



AMERICAN SOCIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

# WORLD ON THE MOVE

*Newsletter of the Section on  
INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION*



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**SPRING 2003**

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## RECENT PUBLICATIONS ON MIGRATION

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# *Census 2000 Summary File 4 & 1% PUMS Becoming Available On-Line*

The U.S. Census Bureau has begun to release Summary File 4 (SF4) and 1-percent Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) data.

Summary File 4 contains the “long form” data compiled from the questions asked of a sample of people and housing units. SF4 is released as individual files for each state, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Data are provided down to the census-tract level.

The sample data are presented in 213 population tables and 110 housing tables. Each table is repeated for the total population, 132 race groups, 78 American Indian and Alaska Native tribe categories (reflecting 39 individual tribes), 39 Hispanic or Latino groups, and 86 ancestry groups. The data are organized into smaller files than in previous censuses.

SF 4 is released as individual files for each of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the United States. The tables (matrices) are identical for all files, but the geographic coverage differs.

Variables useful in international migration research include the following:

## **Universe: Total Population**

*PCT 43. Sex by Place of Birth by Citizenship Status*

*PCT 44. Sex by Age by Citizenship Status*

*PCT174. Imputation of Place of Birth*

*PCT175. Imputation of Citizenship Status*

## **Universe: Population 5 years and over**

*PCT 49. Residence in 1995 for the Population 5 Years and Over – State, County, and Place Level*

## **Universe: Population for whom poverty status is determined**

*PCT 147. Poverty Status in 1999 by Place of Birth by Citizenship Status*

## **Universe: Foreign-born population**

*PCT 45. Sex by Year of Entry for the Foreign-Born Population*

*PCT 46. Sex by Year of Entry by Citizenship Status for the Foreign-Born Population*

*PCT 47. Sex by Place of birth by Year of Entry for the Foreign-Born Population*

*PCT 48. Place of Birth by Year of Entry by Citizenship Status for the Foreign-Born Population*

*PCT176. Imputation of Year of Entry for the Foreign-Born Population*

## **Universe: Foreign-born population for whom poverty status is determined**

*PCT 149. Poverty Status in 1999 by Citizenship Status by Year of Entry for the Foreign-Born Population*

Further information about Summary File 4 (SF4) data related to international migration and the foreign born is available at:

<http://www.census.gov/Press-Release/www/2003/SF4.html>

The PUMS files have state-level Census 2000 data containing individual records of the characteristics for a 1 percent sample of the people and housing units. These PUMS files contain geographic units called super-Public Use Microdata Areas (super-PUMAs), a new geographic entity for Census 2000.

For more information on the 1-percent PUMS data, see:

<http://www.census.gov/Press-Release/www/2003/PUMS.html>

For further support, call (310) 763-2422 or e-mail [pop@census.gov](mailto:pop@census.gov).

# The Question of Culture

## IM SECTION SESSIONS

The annual meeting of the ASA will be held Aug. 16-19 at the Hilton Atlanta and Atlanta Marriott Marquis. The ASA web site ([www.asanet.org](http://www.asanet.org)) promises on-line registration, hotel reservations and a preliminary program by the end of May.

*The annual IM section reception will be held Monday, Aug. 18, from 6:30-8:15 p.m., location TBA. The sponsor is Ethnic and Racial Studies.*

Sessions specifically geared for IM include:

### ***National, Ethnic, and Racial Identities in an Era of Mass Migration***

Organizer: Jennifer Lee, University of California, Irvine, and the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences

*From Nationality to Peoplehood: Adaptation and Identity Formation in the Israeli Diaspora*  
Steve Gold  
Michigan State University

*Black Like Who? African and Haitian Immigrants and Urban American Conceptions of Race*  
Monica McDermott,  
Stanford University

*An(Other) Shade of White?: Mexican- American Racial Identity and the Census*  
Julie A. Dowling  
University of Texas, Austin

*Exploring Diversity in Immigrant Assimilation and Transnationalism: The Case of Poles and Russian Jews*  
Ewa Morawska  
University of Pennsylvania

Discussant to be announced.

### ***American Models of Immigrant Incorporation in Comparative Perspective***

Organizer and discussant: Barbara Schmitter Heisler, Gettysburg College

*Various Routes to Dual Citizenship: The Colombian Experience in the Latin American and Caribbean Context*  
Christina Escobar

*Constructing Ethnic Cohesion: A Comparative Analysis of Turkish and Polish Immigrants in Berlin*  
Matthias Von Hau

*Migration and Nationality in Modern Mexico*  
David Fitzgerald

*Language Incorporation across generations among Mexicans in the U.S. and Turks in Germany*  
Hermann Kurthen

***Immigrant Communities (Co-sponsored with the Sociology of Population Section)***  
Organizer and discussant: Melonie Heron, Florida State University

*Culture Matters: Religious Doctrine and the Evolution of Immigrant Religious Congregations*  
William Stevens, Northwestern University

*Ethnic Ministries and Social Justice: Haitian Catholics Construct Paths to Integration in Miami, Montreal, and Paris*  
Margarita Mooney, Princeton University

*Segregated Tongues or Segregated Faiths? The Problem of Incorporation for Immigrants in Mainline Congregations*  
Melanie Heath, University of Southern California

*Children of Soviet Jewish Refugees in America: Transnational, Ethnic, and Religious Identity Strategies*  
Kathie Friedman, University of Washington

*Overlooked and Underserved: Low-Status 1.5 and Second-Generation Korean American High School Dropouts*  
Jamie Lew, Rutgers University—Newark

## ASA 2003 IM Refereed Roundtables, Mon., Aug. 18

### Table 1, Presider Richard Alba

- Reproducing for the Estonian nation: Contradictions of women's collective memory of fertility in diaspora*  
Peeter Tammeveski
- Nationalism against its People? "Economic Nationalism" of Overseas Chinese in Inter-war Singapore, 1919-1941*  
Huei-ying Kuo
- Construction of a crime threat and foreign nationals in Japan*  
Ryoko Yamamoto
- Immigration and ethnic conflict in comparative perspective*  
Philip Yang, S. Power, S. Takaku, L. Posas
- Globalization and Xenophobia: Delegitimizing racism in Germany, France and the US*  
Pamela Irving Jackson

### Table 2, Presider Frank D. Bean

- The strength of strong ties: clique networks & the clique effect among undocumented migrants from Mexico to the US*  
Nadia Flores
- Chinese immigrants in small towns: settling or struggling*  
Ho Hon Leung
- Black immigration, racial context, and the US black/white health disparity*  
Jen'nan Ghazal Read and Michael O. Emerson
- Between exclusion and non-inclusion: Language, Culture and Citizenship among the Cape Verdeans of NE*  
Joao Monteiro

### Table 3, Presider Phil Kasinitz

- The cultural assimilation of black immigrants*  
Janel Benson
- Does selective migration matter? Explaining ethnic disparities in educational attainment among immigrants' children*  
Cynthia Feliciano
- Decisions about home language in Latino families: the role of family and community context*  
Amy Lutz
- Anti-blackness in Western Immigration Law, Policy, and Practice*  
Vilna Bashi
- Globalization, gender resources and local networks: a case study of the Senegalese immigrant community in NY*  
Mahamadou Lamine Sagna

### Table 4, Presider Steve Gold

- Structural assimilation revisited: nativity and racial/ethnic homogeneity of network ties among immigrants*  
Susan Wierzbicki
- Engendering Latino immigrant entrepreneurship: Salvadorans and Peruvians in greater Washington DC*  
Maria Eugenia Verdaguer
- The Henna maker – an immigrant woman entrepreneur in an ethnic revival*  
Beverly Mizrachi
- The Vietnamese nail salon: a new look at ethnic strategies in immigrant entrepreneurship*  
Thao Ha
- The importance of social context: gendered ethnic identities among 1.5 and second generation indo-Caribbeans*  
Natasha Warikoo

### Table 5, Presider Roger Waldinger

- Transnational social spaces and the cosmopolitan local continuum*  
Victor Roudometof
- Being young, brown and Hindu: the identity of struggles of second generation Indian Americans*  
Prema Kurien
- Nationalizing hierarchies of power: Filipino immigrant labor and the logic of racial statecraft*  
Rick Baldoz
- The effects of immigration on religion among three generations of Dominican and Puerto Rican Women*  
Stefan Bosworth
- The migration of Thai Buddhism to America*  
Wendy Cadge and Sidhorn Sangdhanoo

### Table 6, Presider Victor Nee

- Social classification of Latin Americans in Spanish immigration policy*  
David Cook
- Latin American immigrants and the naturalization process*  
Marilyn Espitia
- Separately together: co-ethnic employment among 2nd generation immigrants in the metropolitan NY labor Market*  
Aviva Zeltzer-Zubida & Philip Kasinitz
- US immigration policy and the wages of undocumented Mexican immigrants*  
Peter Bartholomew Brownell
- Migrant remitting behavior and the transnational migration paradigm*  
Mariano Sana

# ANNOUNCEMENTS

## **Project To See How Immigrants Adjust to Canadian Economy**

*Luin Goldring of York University and Patricia Landolt of the University of Toronto will begin a project examining how immigrant cohorts have entered the Canadian economy. The project is called “Immigrants in the Global Economy: Precarious Employment and the Transnational Dimensions of Economic Incorporation.” It is funded by the Social Science and Humanities Research Council of Canada. Following is the investigators’ description of the project.*

This project aims to contribute to knowledge and policies concerning the economic insertion of selected new and well-established immigrant populations in Canada’s rapidly changing post-industrial and multicultural society. Older cohorts of immigrants could expect some economic mobility over time, with education and language as key determinants of the slope of the upward trajectory. More recently, it is clear that new immigrants, regardless of education and language, are much more likely to encounter labour market difficulties in Canada’s new economy. While some obtain jobs that match their skills and credentials, many do not. Some become self-employed out of necessity; others work under precarious employment arrangements. Our overall research question investigates the impact of macro-level restructuring, Canadian immigration (selection and settlement) policy changes, racialization, and the proliferation of transnational connections and practices on immigrant economic incorporation. The analysis is informed by a “transnational” perspective,

which recognizes that economic incorporation is a complex social process that does not preclude the maintenance of connections with the homeland.

The project will begin with the parallel tasks of (1) documenting the strategies of economic insertion of self-employed and wage-worker newcomers, focusing on the relative importance and nature of precarious employment; and (2) identifying the types of transnational economic practices that newcomers develop. This will be followed by comparisons within and across national-origin groups. The cross-national comparisons also will contrast newcomers arriving in the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century to groups arriving within the last ten years. The analysis will identify distinct trajectories of economic insertion, with varying configurations of transnational linkages. It will also offer conclusions about the main determinants of these patterns.

The project stands to contribute to theoretical and policy debates in several areas, including analyses of immigrant entrepreneurship (e.g. the extent to which it is a defensive mechanism, a strategy for mobility, or both), the costs and benefits of transnational practices for class, gender, and racialization, the effects of precarious employment and the hourglass labour market on newcomers and their families, and the relationship between modes of economic incorporation and transnational linkages.

# Conference Focuses on Growth of Women among Labour Migrants in Asia

A two-day conference on “Gender, Migration and Governance in Asia” was held at the Australian National University (ANU) on December 5-6. This event brought together 50 scholars, NGO representatives, and policy makers from 15 countries and economies to discuss issues on the feminisation of migration in Asia, the role of civil society, and policies regarding the regulation/management of migrant labour. The conference was organised by the Regulatory Institutions Network within the National Institute of Government and Law at the ANU and the Asia Pacific Migration Research Network (APMRN), which is based at the University of Wollongong. The conference was jointly funded by the ANU, Japan Foundation Asia Centre and the Australian National Commission for UNESCO, the APMRN and the Australia-Korea Foundation.

The conference included 17 papers presented and discussed by academics and NGOs from 13 countries/economies in the region and 2 European countries. The conference included sessions on:

- *Thematic and Analytic Frameworks for Gender, Migration and Governance in Asia*
- *State Policies, Public Perceptions and Civil Interventions*
- *Empowerment, Strategies and Actions by NGOs*
- *Increasing Feminisation and Rising Civil Society*
- *Migrant Women’s Responses — Rights, Agency and Governance*
- *Challenges and Barriers for NGOs*
- *Summary and NGO-Researcher Collaboration*

The key points to emerge from the conference were:

1. Labour migration in Asia has become increasingly feminised since the 1990s. Changes are evident not only in the increased volume, but also the diversified patterns of migration. Most Asian women still work in narrow ranges of reproductive and productive labour such as live-in maids, entertainers, sex workers, farm labourer and factory employees (while men dominate in the construction and manufacturing sectors). Fewer but increasing numbers of women migrate as brides of male citizens in other Asian countries. Most governments implement immigration policies designed to rotate a pool of temporary workers — paying little attention to their human rights and dismissing gender specific problems affecting large numbers of foreign women. As a result, these women are frequently subject to mistreatment and exploitation by recruiters and employers.

2. There have been cases of successful campaigns and enforcement of workers’ rights, but these have at times had unintended consequences, with Filipinos/as being replaced by less organised and vocal nationality groups, such as Indonesians. This also creates a stratification of workers based on nationality, ethnicity and social/human capital.

3. Women’s live-in domestic work continues to be seen as an extension of household work and therefore not properly valued or included under Employment Acts. This

leads to a lack of protection on working and living conditions.

4. In the case of sex work, the discussion needs to recognise the diverse, complex and contradictory processes at work. Gross economic inequalities result in different degrees of 'choice' and/or 'constraints'. The tendency to use either a 'victimisation' or an 'agency' perspective often masks the complexity of the conditions under which women work. Human rights advocacy and policy making need to pay attention to the specific contexts in which sex work occurs.

5. In the absence of governmental protection and regulation, NGOs and civil society have attempted to address the gaps and problematic issues of migration, including on-site organising of migrant workers as well as initiatives and services to assist with the re-integration of migrant workers. Given vast differences in the historical and political context of countries within the region, it is not surprising that NGOs have played different roles and applied a variety of approaches. Successful models of NGOs need to be identified in order to determine the key factors that make migration a positive experience.

6. Transnational advocacy networks (TANs) within the region should be strengthened but these should become trans-ethnic advocacy networks (TEANs) — for reasons of solidarity and to minimise competition among nationality groups. An issue-based approach may provide a possible model to

strengthen the effectiveness of TEANs in promoting solidarity and collective action in Asia.

7. Local, state/province and national governments need to be involved in solving migrant worker issues. There is also a need to mainstream migration issues as part of regional discussions, processes and mechanisms (such as ASEAN and APEC). The European experience may provide instructive examples in developing regional cooperation in approaching migration issues. International institutions, such as the International Organization for Migration and the International Labour Organization, need to play an important role in supporting research and advocacy.

8. There is an urgent need to promote accurate information dissemination about migrant workers' experiences and contributions to, as well as positions within, local economies. In this regard, the media have a responsibility for information and education campaigns aimed at the general public.

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Photos by Susan Wierzbicki



**Clockwise from left: Ivan Light of UCLA and Steve Gold of MSU are collaborating on a chapter on the second generation in ethnic economies. Conferring are two of the P.I.s, Min Zhou of UCLA and Jennifer Lee of UCI. Behind them Phil Kasinitz, a P.I. in the recent New York study on the second generation, talks with research assistant Charlie Morgan. By a portrait of Russell Sage, Diego Vigil of UCI describes his chapter on gangs.**

## Workshop Covers 2<sup>nd</sup> Generation in NY and LA

Contributors to a demographic volume on intergenerational mobility in Los Angeles and New York presented preliminary findings May 21-22 at a workshop at the Russell Sage Foundation in New York City. The volume, to be published next year by Russell Sage, will examine the reception of immigrants and their children, the overall labor market, residential patterns, spatial mobility, intermarriage, self-identification, and political participation among the second and later generations.

The book is part of a pilot study on mobility among immigrant generations in the Los Angeles area. Principal investigators are Rubén G. Rumbaut, Frank D. Bean, Leo Chavez, Jennifer Lee and Susan Wierzbicki, all from the University of California, Irvine, and Min Zhou of UCLA. Other presenters at the workshop included Mark Ellis, Ivan Light, Steven Gold, James Allen, John R. Weeks, Judith Treas, John Logan, John Mollenkopf, Louis DeSipio, Raphael Sonenshein, Kevin Keogan and Diego Vigil.

## Two New Journals Released: *KOLOR* and *Latino Studies*

The first issue of the interdisciplinary journal *Latino Studies*, appeared in March. *Latino Studies* is an international, peer-reviewed journal that will be published three times a year.

The journal aims to advance interdisciplinary scholarship about the experience and struggles of Latinas and Latinos for equity, representation, and social justice. Sustaining the tradition of activist scholarship of the founders of *Chicana and Chicano Studies* and *Puerto Rican Studies*, the journal critically studies the local, national, transnational, and hemispheric realities that influence the Latina and Latino



presence in the United States. The journal is committed to a transnational research agenda that bridges the academic and non-academic worlds and fosters learning and collaboration among all the Latino national groups. *Latino Studies* provides an intellectual forum for innovative explorations and theorization.

Information about the journal can be found at [www.palgrave-journals.com/lst](http://www.palgrave-journals.com/lst)

The journal welcomes submissions of original research articles of up to 8,000 words, from scholars and practitioners.

Please send submissions to:

Suzanne Oboler

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**KOLOR** - Journal on Moving Communities is a international journal launched in 2002 on topics related to migration, ethnicity, integration, racism, peace, citizenship, multicultural and multilingual society. The website is <http://www.kolor.be>

KOLOR is a peer-reviewed journal with an academic board. Its editor is Johan Leman, professor of Social and Cultural Anthropology at the Belgian University of Louvain, and President of the Belgian Centre for Equal Opportunities and Opposition to Racism. KOLOR's offices are located in Brussels, also home to the two supporting organisations, the Brussels

minorities centre FOYER, and the research institute MERIB (Migration and Ethnicity Research Institute Brussels).

KOLOR appears in May and November.

Each issue contains at least six articles (96 pages). One issue may cover one or more themes. The language is English, with abstracts in both English and French.

KOLOR explicitly seeks contributions that:

- Focus on urban settings
- Relate to a contemporary context
- Appeal both in analysis and writing to a range of people (academics, journalists, social workers, unionists, educators etc.).
- Are based on scientific methodologies.

## Gaining from Migration— A Global Perspective on Opportunities for Economic and Social Prosperity

The eighth international Metropolis Conference will focus attention on opportunities created by a welcoming approach to immigration for both receiving and sending societies. The theme is that rather than formulating policy from the dominant perception that migration in Europe is a problem, a new conception of migration may lead to policies that enhance economic growth and cultural diversity.

### Themes of the Conference

The conference will have four sub-themes:

- **Managing Migration Globally-**  
Economic relations and political strategies

- **Regional integration and migration-**  
Europe's transformation in comparative perspective
- **Multilevel Governance of Migration and Diversity –**Challenges for political actors and civil society
- **Multiple dimensions of integration and diversity policies –** The urban perspective

The conference will be held Sept. 15-19 in Vienna. For registration and the complete program, visit the conference site at: <http://www.metropolis2003.at>

### *Regine O. Jackson 2003 Salzburg Seminar Fellow*

Regine O. Jackson, a visiting scholar at Harvard University, has been appointed as a 2003 Salzburg Seminar Fellow for a session on “Migration, Race, and Ethnicity in Europe.” The session will be convened at Schloss Leopoldskron, Austria, June 17-24.

Jackson holds a B.A. in sociology from Brown and and M.A. and Ph.D. in sociology from the University of Michigan. She has written on black immigrants, Haitians, Caribbean immigrants, and immigration and ethnic diversity in the black community.

### *Remembering Georges Sabagh*



Georges Sabagh

Colleagues, friends and students attended a memorial service at UCLA Feb. 23 for Georges Sabagh, who died Nov. 24. Mehdi Bozorgmehr and Roger Waldinger helped organize the service.

**World On The Move** welcomes your submissions. Please send electronic submissions to Susan Wierzbicki, Newsletter Editor, at [swierz@uci.edu](mailto:swierz@uci.edu). Announcements may also be mailed to her at the following address:

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**Héctor R. Cordero-Guzmán**  
**Appointed Associate Professor & Chair of the Department of Black & Hispanic  
Studies at Baruch College of CUNY**

Dr. Héctor R. Cordero-Guzmán has been appointed an Associate Professor and Chair of the Black and Hispanic Studies Department at Baruch College and a member of the Ph.D. faculty in Sociology at the Graduate Center of the City University of New York. Before joining Baruch, Dr. Cordero-Guzmán spent six years as an Assistant Professor at the Robert J. Milano Graduate School of Management and Urban Policy at the New School University. Dr. Cordero-Guzmán is a research associate at the Community Development Research Center, is a faculty fellow in the Non-Profit Management Program at Sacred Heart University in Puerto Rico, and collaborates with FLACSO (Facultad Latinoamericana de Ciencias Sociales) in the Dominican Republic.

Dr. Cordero-Guzmán has completed a book titled *Migration, Transnationalization and Race in a Changing New York*, with Dr. Ramon Grosfoguel and Dr. Robert Smith, published by Temple University Press in 2001. He has also written a report for the White House Initiative on Educational Excellence for Hispanic Americans on

community-based services and programs that focus on Latino youth. Currently, Dr. Cordero-Guzmán is writing a book manuscript on how networks and social capital in community based organizations aid in the adaptation and



**Héctor Cordero-Guzmán**

incorporation of immigrants. He is also directing a project that examines the effect of changes in immigration and welfare laws on immigrant families and children and on community-based service providers. He is working on a project examining immigrant youth programs in New York City and a long-term research project that examines the role of individual, family, school, labor market, and community level factors on differences in educational attainment, labor force participation, and the wages of young adults.

**Call for papers**

*Work and Occupations* invites you to submit your manuscripts for peer review and possible publication. *WO* is a scholarly, sociological quarterly that publishes original research in the sociology of work, employment, labor, and social inequality in the workplace, labor force, and labor market. Consult the latest issue of *WO* for manuscript formatting and submission instructions. Manuscripts will not be returned. Send three copies of your paper to: Daniel B. Cornfield, Editor, *Work and Occupations*, Box 1811, Station B, Department of Sociology, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN 37235. E-mail inquiries may be directed to the Editor at this address: [daniel.b.cornfield@vanderbilt.edu](mailto:daniel.b.cornfield@vanderbilt.edu)

## Special International Issue of Journal of Marriage and Family

Major social processes involving economic and cultural globalization; democratization; and fundamentalist, modernist, and postmodernist clashes are changing family life everywhere in unprecedented and often unanticipated ways. In 2004, the *Journal of Marriage and Family* will publish a special 5<sup>th</sup> issue on “International Perspectives on Families and Social Change.” *JMF* invites submissions from scholars whose work addresses the interface of families and society. We seek manuscripts focused on the relations between family changes and broad changes or upheavals in social, cultural, economic, and political institutions. We encourage submissions that examine families and social change in a single nation, region, or subregion, or cross-nationally, cross-culturally, or globally. Topics may include shifts in family structure; changes in marriage, cohabitation, and divorce; renegotiations of gender relationships, work/family systems, and intergenerational caretaking; and changes in fertility, longevity, and mortality. Topics also may include how changes in these arenas affect societies in multiple ways, including consequences for social welfare provisioning, economic and social planning, and creating and transmitting culture through religious, civic, and other social institutions. Submissions may include micro-, macro- and meta-level analyses. Preference will be given to manuscripts that foreground race/ethnicity, class and/or caste, or gender stratification. Papers must be postmarked by August 1<sup>st</sup>, 2003. Send manuscripts or inquiries to:

Laura A. Sanchez, Guest Editor  
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## Recent journal publications

*Menjívar, Cecilia, 2003. “Religion and immigration in comparative perspective: Catholic and Evangelical Salvadorans in San Francisco, Washington, D.C., and Phoenix.”* *Sociology of Religion* 64: 21-45.

Menjívar examines how Salvadoran immigrants views their participation in the church and the church’s role in their lives. The multi-site approach permits examination of how receiving communities affect

religious institutions. Data come from qualitative field research and 100 in-depth interviews, complemented with interviews of religious leaders and community workers.

*Eckstein, Susan, 2002. “Grounding immigrant generations in history: Cuban Americans and their transnational ties.”* *International Migration Review* 36: 799-839.

Using a generational frame of analysis, Eckstein focuses on cross-border ties of two cohorts of Cuban-American émigrés. The first cohort, who left before 1979, oppose travel to Cuba because they believe it helps sustain a hated regime. The second cohort,

who emigrated largely for economic reasons, is enmeshed in transnational ties that, paradoxically, are transforming Cuba more than first-wave isolationism. The cohort comparison is based on interviews in Union City, N.J., and Miami.

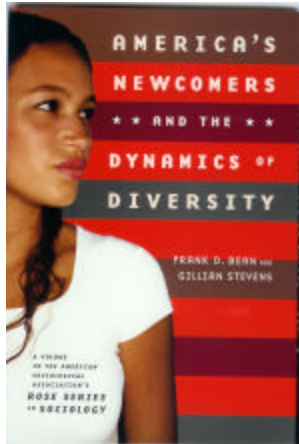
## RECENT BOOKS ON MIGRATION

### *America's Newcomers and the Dynamics of Diversity*

A Volume in the American Sociological Association's Rose Series in Sociology.

By Frank D. Bean and Gillian Stevens  
New York: Russell Sage Foundation, 2003

The attacks of September 11, 2001, facilitated by easy entry and lax immigration controls, cast into relief the importance and



contradictions of U.S. immigration policy. Will we have to restrict immigration for fear of future terrorist attacks? On a broader scale, can the country's sense of national identity be maintained in the face of the cultural

diversity that today's immigrants bring? How will the resulting demographic, social, and economic changes affect U.S. residents? With a comprehensive social scientific assessment of immigration over the past thirty years, *America's Newcomers and the Dynamics of Diversity* provides a clear picture of how immigration has actually affected the United States, while refuting common misconceptions and predicting how it might affect us in the future.

Frank Bean and Gillian Stevens show how, on the whole, immigration has been beneficial for the United States. Although about one million immigrants arrive each year, the job market has expanded sufficiently to absorb them without driving down wages significantly or preventing the

native-born population from finding jobs. Immigration has not led to welfare dependency among immigrants, nor does evidence indicate that welfare is a magnet for immigrants. With the exception of unauthorized Mexican and Central American immigrants, studies show that most other immigrant groups have attained sufficient earnings and job mobility to move into the economic mainstream. Many Asian and Latino immigrants have established ethnic networks while maintaining their native cultural practices in the pursuit of that goal. While this phenomenon has led many people to believe that today's immigrants are slow to enter mainstream society, Bean and Stevens show that intermarriage and English language proficiency among these groups are just as high - if not higher - as among prior waves of European immigrants. *America's Newcomers and the Dynamics of Diversity* concludes by showing that the increased racial and ethnic diversity caused by immigration may be helping to blur the racial divide in the United States, transforming the country from a biracial to multi-ethnic and multi-racial society.

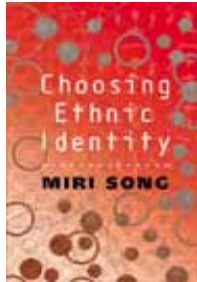
**Frank D. Bean** is professor of sociology and director, Center for Research on Immigration, Population, and Public Policy, University of California, Irvine. **Gillian Stevens** is associate professor of sociology at University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign.

## ***Choosing Ethnic Identity***

By Miri Song

Polity Press, 2003

*Choosing Ethnic Identity* explores the ways in which people are able to choose their ethnic identities in contemporary multiethnic societies such as the USA and Britain. Notions such as adopting an identity, or self-designated terms, such as Black British and Asian American, suggest the importance of agency and choice. However, the actual range of ethnic identities available to individuals and the groups to which they belong are not wholly under their control. These identities must be negotiated in relation to both the wider society and co-ethnics. The ability of



minority individuals and groups to assert or recreate their own self-images and ethnic identities, against the backdrop of ethnic and racial labeling by the wider society, is important for their self-esteem and status.

This book examines the ways in which ethnic minority groups and individuals assert and negotiate ethnic identities of their choosing, and the constraints structuring such choices. By drawing on studies from both the USA and Britain, Miri Song concludes that while significant constraints surround the exercising of ethnic options, ethnic minority individuals and groups still contest and assert particular meanings and representations with their ethnic identities.

## ***Migration. The Boundaries of Equality and Justice***

By Bill Jordan & Franck Düvell

Polity Press, 2003



The freedom to choose where to live and work is a fundamental right in liberal societies. The moral equality of persons is the basic principle of democratic politics. But liberal democracy has no coherent theory of boundaries, or how members of political communities should be selected. The global economy requires mobility across borders, but liberal democracy cannot reconcile the demands of footloose and rivalrous economic agents with the needs of vulnerable populations.

These are urgent issues for the new century, as the upsurge of nationalist, authoritarian and racist movements threatens the liberal democratic order. Mass migrations in search of political freedom and economic

opportunity expose incoherence in states' policies, and in theories of equality and justice. While globalization allows new opportunities for mobility and membership in a chosen community, claims for income support or humanitarian protection are viewed as signs of moral defectiveness. In this book, Bill Jordan and Franck Düvell offer an alternative to market-driven regimes of migration management, which select those able to make economic contributions.

"In a world on the move, we can no longer assume the division of humanity into bordered entities as a given. Using current immigration issues as a starting point, Jordan and Düvell venture boldly beyond ordinary policy concerns to recast theories of equality and justice." *Aristide R. Zolberg, Graduate Faculty, New School University, New York*

## ***Wife or Worker? Asian Women and Migration***

*Edited by Nicola Piper and Mina Roces*

*Rowman and Littlefield Publishing Group, 2003*



This volume challenges the discourse of Asian women migrants as either mail-order brides or overseas workers. Critiquing the artificial division between brides and workers, the book shows women moving from brides to workers and workers to brides. Focusing on how women workers use marriage to gain citizenship and how

marriage migrants become workers, the authors present Asian women in roles as wives, workers, mothers, and citizens.

The case studies include Filipino caregivers in Canada, Thai sex workers in Germany, Filipino brides in Australia, Singaporean expatriates in Shanghai, Taiwanese families split between Taiwan and California, Asian migrants for marriage in Japan, and Filipino domestic helpers in Spain and Italy. All of these emphasize that marriage, work, and migration are inextricably linked.

Contributors include Maria W. L. Chee, Michelle Lee, Deirdre McKay, Pat Mix, Tomoko Nakamatsu, Rogelia Pe-Pua, Nicola Piper, Mina Roces, Katie Willis, and Brenda Yeoh.

**Nicola Piper** is a senior researcher at the Regulatory Institutions Network, The Australian National University. **Mina Roces** teaches in the School of History, The University of New South Wales.

## ***Immigrants and the American Dream: Remaking the Middle Class***

*William A. V. Clark*

*Guilford Publications, 2003*

The United States has absorbed nearly 10 million immigrants in the past decade. This book examines who the new immigrants are, where they live, and who among them are gaining entry into the American middle class. Discussed are the complex factors that promote or hinder immigrant success, as well as the opportunities

and constraints met by those living in particular regions. Extensive data are

synthesized on key dimensions of immigrant achievement: income level, professional status, and rates of homeownership and political participation. Also provided is an analysis of the effects of immigration on broader socioeconomic, geographic, and political trends.

*"Immigrants and the American Dream* presents compelling evidence that most immigrants are adapting slowly but successfully to this country. Clark's analyses of recent economic and social data are done with great care and thought, and he discusses fully the inconsistencies and complexities in his findings."

*-- James P. Allen, Dept. of Geography,  
California State University, Northridge*

***Home Bound:  
Filipino American Lives across Cultures, Communities, and Countries***

By Yen Le Espiritu  
UC Press, 2003

Filipino Americans, who experience life in the United States as immigrants, colonized nationals, and racial minorities, have been little studied, though they are one of our largest immigrant groups. Based on in-depth interviews with more than 100 Filipinos in San Diego, Yen Le Espiritu investigates how Filipino women and men are transformed through migration and how they in turn remake the social world around them. Her analysis reveals that Filipino Americans confront racism and global power structures by living transnational lives that are shaped as much by literal and symbolic ties to the Philippines as they are by social, economic, and political realities in the United States.

Espiritu weaves first-person narratives with larger social and historical contexts as she discovers the meaning of home, community, gender, and intergenerational relations among Filipinos. Among other topics, she

explores how female sexuality is defined in comparison to American mores and shows how this process becomes a way of opposing racial subjugation. She also examines how Filipinos have integrated themselves into the American workplace and looks at the effects of colonialism.

"In this highly original and inspired book, Espiritu bursts the binaries and shows us how the tensions of race, gender, nation, and colonial legacies situate contemporary transnationalism. Conceptually rich and empirically grounded, *Home Bound* blurs the borders of sociology and cultural studies like no other book I know. Kudos to Espiritu for this boundary-breaking tour de force!"

-- Pierrette Hondagneu-Sotelo, author of  
*Domestica: Cleaning and Caring in the  
Shadows of Affluence*

***Gender and U.S. Immigration: Contemporary Trends***

Edited By Pierrette Hondagneu-Sotelo  
UC Press, 2003

Resurgent immigration is one of the most powerful forces disrupting and realigning everyday life in the United States and elsewhere, and gender is one of the fundamental social categories anchoring and shaping immigration patterns. Yet the intersection of gender and immigration has received little attention in contemporary social science literature and immigration research. This book brings together some of the best work in this area, including essays by pioneers who have logged nearly two decades in the field of gender and immigration, and new empirical work by both young scholars and well-established

social scientists bringing their talents to this topic for the first time.

"Hondagneu-Sotelo has assembled some of the foremost scholars in international migration to address the critical yet long-neglected issue of gender. The essays cover topics from employment to motherhood, relate home and host in transnational experiences, and incorporate differences in race, ethnicity, generation, and age in their analyses. A truly remarkable volume."

--Lucie Cheng, co-author of *Linking Our  
Lives: Chinese American Women of Los  
Angeles*

## ***Host Societies and the Reception of Immigrants***

*Edited By Jeffrey G. Reitz*

*Forthcoming from the Center for Comparative Immigration Studies, University of California, San Diego*

The book examines emerging theoretical and empirical approaches to the study of how host societies affect the reception of immigrants.

Contributors represent sociology, economics, political science, history and anthropology, and include Roger Waldinger, Nancy Foner, Philip Kasinitz, John Mollenkopf, Mary C. Waters, Monica Boyd, Richard Alba, John Logan, Brian J. Stults, Jeffrey G. Reitz, Suzanne Model, Lang Lin, Takeyuki Tsuda, Wayne Cornelius, Jan Rath, George Borjas, Heather Antecol,

Deborah Cobb-Clark, Steve Trejo, Ivan Light, Irene Bloemraad, Stephen Castles, Philip Martin, Don J. DeVoretz, John Ma, Kenny Zhang, Harold Troper, and Victor Nee.

Reitz provides an introductory overview and synthesis. The book had its origins in a conference held at Harvard University in 2001. A selection of six papers appeared as a special issue of the *International Migration Review* 36, 4 (Winter 2002). Publication is scheduled for late summer or fall, 2003.

## ***The Israeli Diaspora***

*By Steven J. Gold*

*University of Washington Press & Routledge Press, 2002*

Israelis form a unique case in the field of diaspora studies. When the State of Israel was founded in 1948, it was seen as the longed-for end to the wandering and oppression that had characterized the Jewish diaspora over the centuries. For various reasons, however, 1 percent of the Israeli population chooses to live abroad despite the condemnation of those who see emigration as a threat to the ideological, demographic, and moral viability of Israel itself.

In this fascinating study, based on extensive field work in the major Israeli communities of New York, Los Angeles, London, Paris, and Sydney, Steven J. Gold looks at emigrants' reasons for leaving - existing links abroad, political and economic

dissatisfaction at home, the lure of world-class career opportunities and cultural environments in global cities, and in the case of the Sephardim (or Israelis of non-European origin) often a feeling of being treated as second-class citizens. He also examines the tensions, compromises, and satisfactions involved in their relations with Israelis who have not left and with the Jewish and non-Jewish communities in the countries in which they settle. In the final chapter, Gold talks to Israeli men and women who after years as emigrants have made the decision to return. The end result is a major contribution not just to the study of the Israeli diaspora but also to our wider understanding of migration and transnational identity.

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***Strangers in the Ethnic Homeland:  
Japanese Brazilian Return Migration in Transnational Perspective***

By *Takeyuki Tsuda*

*Published by Columbia University Press and the Center for Comparative Immigration  
Studies at the University of California, San Diego, 2003*

Since the late 1980s, Brazilians of Japanese descent have been returning to Japan as unskilled foreign workers. With an immigrant population estimated at roughly 280,000, the Japanese Brazilians are now the second largest group of foreigners in Japan. Although they are of Japanese descent, most of them were born in Brazil and are culturally Brazilian. As a result, they have become Japan's newest ethnic minority.

Drawing upon close to two years of multi-site fieldwork in Brazil and Japan, Takeyuki Tsuda has written a comprehensive ethnography that examines the ethnic experiences and reactions of both Japanese Brazilian immigrants and their native Japanese hosts. In response to their socioeconomic marginalization in their ethnic homeland, the Japanese Brazilians strengthen their Brazilian nationalist sentiments despite becoming members of an increasingly well-integrated transnational migrant community. Although such migrant nationalism enables them to resist assimilationist Japanese cultural pressures, its challenge to Japanese ethnic attitudes and national identity remains inherently contradictory. This book illuminates how the cultural encounters caused by transnational migration can reinforce local ethnic identities and nationalist discourses.

"This is the book all of us interested in the comparative study of immigration have been waiting for. It is a masterpiece of exquisite ethnographic detail, theoretical excellence,

and conceptual maturity written by a cosmopolitan intellectual. Tsuda's ethnographic empathy, uncanny sense for place and mood, and well channeled interdisciplinary impulses suggests to me that this book will set the standard for all subsequent anthropological work on immigration in Japan."

--*Marcelo M. Suarez-Orozco, Victor S. Thomas Professor of Education at Harvard University and co-director of the Harvard Immigration Projects*

"This is an inquiry into some of the more elusive aspects of migration. The book is particularly effective in showing how migrants constitute their identities in ways that do not fit in either country of origin or destination and how these evolving identities themselves contribute to reproduce migration. A brilliant study!"

--*Saskia Sassen, Ralph Lewis Professor of Sociology at the University of Chicago*

"A path-breaking study of the Japanese Brazilians. This will be a wonderful teaching book."

--*Wayne Cornelius, Director, Center for Comparative Immigration Studies, University of California-San Diego*

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