20, edited by Lydio Tomasi. Includes sections on Welfare Entitlements for Legal and Illegal Immigrants; Due Process and other Constitutional Issues Raised by the New Legislation; Asylum Procedures in the New Legislation; New Grounds for Exclusion and Deportation; Naturalization; Future Perspectives; Appendices.

On the Threshold of the People’s Home of Sweden: A Labor Perspective of Baltic Refugees and Relieved Polish Concentration Camp Prisoners in Sweden at the End of WWII by Lars Olsson.

Available from Center for Migration Studies, 209 Flagg Place, Staten Island, NY 10304; Phone (718) 351-8800; Fax (718) 667-4598; http://www.cmsny.org

RESEARCH IN RURAL SOCIOLOGY AND DEVELOPMENT VOLUME 7: FOCUS ON MIGRATION
Edited by Harry K. Schwarzweller and Brendan P. Mullan. Available from JAI Press, Inc. Phone (203) 661-7602; Fax (203) 661-0792; e-mail: order@jaipress.com.

Special thanks to Lisa J. Gold for help in preparing this issue of WORLD ON THE MOVE.