Perspectives:
Research Notes and News

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SPECIAL ISSUE:
Highlighting proceedings of the Spring 2004
WGGP Symposium on

GENDER AND HUMAN SECURITY:
LATINA/O IMMIGRANTS IN THE
MIDWEST
March 17-18, 2004

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Special thanks to Maria Silveira, Paolo Leon, and Rosalinda

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Program, Global Crossroads Learning and Learning
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Departments of Anthropology, Human and Community
Center for Advanced Study, Migration Studies Group,
Center for Democracy in a Multicultural Society,
Co-sponsors of the Symposium: International Programs and
CONTENTS
and the understanding of the complex issues of immigration and integration that pose significant challenges and opportunities for societies. This special issue of the WCCP is based on presentations and discussion at the symposium, which was attended by scholars from various disciplines, including law, economics, and social sciences.

The symposium brought together specialists to explore research questions related to the challenges presented by the changing demographics and the impact of immigration on society. The symposium was organized around the theme of 'Immigration and Human Security: Latinx Immigrants in the Midwest.'

In this project, we held a symposium at the University of Illinois, which brought together experts in the field to discuss the challenges and opportunities posed by immigration. The symposium was designed to bring together experts from a variety of disciplines to explore the complex issues surrounding immigration and integration.

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Cale Sunsmeld

Immigrants in the Midwest

and Human Security of Latinx

to the Special Issue on Gender

Introduction
Immigration Patterns in the U.S.

Source: U.S. Census 2000

Communities and promoting individual and family resilience
all contribute to our long-run goals of enhancing life in rural
distinct with their presen gender problems. Overall, however,
community dissimilar, some authors address gender issues
The proceedings from this symposium on Gender and Human Security: Leaving Human Rights in the Midst of Address the
issues that make life worthwhile. Education, Income Security, Housing, and Health care. In a study done by the Institute for
compassion, nor our devotion to our country; in neither our wisdom, nor our learning, neither our
measure, neither our will, nor our courage, nor our integrity, nor our public offices, nor our
magnanimity, nor our intelligence, nor our public life. We include the beauty of our poetry in our
syllabication of the joy of their play; it does not
beauty of our children, the quality of their
national product does not allow for

Our Kansas Excerpt:

wealth in a speech he made 26 years ago today at the University
of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

Excerpts-

Introduction to the Symposium

March 17-18, 2004

Women and Gender in Global Perspectives Symposium

Leaving Human Rights in the Midst of

Gender and Human Security:
From each other, exchange ideas, see things from someone else's point of view, change our minds, change our lives.

Universities are exciting places, where we can learn

... Much work remains to be done, and much remains to be shared. We hope this opportunity will

The WCGP Symposium gives us a chance to share our experiences and discuss gender differences in needs for research.

This has a serious impact on their political representation.

A study found that only 27 percent of Latino adults had access to higher education before 1996 and 2000. Latinos earned 66 cents for every dollar earned by non-Latinos, and almost half of Latinos were living below the poverty line. The study also found that 16 percent of Latino adults had not completed high school, compared to 10 percent of non-Latinos. Latino incomes have been lower than average since they first moved into the neighborhood.

Still, they face many challenges, which are considered

... every dollar earned by non-Latinos, and almost half of Latinos were living below the poverty line. The study found that only 27 percent of Latino adults had access to higher education before 1996 and 2000. Latinos earned 66 cents for every dollar earned by non-Latinos, and almost half of Latinos were living below the poverty line. The study also found that 16 percent of Latino adults had not completed high school, compared to 10 percent of non-Latinos. Latino incomes have been lower than average since they first moved into the neighborhood. Latino incomes have been lower than average since they first moved into the neighborhood. Latino communities have been facing many challenges for years, including discrimination and lack of opportunities for economic advancement. The Latino community in Chicago faces a number of significant challenges, including discrimination and lack of opportunities for economic advancement. Latino communities have been facing many challenges for years, including discrimination and lack of opportunities for economic advancement...

... Latino communities have been facing many challenges for years, including discrimination and lack of opportunities for economic advancement. Latino communities have been facing many challenges for years, including discrimination and lack of opportunities for economic advancement...
has been both his bedrock and his great hope for the future.

impossible—for that sector of our society which traditionally
examine what makes life worthwhile—and what makes life
and change the world. Let us continue working together to
Religion is increasingly moving beyond physical confines, and for many, it is a spiritual thread that transcends the physical barriers.

"There's a Spirit that Transcends the Border."
Fighting-focused responses to policies that negate basic human rights.

be we to consider some of the "spreads of hope" created by the planners within those secular prisons of our own, would perhaps more powerful than a resistance based on methodology. We conclude that multi-voiced expressions of meaning and resistance is what are killing people. Religion and ethnicity are powerful they express unity in their struggle against the border policies they draw different meanings from their participation in the events. When the white Christian and Mexican Catholic secular folks, when the white Christians and Mexicans, Catholics and the Mexicans side of the fence, and Christians' Catholics, and when the border is what and Lusраница, participating from the L/S brings together whites and牡県's, participants from the L/S participate. It's a multi-faceted multi-demographical event that collective and examine the meaning it holds for its unique participants at the event. We analyze the Posada as a central American migrant who comes north looking for shelter; Central American migrants who come north looking for shelter. The organizers of the Joseph looking for shelter in Bethlehem. The assemblage of the Posadas is an annual bi-national Posada Shi Frontera claim that L/S border is powerful in Sociological Perspectives. The Posada Shi
The privileged areas in which men participate in Mexico's c.e.,
are states in which men participate from most (if not all) of
insuring gender health equality because their social position is
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immigrant parents.
The paradoxical better health of Mexican children is especially puzzling given that Mexican children are far less likely to receive health care than children who are U.S. citizens. Yet, health outcomes of Mexican children in the United States, coupled with outcomes of Mexican children in Mexico, emphasize the need for multi-dimensional approaches to understanding the development of health disparities. Both sets of factors influence the development of health disparities, and in particular, the unique experiences of those who are U.S. citizens, regardless of citizenship status. In this chapter, we examine gender differences in the effects of migration on health outcomes, focusing on Mexican children and the factors that affect their health. Mexican children are often exposed to higher levels of stress and violence, and this may influence their health outcomes. In addition, the unique experiences of immigrants in the United States may contribute to the development of health disparities. Mexican children may face lower levels of poverty compared to those in Mexico, and this may affect their health outcomes. The evolution of Mexican children's health and the factors that influence their health outcomes are complex and multifaceted. In this chapter, we explore the factors that contribute to the development of health disparities among Mexican children in the United States, focusing on the role of poverty, immigration, and the unique experiences of Mexican children in the United States.
the selective migration of healthy parents to the United States.

U.S. households with considerable health experience derive from
their family's health, but make gender equitable investments in their children's health. In
short, gender norms in ways to encourage immunization families to
support for immunization for those children's experience

With the selective migration of healthy parents to the United States,

U.S. households with considerable health experience derive from
their family's health, but make gender equitable investments in their children's health. In
short, gender norms in ways to encourage immunization families to
support for immunization for those children's experience

Explanations of these effects is less straightforward than their

The health of young Mexican and Mexican American children,

gender differences and consequences of differences in a

Health experience on the consequences of growing older. These

Health experience to those less than two, whereas older boys

Older girls were especially penalized for

and their boys. The risk of poor health were also related to

Health experience on the consequences of growing older. These

Health experience to those less than two, whereas older boys

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Health experience to those less than two, whereas older boys

Older girls were especially penalized for
In recent years, and across counties in central Illinois has over 1,000
rural areas, those crossing the border from Mexico. Mexico's isolated
usually internal migrants who live the rest of the year in Texas
service work. Agricultural field workers in central Illinois are
engaged in working for the agro-foods industry and in food
and small cities of Illinois are usually not familiar with the
metropolitan areas. The immigrants who come to rural areas
immigrants in the Midwest who are increasingly settling in non-
These are daily occurrences for thousands of new

--from focus group discussions, 2003

clinic will take them, and they will over four hours to be seen.
service in the town will accept kidney patients. Only a small
in the U.S. and is covered by kidney insurance. The doctor will
in the U.S. and is covered by kidney insurance. The doctor will
is running a high fever. In the doctor's office, the girl was
the authorities to deport him... a woman looks her daughter who
shocked but he refuses to go to the hospital. He feels they will call
understand when the doctor is telling her and her son can I
she seems her son's son has a deep cut in his head. She says
A mother is called to the hospital. When she arrives,

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Paul Leon, Lorna Toepf, and Maria Silva.
Joséphine Ambruns, Sean Hawthorn, and Sarah Hinkfield.
Cultural Anthropology, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Imigrants in Small Towns in Illinois
in the Midwest: Notes from a Study of Immigrants
Gender and Health Capabilities of Immigrants
of central Illinois to get away from crime, gangs, drugs, the high cost of living, and urban decay and then moved to the less traditional areas and other counties, a proportion of those in rural Illinois first moved to Chicago and then moved to less traditional areas and other counties, a proportion of those in rural Illinois first moved to Chicago and then moved to less traditional areas and other counties, a proportion of those in rural Illinois first moved to Chicago and then moved to less traditional areas and other counties. 

In addition to the new immigrants directly from Mexico, environmental factors are putting down deeper roots in the U.S. back to their home communities becomes harder in the post-9/11 era. At least one child resides in the U.S. (or in Mexico) is not uncommon. As never before, these children’s families seek a wider range of opportunities, including educational improvement and family ties. But also among the young, educational opportunities for their children are growing. They seek a better quality of life. Though they continue to seek a wider range of opportunities, including educational improvement, they seek a better quality of life. Though they often are not satisfied with their own lives and their family’s capabilities, they seek a better quality of life.

Although jobs and migration within family members are more extensive than in central Illinois, the majority of the recent immigrants to central Illinois are women and their children in this area. Women are almost always the heads of households who then bring their husbands or other family members who then bring their households. Although these new immigrants to central Illinois have children in their home community, the majority of these new immigrants to central Illinois have children in their home community. Although more women have children in their home community than in central Illinois, the majority of these new immigrants to central Illinois have children in their home community.

Our preliminary investigations indicated that the gender gap was slightly higher in central Illinois, where women and men were more likely to have children in their home community. Although more women have children in their home community than in central Illinois, the majority of these new immigrants to central Illinois have children in their home community.

Austens of Female Migration from Mexico to the
Catalina, Marinella and Massery, Doubles S. (2001), On the

Rebecca's Child

Good job and ability to get a driver's license.

Health care issues were linked to the need to learn English, have a
job, and ability to get a driver's license.

Doctors' offices or clinics in Arizona are not
available to many of them due to lack

programs that prevent. Unauthorized immigrants cannot get
programs that they have access to additional health care
and insurance that they had access to additional health care

The women use health care services more than the men

missed income. Some of them received medicines from Mexico.

access to health care; in Illinois, Cornerstone Work and Learning

preventive care to avoid illness because of in addition to lack of
insurance because they were born in the U.S. Most of them like
be mother. There is no local clinic. Some of the children have

endorsements. They may go to the hospital, but instead of going to a
usual clinic that has Spanish-speaking staff, for

Cost of housing, and the intensity of the city, The immigrants in
Groups will the community center, rape crisis services, and other
groups and interviews in various places we are also working
addition to our regular program. Our aim is to have 
Washington, D.C. Wilson, Lauren Toler and Amanda Media in 
the role of the students involved in conducting focus 
Humanities in a Globalizing World. I would like to give special 
mention to the symposium and preliminary research for the 
Utah Research Group that gratefully acknowledges support.

Notes

Statistics Administration, Washington, DC:
2000. U.S. Department of Commerce, Economics and 
U.S. Census Bureau (2000). United States Census 
Policy, Culture, and Society, Vol. 1, No. 1. Fall 
Community Development, International Journal of 
Illinois Institute for Rural Affairs 
Macomb, Illinois University 
McAdams, P. and E. McManus, (2001), "Rural 
VA 
Community Development Society, July 25-28, Spokane 
of Illinois: Paper presented at annual meeting of the 
Development, University 
Among Hispanics in Rural Communities, "Department 
Resilience and Development of a Sense of Community 
Sohnko, J., and Barmann, Mueller (1999), "Length of 

transposition from hospital to Champaign. Therefore, many of
sometimes have to change appointments and get there in no public
is at least 30 minutes away and a lot of them don't drive. Thus
They use the Planned Parenthood clinic at local care provider but
If only option was the local hospitals, which would afterwards
bills for prenatal services were not always affordable due to the higher
complicating their services were not always affordable due to the higher
costs. Some of them switched but there were no other choices
available. Health care - only one of the participating health care
Centers, a clinic located in Champaign, is their main health care
provider. All of the women interviewed faced financial Health
Concerns. All of the women interviewed talked about the financial
Concerns. They prefer to go to the doctor only in
for a reimbursement. Thus, the preferred go to the doctor only in
the event of a problem, and if she needed to go to the
doctor, she had to pay. While the bill for her employer and
contains her employer a percentage of her paycheck was kept
throughout her employer a percentage of her paycheck was kept
for the process of health care, and

Notes on Human Security Focus Groups in

Champaign County

Paula Lean

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Champaign County
and thus are less burdened. They feel that their husbands have better jobs, and they have more free time to help with the children. They also have more income. They feel that because of the demands placed on them, such as child care and work in and out of the home, they have less time and energy to learn English. The English language is difficult for them to learn because they do not know the language, and they are not as fluent in English as they are in their native tongue.

Lack of ESL classes: Many of the women feel that they lack access to ESL classes and sometimes feel that things are just left as they are. Sometimes, they feel that if they take the children to school and go to work, the children will learn English better. Some of the women pointed out that it was harder for women who didn't speak English. They felt that their children were not getting a proper education.

The women identified this issue as a problem for their children. They also identified the problem of lack of resources in the state of Illinois. They felt that the children were not getting the necessary support they needed to succeed in school. They also identified the problem of lack of resources for children and the need for more resources for children. The women identified the need for more resources for children and the need for more support for children.
more occupy into those issues.

These focus groups are part of on-going projects, and

Liberman area were mostly offered when people were working,

spoken in a restaurant. But he wanted to be a writer because

not enough to go from the kitchen to the room (the room was a

the man in the group expressed that he understood a little bit but

learning English would allow them to find better jobs. One of

English classes - As with the woman, the man feel that

very late and this has made them unbearable. Being idle,

most of them work a little shift which means they are out

Other participants had chosen to take a break or walk to work.

the police. They say this is a great source of stress for families.

they had also seen people who would like the risk of

they had also seen people who would like the risk of

because was a limitation on their development. They were often

after the inability of some parents to have a driver's

Drivers' license: The man pointed out that they saw

becomes worse: Obtaining a driver's license and English classes.

there was a driver, the man's group. In the man's group, the major

in the Lihukena area, the major group in the Lihukena area, the major

in the Lihukena area, the major group in the Lihukena area, the major

The men - One focus group with 5 men from the

they were working. In another class we offered at all

area but most of the classes were offered in the morning when

where English classes were offered in the Chapman-Johnson

opportunities to learn the language because they spend more time
were present if they can get an appointment, these patients have
10 housekeeping of the kitchen where Spanish-speaking workers
were present. It seems likely that these have been overlooked
other factors besides access to care. How to schedule an appointment
English-Norwegian, Spanish-speaking patients calling the hospital and
care of patients referred to outpatient clinics because they don’t speak
who have been unable to get health care, recorded substandard
CCHC reaches frequent calls to our homicide from patients
health care providers, but unfortunately, many times they cannot
limited English proficiency are able to communicate with their
limited English proficiency is critical in the growing population with
people age 55 and older. The percentage of people who do not speak English well,
surrounding counties. In Cuyahoga County, there are 20,000
services to the growing immigrant population. In Cuyahoga County,
healthcare providers range from lack of access to health insurance,
English-speaking or pocket expressive barrier to accessing medical
English speakers are in the health care system. One of the greatest problems with health care access
includes the struggle for immigrant rights in health care access.
Courts and the development of consumers, one of our current campaigns
active development of consumers. One of our current campaigns
in the health care system will only come with the
promoted by the health care providers and the belief that meaningful
of participation in democracy and the belief that meaningful
work for health care for all. We were founded on the premise

Champaign County Health Care Consumers (CCHC) is

Champaign County Health Care Consumers
Brooke Anderson
Building Community Power for Immigrant
Rights and Language Access in Health Care
translated into their practices.

Consumer accounts of how these policies affect their daily interactions with consumers and local organizations to collect data and make recommendations to local policies of providing accessible care in multiple languages, and to make a step in this campaign, we are in the process of

common and courage in both languages and the choice of interpretation.

in both English and the other language. Knowledge of specialized

in English and trained interpreters with documented proficiency

only qualified and trained interpreters with documented proficiency

reception of a variety of different numbers of qualified

be available; (4) provide the availability of a variety of

in other languages and levels of proficiency are trained in

services and others who are native to the

requirements of the Office of Civil Rights for all

the Office of Civil Rights for all

provide information and services to all patients. Our

services and providers that are offered to other patients. Our

are written in the local language to ensure that patients with

in health care settings: this means that providers who

discretionary based on national origin, income or other

and the courts have determined that the provision of

and the courts have determined that the provision of

governmental and the courts have determined that the provision of

not just by manual standards but also by legal criteria. The federal

with limited English proficiency is inaccessible to health care

services and others who are native to the

consumers and providers to improve health care

concerned about these violations, COHHEC and affected

often had either no interpreter or have been forced to use their

often had either no interpreter or have been forced to use their
Since ACCION New Mexico was founded in 1994, the organization has helped generate over 1,200 net new enterprises in more than 95 New Mexico communities, providing employment to over 2,400 jobs. Studies show that microloan recipients have used their microloans to start or expand their businesses, improving financial literacy and a heightened sense of efficacy. Microcredit programs like ACCION New Mexico are critical to helping entrepreneurs achieve greater economic security. ACCION New Mexico's work suggests that microcredit programs can provide a vital lifeline to individuals and businesses in low-income communities. By offering microloan-based business loans at reasonable interest rates, ACCION New Mexico helps small businesses access the capital they need to thrive. A strong focus on service to entrepreneurs is an important component of ACCION New Mexico's mission. In 2002, 95% of clients were low-income, minority, and/or women, and 42% of loans were to non-traditional entrepreneurs. By offering "micro" loans to microentrepreneurs, ACCION New Mexico is helping to create economic opportunities that benefit individuals, families, and communities. This approach to economic independence is changing the lives of entrepreneurs and their families, leading to greater economic growth and stability in the region.
population, ACCION is being called upon to serve clients from a variety of backgrounds and ethnicities. In 2002, ACCION hired multilingual loan officers that speak not just English and Spanish, but French, Chinese, Bengali and Korean, and it has tailored its marketing efforts to reach new communities, often by establishing partnerships with local immigrant organizations (ACCIION International 2002 Annual Report).

While focused on bringing about greater access to capital at a local level, ACCION New Mexico, an independent member of the ACCION network of microcredit programs in 21 countries, is part of a worldwide movement to extend economic inclusion through microenterprise development. Although a financial strategy, microcredit has the potential to effect more than economic change. By placing capital in the hands of entrepreneurs previously shut out of financial markets, particularly women entrepreneurs, microcredit can catalyze lasting social change. Recognizing that the return on a microloan is much more than financial, the United Nations has declared 2005 "The International Year of Microcredit."
Recognize studies show that the number of poor people worldwide who benefitted from microcredit is more than quadrupled.

Inclusive financial services that help people improve their lives. To meet this challenge, together we can and must build the international community to engage in a shared commitment to inclusive financial services that help people improve their lives. The real challenge before us is to address the constraints that continue to limit the choices that poor people have. The stark reality is that most poor people in the world still lack access to sustainable income generation, assets to start their own business, access to health care, or empowerment to obtain their children's education.

One collective effort to meet the Millennium Development Goals: One of the key components to meeting the MDGs is the importance of microfinance as an integral part of sustainable development. On the resolution's significance, UN Secretary-General said, "The international year of microcredit 2005 will provide an occasion to raise awareness of the importance of access to financial services and to inspire new actions.

Especially Women

Assembly Special Session on the International Year of Microcredit 2005: The Year

United Nations Press Release

especially Women
Microcredit for poor people
Worldwide financial news and statements/newsletters

For the complete press release please access the following:

Millennium Development Goals specifically the eradication of extreme poverty and hunger by 2015.

"Millennium Development Goals, specifically the eradication of poverty and hunger, have become one of the key drivers towards meeting the UNDP's "By the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) "Promoting poverty reduction through the creation of new, more effective, and sustainable local economic opportunities by investing in the productive capacity of poor households and their community-service activities to help strengthen the local economic and social fabric of local households. It is important to help strengthen the local economic and social fabric of local households. The impact of a more inclusive financial sector is multifaceted, the implications for income distribution, poverty and growth are profound. The increase in poverty and growth are profound. The increase in poverty and growth are profound. The increase in poverty and growth are profound.

To expand the reach of financial services on a sustainable basis, the report of Microcredit will highlight ways between 1997 and 2001, with demand for financial services..."
Historically, Mexican immigrants, in particular, have found employment in Chicago and other parts of the Midwest. Throughout the years, Chicago has drawn and continues to draw Mexican immigrants in housing, education, and other areas. Recent documents also show that Mexican immigrants have become an important part of the city’s workforce. The diversity of Mexican immigrants in the Midwest has been significant. The Mexican population in the Midwest is larger than that of any other region. The Mexican population in the Midwest is larger than that of any other region. Mexican immigrants have been an important part of the city's workforce. The Mexican population in the Midwest is larger than that of any other region. Mexican immigrants have been an important part of the city's workforce. The Mexican population in the Midwest is larger than that of any other region.
is indeed an issue facing Latino immigrants in the Twin Cities. Driven by health care, income security, housing, and education, the fabric of the VIEC Symposium's focus on human security is closely aligned with the organizing theme of the Twin Cities. In closing, I reiterate the profound importance of resources and interventions between immigrants and access to resources and interventions between immigrants and the dominant Anglo community. As I stated previously, the perception of mistrust between the Latino community and Anglo society is not a significant problem. But for working-class and professional workers, gaining access to resources and interventions between immigrants and Anglo society is not a significant problem. The Twin Cities' ethnocultural landscape is a social class that targets access to resources and more security.

Social class changes access to resources and more security. From Mexico and Central America, predominantly卿女iacata, undocumented and documented immigrants from the Midwest and Central America, the Twin Cities also receive a share of educated and professional labor. The area's unique history as second-largest employer of Latino immigrants and the area's historical role as a center for Latinx culture and third-generation immigrant workers have resulted in the Twin Cities' significant number of highly educated Latino immigrants. Some of them have relocated from other cities, but neighborhood distinct to the social class dimensions of the Twin Cities, Second and Third Swords. Employees, such as farmworkers, also new hires, attract a significant number of highly
The purpose of this report is to present the preliminary findings of a year-long research project that examines low-income women. The findings are based on the development and recovery of our economy, and the potential for increased employment among low-income women. The report highlights the importance of recognizing the unique challenges faced by low-income women and provides recommendations for improving their economic stability. The report also discusses the role of workforce development and the importance of supporting initiatives that can help low-income women achieve economic independence. The findings suggest that targeted interventions and support can be effective in helping low-income women improve their economic outcomes and achieve greater financial security.
A possibility in the line of development would be a

as well as a place to develop business management skills.

These businesses can also provide a space for on-the-job training
organizations in the beginning until they are able to stand alone.

explaining. We suggest that several social purpose businesses be

opportunities since expanding small businesses is such a risky

desire for seed capital and training in different aspects of business
desire for businesses. In the focus groups there is a clear expressed
growth businesses. In the focus groups there is a clear expressed

training programs where women learn how to develop, run, and

also point to the need for business and entrepreneurial

sectors that offer career ladders to family-sustaining jobs. The

mentioned in focus groups as sectors of interest and growth

industry are areas for further exploration. These kinds have been

empowerment, cooperatives, and social purpose businesses (Kramer

for existing jobs and the other is to create jobs through self-

economic empowerment One approach is to train women

We argue that we need to take a two-pronged approach

economic sustainability as well as develop a model program directory

which other communities are doing to support learning and advance

organizations that serve low-income Latinos also help to develop

to provide women for jobs in those sectors and businesses

economic opportunity by suggesting training and educational programs

groups, labor market research, and FINDS data analysis. We

assess which growth sectors we see two phases of focus

income training and education programs to promote sustainable

in the Chicago workforce, as well as propose

income training
Social Purpose Business Case Studies, "Structured"

Chinico, William J. "When Good Work Makes Good Sense:"

127, 2002.


Catherine, Lisa and Michael Berende Aguilera: "Working with

References

With potential economic opportunities in the context of support systems,

Together the wisdom from lived experience of low-income Latino

The programs and projects we are promoting are needed to weave

Perspective into account can be at best only partially successful.

Programs that neglect these patterns and fail to take a Latino's

Cultural and environmental aspects, economic development

Income Latino need to be addressed including the social, political,

Income Latino need to be addressed including the social, political,

Chicago's "city idea works," many faces of the lives of low-

Chicago's "city idea works," many faces of the lives of low-

Economic development programs need to address the

a severe shortage of childcare services in the Latino community

Entrepreneur's workers, and also be a community asset, allowing

This type of economic development project would serve the

For others not interested or unable to open their own daycare,

Above goals, it would provide a training

were created. But could serve two goals: It would provide a training

daycare center. One of the most often mentioned desires in the
Curtin, 2002


Villanova University, Margaret Blumenfeld, and Lanny Howard, "Women 2003.


37

The East Central Illinois Refugee Assistance Center

Deborah Higano

The Reality of Working and Living in the U.S.

Welcome to America.
Identify their, setting up bank accounts, and driver's licenses and
center to help resolve, including child care needs, utilities service.
Other problems that immigrants look to the Refugee
violating the code, about over-crowded.
violating the codes, about overcrowding.
Many immigrants get into trouble for
share housing, they may unintentionally get into trouble for
spaces than downtown regulations permit. When several families
in addition, immigrants often are used to living in smaller
and involve difficult, legal language.
language. Typically leases are only written in English.
members of the Illinois House and Senate, held hearings on

Throughout the fall of 2003, the Task Force made up of bipartisan
support for the social integration of immigrants into the community
and reached a point to develop policy recommendations that

Illinois Task Force on Immigration and Refugees. This Task
Refund and Senator Martin Sandoval formed the Joint
Commission and Senator Richard Durbin of Illinois' State

Representative Kathy Lakich and various other organizations, such as the Hispanic House of Illinois' State

Commission for Immigration and Refugees (ICIR),

task Force, with the support of the Heartland Alliance, the

Refugee Orientation to Immigration and Refugee Issues:

An Overview of Activity in the Illinois General Assembly

Pending Legislation

The most critical issues that immigrants face and describe receive

are those in which social services and those which under discussion of how to address and other immigra

Following is an overview of current policies and a

negatively by our current policies and political agendas.

All of these issues are very much impacted upon — positively or

learning English, and finding work—and finding employment.

operatives that immigrants may face are assimilation issues,

One of the greatest factors affecting immigrants is current

Heartland Alliance for Human Needs and Human Rights

Kathy Lakich

Reality

Shaping Immigration Policy that Reflects

Community:

Immigrants at Work, at Home, and in the
0

face for these services they are not authorized to provide

facing all authority. In addition, many noticeable changes such as

legal advice on immigration, while a minority have no such

applications. Many immigrants think their legal advice is

advice given beforehand during legal immigration

which they are not eligible. This misunderstanding

encourages clients to apply for immigration status for

many such reasons and others who are not eligible.

which implies a highly Federal Public Service, whose

officials display signs saying that they are "Great Public Service,"

cases. This is especially prevalent in Latino communities, where

public officials and pay them for legal advice of the immigration

public officials and pay them for legal advice of the immigration

officials over the years. Immigrants are more likely to believe

through regulation over the years, immigrants are more likely to believe

by mistake believe that they are not eligible. One of the

integration, their inability to understand people who play on

integration, their inability to understand people who play on

institutions, keep them in the vulnerable position of undocumented

SB2548 - Consumer Protection for Immigrants

bill, the issue, and how it affects immigrants, mostly Latinos.

So please allow me to give you some background on this

force is one that will be highlighted are working on directly. One of the

main bills that will be drawn out of the task

assigned the self-study report and instruction of Illinois

immigrants. In essence, this task force shows

understanding of the problems and what steps

immigrants in Illinois. In essence, this task force shows

through these hearings, immigrant groups and advocates

worked on cruise, citizenship, education, literacy.

issue such as healthcare, citizenship, education, literacy.
In this session by Senator Sandlund, we hope to introduce a bill that would greatly enrich our lives by providing a path to citizenship for immigrants. There are several other bills on the floor, but this bill includes provisions for family reunification and a path to citizenship. We also held a roundtable for the support of children in immigration reform, in the form of a summary proposal, and one that includes a plan for immigration reform involving temporary guest worker visas. While we need national-wide advocal, as we always have lower hurdles, with a international hug, we need to encourage positive, appropriate immigration policies. However, due to the national population and our employment needs, we face a challenge of our immigration system in all the states. In some states, the failure of our immigration system is the reason because of their legal status, the backlog of our immigration issues is the reason.

Other Policies

H.B. 4003 - Driver's License Bill

are authorized to do and to make it easier to process the violations.

1.4
An example of how this works is in the following case story:

An immigrant who works in the U.S. is subject to exploitation. She has been working for a family that provides her with food and shelter, but she is not paid for her work. She is afraid to report the abuse because she does not have legal status and she does not want to lose her job.

When she does report the abuse, she is not believed and is threatened with loss of her job. She is forced to work long hours for little pay and is treated like a slave.

The employer is also a family member, which makes it difficult for her to leave the situation. She is trapped and unable to seek help from friends or neighbors.

In this case, the woman is subject to legal exploitation and is at risk of human trafficking. She needs legal support and advocate to help her seek justice.

The immigration status of the woman is an important factor in this case. The woman is a member of a family and is subject to exploitation by a family member.

Victims of Domestic Violence Act (VAWA)

The Victims of Domestic Violence Act (VAWA) provides support and protection to victims of domestic violence.

The act provides legal aid and support to victims of domestic violence, including legal representation and assistance with restraining orders.

A key provision of VAWA is the provision of legal aid to victims of domestic violence.

The act also provides protection to victims of domestic violence, including protection orders and other legal measures.

One such bill is the DREAM Act, which would allow
she has lived with for so many years.
In her life can have a sudden end from the violence
supportive family members. She now believes
and daughter and was surrounded by other
died in a brutal to live with her husband.
received her employment authorization. She was
finally
of employment authorization. When she finally
She had a job interview to work as a receptionist
had not been granted her work authorization.
she could not yet leave her husband because she
in her own house.
her children out of the house. Yet,
her husband continued to abuse her and her children
Rosalba still had to wait eight months to receive
helped her apply for relief under VAWA (
helps those who have been abused and
Her husband, Her son's, and Her daughter
the National Alliance of
helped her apply for relief under VAWA
and She was told that she might qualify
be able to afford legal representation to work.
Rosalba was in a long-term relationship was the
emotional. One of Rosalba's greatest obstacles
abuse physically, psychologically, and
her husband
step-parents' abuse of her mother. Through
father's abuse. She could not endure her
abused for almost nine years. Her eldest
children lived with her abuse. L.J.'s citizen
Rosalba (not her real name) and her two
and a visa, which allows them to work and eventually gain legal
permanent status. This Program is designed to encourage
voluntary cooperation from local law enforcement agencies
so provide assistance to local law enforcement to stop crime
by encouraging citizens reporting to local law enforcement and
by ensuring they report to local law enforcement agencies.

The L visa is a special program and is mutually beneficial:

1. The person may enter the United States to income-related
and may receive income within the years of receiving the
income. The person must actively cooperate with law
enforcement in order to qualify for a L visa. The
income must be reported.

2. The United States visa is similar to VAWA, in that it offers immigration relief

The stand form of relief for immigrants is the L visa.

The United Alliance provides both legal services and legal
helping victims of trafficking, domestic violence and human
trafficking. There is also extensive outreach to law enforcement
officers, social service providers, and immigrant organizations
in the United States and in other states. The United Alliance provides legal
services to trafficked victims in Illinois and in an effort to

reduce labor is not only in the sex trade, but more commonly in
the most common in forced labor is not only women, but also men and children and other
victims are not only women, but also men and children and other
victims. Through the Trafficking Victims Protection Act, the

There is also relief to victims of trafficking, those who are

...
This is just a brief synopsis of a few of the legislative initiatives that would make their job harder. Police departments and Homeland Security agencies and the prison system would be yet another law enforcement apparatus already overshadowed with additional police departments with overlapping authority and training. Local governments, without providing funding or training, are asked to add additional police and law enforcement. We are whole communities stop cooperating with law enforcement if this becomes a precedent. For all other services, by making our communities safer, which will be essential to report crimes, to report domestic abuse, and to immigration services and will be deported, and thus immigrants numbers of immigrants, just imagine – immigrants will avoid this breaking down any community policing in areas with high ACR, local police would become de facto local immigration agents. The CLEAR Act, which is still being debated in the Criminal Alien Removal, would complicate local police departments. With the CLEAR Act, the CLEAR Act (the CLEAR Act) is also pending. On the other side of the equation, there is also pending legislation that sends the opposite message to immigrants. The regulations for the U visa have not yet been set, so the CLEARAAC
the reality of immigration, language, and employment needs. If we can’t give it only our policies more uniformly placed in the future, what can we offer them and for our country? How much working from having freedom of movement, and from having restrictions that are deeply intermingled with all levels of education, levels, gender, our immigration policies are severely across the board, cutting across economic, lower background, non-English speaking Latino immigrants. For these problems are severe in conclusion, I want to emphasize that these immigration issues are severe in security, and to stay connected with their families, here in Illinois, in the Midwest, and in the U.S., to work, to
services for Latino students. CDMS administrators Dr. Rosalinda
vocal advocates at the local level for improvements in educational
focus who have participated in courses, such as and the core of
parents and their children, and (b) two members of the parent
project in our resident educational experiences on campus for
into and/or Resident Educational Experiences in Applied
preparation involving (a) current educational involvement in applying
Action Projects were discussed from two perspectives in a joint
AVC symposium on selected issues of the Latino
and in advancing their children through the education pipeline.
immigrant parents develop "college knowledge" that many
in his first two years aimed at helping a group of local Latino
Multicultural Society (CDMS) has pursued an ongoing project
at Libra-Chapman campus, the Center on Diversity in a
at Libra-Chapman campus, the Center on Diversity in a
proposals to secondary education and college/university institutes its
through elementary and secondary school and awarded
possibility. A recently established with the University of Illinois
ways through elementary and secondary schools and awarded
proposals and opportunities and the larger task of negotiating their
parents are linked in helping their children access educational
and culture of schooling and higher education. Consequently, such
their children; however, they often do not know the importance
of their children's value to postsecondary education and college/university institutes its
research has shown that Latino immigrant parents value

(preprint: Rosalinda Barrera and Martha Silva)
also drawn on participation by local immigrant women
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
Rosalinda Barrera and Anel Medina
Educators de Dos Naciones Mexicanos
Immigrant Mothers/Las Madres Mexicanas
Educational Perspectives of Two Mexicanos
and a Summary of the
Immigrant Parents: A Case Example
Developing the College Knowledge of Latina/o
The two immigrant women discussed their children’s experiences in the local schools, parental involvement in the schools, and educational needs regarding attention in their homes and educational programs. They shared stories about the challenges they have encountered as they have become accustomed to their new environment and personal involvement in their children’s schooling. Middle-school education, school-home connections, bilingual education, and educational services for immigrants were discussed.

Critical dialogue with the speakers led to better understanding their views on improving schools and educational services for immigrants, and providing insights into strategies for improving educational opportunities and involving the local community. The session concluded with the speakers presenting recommendations for future action.

The session began with a brief introduction to the context, followed by a demonstration of the conference room and an overview of the conference program.

A theme that emerged in the session was the importance of parental involvement in children’s education. The speakers highlighted the role of parents in supporting their children’s learning and the benefits of active parental involvement.

The session concluded with a presentation on the role of community organizations in supporting immigrant families and their children. The speakers highlighted the importance of community involvement in addressing the needs of immigrant families and the benefits of community-based support systems.
For more English as a second language (ESL) programs for adults,
learning English is a pressing need in the community.
In Spain, the two women indicated they are in the process of
learning English in some schools. While their community was
including negative comments about their advocacy work and not
more vocal about the need for educational improvements,
and not speaking to the heterogeneity of both the Latina
than realize topics used to differentiate between cultures
exceptionally self-absorbed. These are nothing more
Laftias are either hom or religiously devout and
across generations.
who are monolingual do not retain a Spanish accent.
English-dominant is not equal to monolingual—those
expression of less. Most Latinos are bilingual or
most Latinos learn the English language within a
newly arrived Latino/a or with any other language,
Latinos only speak Spanish. This may be the case for
passive.
and community involvement. In fact, Latinos are not
Midwestern Latinos have long standing roots, citizenship,
many communities throughout the country, including the
many communities throughout the country, including the
country—the country's borders changed but the presence
also is when Latinos predominate the experience of Anglos in this
those are new races or immigrants and minorities, and the rest
outsiders—as permanent newcomers. While it's true that
I. Latinos are almost always represented as the eternal

The small list is just a brief enumeration into the public discourse

Susan Hayward and Isadela Molina Czurman
with
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
Anitra A. Volscho

Representations of Latinos
reason not to lack of activity, procession, or illegal
infections. AIDS rates are very high. This is due to racial
infections is very low and poverty rates, health uninsured
of Louisiana increasing. High school and college
professional classes and middle to high finance income.
Still encounter class ceilings but many classes have higher
occupy the range of the wages spectrum. Due to issues
the range of the professional spectrum and they also
occupy leadership roles. They become an easy way to
prejudice them within.

Lattuas hold just one occupation—maid. Latins occupy
specimen from white to black and everything in between.
Racializing a diverse group of people who span the racial
or ethnic umbrellas that is also has its difficulties and
large umbrella politics but it also has its difficulties and
large umbrella politics. "Latin-American, Latin-American,
Latin-American, Latin-American, Latin-American, Latin-
American, Latin-American, Latin-American, Latin-
American, Latin-American. Latinos have diverse multiples of people, like Mexican-
Andean, all over. Some of them have resided in the U.S. for so
all over. Some of them have resided in the U.S. for so
Latin Americans are of "Latin American" Latins come from
Latin newcomers to Latin America.

is growing faster in Latin American countries.

Muslims... as a country. In fact, Protestant evangelism
in all religious denominations. From Jewish to Mormon to
are all Latin American Roman Catholics. Latins come
Latin Americans not are all Latins Roman Catholic. Not
American, not all Latins have recently arrived from
Catholicism remains a major institutional force in Latin
and all other populations.
The proposal was heavily criticized. Bush was credited for putting immigration community needs back on the national agenda. His proposal was largely ignored. New Americans' Fund and State legislative efforts include New American's Fund and the DREAM Act. The recently introduced DREAM Act will come up for reauthorization this year and work on thePATH Act will continue. Virtually all of the states now have opportunity to support immigrants. One of the states with promise, Washington State, passed a measure that will help immigrants.

Emphasis was placed on the need to adopt a national

Cautious Notes and Comments

Marisa Zapata
Chicago IL, January 23-24, 2004
Refugee Rights (ICIR)
The Illinois Coalition for Immigrant and
A Report on the Annual Summit of
Building Immigrant Power
From Newcomers to New Americans
American Vote Campaign may be of interest, and Get Out the Vote drives. A new campaign, "the New Chicago-Riotization" (the Chicago-Riotization), given the

they would be willing to work with groups, the people I spoke with understood

support and push forward legislation, and access outside of

discussion centered on the Chicago Metropolitan area. There was

The deportation action began last November, and hundreds

The importance of unity between Arab, Asian, and

institutions, and playing an important role in establishing a national dialogue on

their power. Last summer's freedom riders were acknowledged.
chance to purchase or locate developed or
in the State where would allow residents first
the residents are probably. Bill introduced
will resolve their contracts, so many are doing,
and the land uses O’connor and the land uses
in Section 8. Buildings. Presently, many of those
programs, many cities do own their way
programs. Many cities own their way
communities to access federally funded housing
Despite the challenges for implement
- is to resolve conflict, not to evoke
Residential Landlord Tenant Act where the goals
Illinois is one of the seven states without a
- laws are not reached at the state level
four in opposition remains in general, but these
Lurban landlords laws are among the best in the
to mitigate the effects of violence without causes, etc.
but credit history cannot be breached, not
that credit history cannot be breached, not
enlarge the security deposit on the grounds
immigrants, especially the undocumented,
In addition to housing conditions, without legal
- legislation
programs, Illinois has NOT passed any such
immigrants from accessing housing support
in European Federal Legislation prevent
While many states have enacted legislation
immigrants. Housing prices would have decreased,
immigrants. Illinois’ stricter guidelines indicate that without
the 46% rental housing boom was result of
denial housing
the vast majority are renters. Most live in high
immigrants want to be homeowners through
is attributable to foreign-born populations.
new construction in North Chicago suburbs
building new homes. As much as 20% of
From accessible available support, consider how your symptoms are an illness persists. Women and certain industries not to seek help of stress disorder, especially high among Bosnian- and breast cancer, and depression (some of these). Hypertension, heart disease, liver disease, colorectal impairing their communities, many disabilities. Many of the same illnesses disproportionately affect Hispanic and Bosnian communities, meanwhile.

- Speakers from the Arab, South East Asian
  traditionally included in White categories, and communities less likely to have
  meaningful, Opportunities, but themselves. Increase sense that illness is a punishment. Women’s heightened cultural issues included: Priests;
- Muslim,
  health care providers and have cultural training;
  additional discussion on cultural barriers and; proper nutrition and exercise.
  discussion focused on access to health care.
populations were ill equipped and unwilling to

the largely Polish, mostly unskilled and native born
deciding with population change. In Chicago,

SEIU spoke about their internal challenges

unions.

Unions no longer want decisions put to card check

Government organizing ideas were outdated,

SEIU accepted theirs, helping build their

in how to organize

it was attempted, was imperiled. Workers going
everything hidden from local management until

organizing options. For their work, keeping

the importance of confidentiality in their

Here (Hosh & Rees Emphyssed employers &

here and its relevance to workers here,

convince them to change their workers policies

the importance of working with Walmart to

meet the resolution UFCW speaks & emphasized

problems in response to Walmart's recent

business owners' decisions to get rid of pension

are striking to protest local chains & small

Southern California. Class also stores workers

or Walmart, UFCW is pressuring striking in

large discussion on the controversial issue

unions make more than their counterparts.

economic income level (those that participate in

Union participation is a key indicator of

Union Local 1 (HERE), SEIU Local 1, UFCW Local 881

Speakers Forum: Retail Employees and Restaurant Employees

Workshop 3 - Organized Labor and Immigrants

where exerts and better mission are more proud in

change for immigrants living in communities

Limited discussion on the impact on lifestyle
address law enforcement
sympathetic to immigrant plight but unable to
is needed in training and-likes voters, those
and can only the Voice campaign's future effort
attention needs to be paid to reflecting voters
model one support for principles. Particular
Champs is looking for support in publicize and
such program history (i.e. Bridge programs)
plan will need to be carefully reviewed
Any green worker component of a legislation
provide a path for citizenship is not acceptable
Any legislation such push proposal (falling)
NEFILANT Act is up for reauthorization this year
incorporated into the principles
Addressing repressive communities will be
"enough" system any work history requirement
the "level" in the detail" especially present
concern about the details of legislation program
and partnerships
General allegiance on principles from panellists
Comprehensive Immigration Reform
Discussion on Working Principles For

Workshop 4 Midwest Regional Meeting on Legislation

need changes
reform proposals fails drastically short of
All three motions elected to Presidential Bush's
inherent internal efforts
Things have changed radically, but required
meet needs of Spanish speaking communities.
The above figures were presented by the Heartland Alliance.

Voices

Community Organizations

Interpretation and translation, using the skills and resources of information & referral, case management, and language interpretation to enhance community outreach.

Immigrant access in Illinois through community outreach.

The Illinois Department of Human Services is headquartered in Chicago.

The ICIR is issuing a new RFP for its Outreach and Family Assistance Programs.
that host communities can adjust to rapid demographic changes. Needs of women and men in small communities and the ways
there are many gaps in our knowledge about the activities and
clearly, more research also needs to be conducted on because
the bigger picture of cultural citizenship work also discussed.
the biggest problem of cultural citizenship work also discussed.
In the absence of any evidence, no changes directed at
a difference in the quality of people’s lives. Changes directed at
discussed at another place where immediate actions could make
is needed for others’ health. The need for data/otherness was
network. Lifting physicians. The need for diversity becomes
We also talked about involving the newly established local
We can talk about involving the newly established local and
and would be a good way to support community organizing,
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Campus initiatives, partnerships, research interests include the representation of the Center of Development in a Multicultural Society, multicultural education and learning, and instruction at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. Research interests in the Department of Curriculum and Instruction:

- Multicultural Education
- Curriculum and Instruction

Institute of Education at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

PhD and PhD degree in education from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign and a Master of Arts degree from the University of New Mexico in a major of Cultural and Multicultural Education. A graduate of the U.S. National Business Administration's Executive Education Program, with a certificate in Executive Leadership. A member of the Board of Directors of the National Association for the Advancement of African American Business and Professionals. A member of the Board of Directors of the National Multicultural Development Organization. A member of the Board of Directors of the National Multicultural Development Organization. A member of the Board of Directors of the National Multicultural Development Organization.

Professor Barton serves as the Executive Vice President of ACOA

Joint appointment in the Department of Education at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign and the Department of Curriculum and Instruction at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. A member of the Board of Directors of the National Multicultural Development Organization. A member of the Board of Directors of the National Multicultural Development Organization.

Research interests include:

- Educational Policy
- Educational Research
- Educational Innovation
- Educational Technology
- Educational Psychology
- Educational Administration
- Educational Leadership
- Educational Evaluation

My research interests include the representation of the Center of Development in a Multicultural Society, multicultural education and learning, and instruction at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. Research interests in the Department of Curriculum and Instruction:
693 and Rand Economic Policy: Beyond Economic Man, 2003;

co-author of the economics of women, men, and work (2001)


Cathie, 1993.

Patricia McKee received her Ph.D. in Economics from the University of Chicago in 1992. She is now a faculty member at the University of Illinois at Chicago, where she teaches a wide range of courses in econometrics, labor economics, and human capital. Her research focuses on the labor market experiences of women and minorities, with a particular emphasis on the impact of policy and institutional changes on these groups. She has published extensively in leading journals and has been a recipient of numerous grants and awards. She is currently working on a project examining the impact of changes in immigration policy on the labor market. She is also involved in several policy-related initiatives aimed at improving the representation of women and minorities in the workforce. Her research has been recognized for its contributions to our understanding of the labor market and its implications for economic policy.
International relations with a focus on migration issues from the Johns

In the Republic of the Marshall Islands, she received her bachelor's degree in

the University of Chicago, and a teaching certificate from

the University of California, Berkeley. She worked with

enforced relocations for people referred by UNHCR and received

both masters and a PhD in Geography for her studies on the

field of migration. She worked with United Nations agencies in Geneva, UN

migration policies affecting immigrants and refugees. Prior to joining Human

Rights Watch, she currently works on race and gender issues for Human

Rights Watch's Migration Division. She has also worked on

policy and program development for immigration

issues. Her policy and program development work on

migration, her practical work, and her academic papers

influence her perspective. She has written extensively on

migrant workers and, in her capacity as a

researcher, she has conducted fieldwork and

collaborated with

the USC Center for Religion and Civic Culture, where she

conducted a study of low-wage immigrant workers and

community advocacy. In her role as a

researcher, she has led a number of projects in support of

migrant workers, especially in the

immigrant rights movement. In 1999, she led a project

in Latin America to support the work of civil society,

including the publication of a book, "Gender, Religion, and

Migration." In addition, she has worked on the

immigration of women and children, and has researched

the experiences of

women in Latin America. Her research has contributed to

the understanding of gender, religion, and immigration.

She has also published in various economics, sociology, education, and

women's

studies journals.

Academic Co-Chairs: 1997; and Nonprofit Work, 2000. She has also

published in various economics, sociology, education, and

women's
Communities in transition are projects in progress which she hopes will give a voice to women on the margins. Transnational migration and transnational communities of color are threads of her video, "American Migration," doing research of transnational communities and their experiences. She uses her background in video, documentary methodologies, and her training to frame video documentary within the U.S. and abroad, exploring the intersection of transnationalism and amnesia in the U.S., among other interests. She works with a variety of communities in Latin America where she has conducted research as a Fulbright Scholar. She also uses her background as a graduate student pursuing her doctorate in Latin American History to assist Professor of Latin American History on the "American Migration" project. She is currently a scholar in Residence at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

Ann Mendoza completed her bachelor’s degree from the University of California at Berkeley, where she is also a graduate assistant for WCCP. She is also a graduate assistant for WCCP at the School of Social Work and the Center for Latin American and Caribbean Studies at the University of Illinois. She has worked for the past two years before the local government in her home country, as an intern at a local public service agency. She has been working for two years before joining the Center for Latin American and Caribbean Studies at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. She has worked on several projects related to social work and youth in women’s communities. In 2001, she completed a master’s degree in women’s studies and policy at the University of California at Berkeley. She then completed a master’s degree in social work at the University of Washington, where she was born in Lima, Peru, and at the age of 12 moved to

Raphaela Leon was born in Lima, Peru, and at the age of 12 moved to

Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies in Washington, D.C.
respecively. She will go to Mexico in 2005 as a Rockefeller Foundation and University of Illinois at Chicago in Latin America and Policy Professor at the University of Illinois, Sociology Department, and Professor at the University of Illinois, Sociology Department, working on issues of law and policy development that address the needs and desires of youth and women. Her research focuses on social policy, economics, and social security, as well as on the relationship between economic development and social welfare. Her research involves working on social policy and legal issues, especially in developing countries. She has written extensively on gender and development issues in China and other developing countries. Her work has focused on gender issues in China and other developing countries.

Ellen Landau was a Visting Fellow at the University of Illinois, Sociology Department, and Professor at the University of Illinois, Sociology Department, working on issues of law and policy development that address the needs and desires of youth and women. She received her PhD in Political Science from the University of California, Berkeley. Her current research interests include human security, gender, and development.

Elizabeth Sweet was born and raised in New York City. She received her PhD in Political Science from the University of California, Berkeley. Her current research interests include human security, gender, and development.

The WECF Program is a global initiative that works to promote the rights of women and girls. It focuses on improving access to education and health care, as well as promoting women's economic empowerment. The program works to empower women and girls through education, health care, and economic opportunities. It is supported by the United Nations and other international organizations. The program is led by a team of experienced and dedicated professionals who work to improve the lives of women and girls around the world.
Global Women's Studies

The plight of women in the United States is the focus of the Women's Studies program at Rice University. The department of Women's Studies offers courses in women's history, literature, politics, and culture. Students can pursue a minor or major in Women's Studies, and there are opportunities for independent research and internships. The program also hosts regular events and conferences to promote awareness and understanding of women's issues.

Martha Zapata is a graduate student in the Department of Literature and Culture.

Rice University, Department of Literature and Culture.

Katherine Fernández, Associate Professor of Spanish.
Participation in Asia

Professor Tinker and Wu Qing will speak on Women's Political Transformation International Development (with Arvind Panagariya) 
include Persistent Inequalities (1999) She is also a member of the International Research on Women's Accumulation of Power Through Research focuses on women's access to education and women's employment

Irene Tinker, Professor Emerita from the University of California-Berkeley, was a founder of the internationally renowned Center for Research on Women. She was Director of the International Conference on Women in Beijing in 1995. She is director of the Children's Development Center for Rural Women and is currently working on rural urban migration in rural China. Professor Wu Qing will speak on Rural Urban Migration in Beijing. She is director of the Beijing Municipal People's University and People's Deputy. The Beijing Municipal People's University is a George W. Miller Endowment for Women. Professor Wu Qing is also a member of the Beijing Foreign Language School Fall 2004 Semester. WGCIP will host a lecture on the lecture.

Events: Blockbuster Fall!

WGCIP News
Economic Inequality

Professor Folber, an organization that provides multimedia resources for
Economic Inequality, Professor Folber's research on the impact of
inequality on the economy and the role of government policies to
reduce inequality. He is the author of numerous research papers and the
recipient of the MacArthur Fellowship. His recent book, "Can the
Economy Be Saved?" has been well received. His work on the
connection between inequality and economic growth. He is also a
frequent speaker on inequality and economic policies. His research has
implications for policy makers and scholars alike.

Professor Folber's research on the impact of inequality on the
economy has been the subject of numerous articles and
book chapters. His work on the role of government policies to
distribute wealth has been influential in the field.

October 21-25
February 3, sponsored by Latinx Studies Program and others:

Concox & the Global Village: The Films of Alex Rivera

Ann Bresler, "Discussions of Race and Immigration in the
and others.

January 16-24, sponsored by African American Cultural Program

Martin Luther King Jr. Commemorative Symposium.

Spring semester:

WCCP co-sponsored the following campus events this

summary of Dr. Peeters' talk on P. 71.

"No Choice for Belkin's Op-Ed Revolution" (please see

Michael Peeters, Professor Emerita, Economics, UIC, on

Inequality.

"The Disappearing Shadows of Poverty and Class

University on Globalization, Indiana University, and Public

Rachika Parmesan, School of Journalism, Indiana

International Congress in Mexico.

"In the Face of Change in Crisis,

Zoheh Baghlie, Graduate Student, Comparative Literature,

Examination of Lives in Context.

on "Who Do Latinos Die From Breast Cancer? An

Tedra Bahl, Assistant Professor, Educational Psychology, UIC.

National Social Movements.

Informatics, Global Informatics: Emerging Issues in Trai

Community, University of Oregon, on "Postcolored

Kristen Silver, Doctoral Candidate, School of Journalism and

When Peace Breaks in Kenya."

Adhiambo Oduol, Researcher, Post-Doctoral Fellow, Center

Spring Seminar Series:

WCCP thanks all the speakers for our Monday Noon

WCCP SPRING 2004 ACTIVITIES
Isthmo/Imigrants in the Midwest, March 17-18.

WCMP Symposium on Gender and Human Security:
Executive Committee for Inter-Politique Conference

WCMP thanks the Planning Committee and the WCMP

"Perspectives: University YMCA Friday Forum," Fridays at noon.

"Searching for Democracy: National and Global"
Sponsored by Center for African Studies and others.

Women's Media Center of Time-Capsule in Africa, April 29.

"Ayehum Na, "This Woman Has Been Soreenced to Death by
Communication Research and others.

"The Feminine Self," April 22, Sponsored by Institute of
Vlaere Warkcr, "Communication and Narratives of
By Department of Psychology and others.

Richard Nestle, "Catholicity of Thought," April 21, Sponsored
Latin American and Caribbean Studies and others.

"After and the Americas," April 16, Sponsored by Center for
'Circuits of Style: Nautical Interface Between and Among
'Middle Eastern Studies.

Policymakers: April 8, Sponsored by Program in South Asian and
"Emerging American," Ethnic and Environmental Sciences and others.

"Gender, April 7, Sponsored by Latinx and Regional
Global Justice, In the Wake of Struggle and Victory
Studies and Research Program and others.

"From Drown to Black and Beyond: Afro-American Studies
From" Others.

History, March 12-13, Sponsored by Department of History and
"Fifth Annual Graduate Symposium on Women and Gender
Ph.D. Students and others.

"Robert Hill," "The Remains of the Name," Feb. 23, Sponsored
Others.

Donna Cabacar, "Emergents and Nation Building in Poland and
"others."
or two children being raised in an affluent suburban household. A demanding, 70-hour-a-week job and young children, not once women will have a more fulfilling life than one financially indulging herself to make the better for her family and her community. Instead, she is a better environment for children, then poor day care. Also, a better environment for children than poor mother—yes, for the love of her children for the love of her children. As for the notion that more mothers working full-time are happier with double parental income than with a sudden increase in a mother for full-time motherhood. The increasing number of professional women professionals are expected to work even more to do what they can do in unemployment (and perhaps with the same experience). The increased rate of divorce and the marriage ended, 61% of women 90% to 79% of the employed mothers aged 40 to 64. The proportion of employed mothers who work full-time in 2002, the proportion increased 1999 to 1999 to 2002. The proportion also increased. Although the proportion of employed mothers over 50. Women 10 years old for full-time motherhood is considerably less than the evidence that there is a significant trend among successful elders if it can be described. There are also the issues I address. Others have challenged the claim that this is a major trend or effect. Although others have published studies offering alternative views, No surprise, the evidence is often in favor of the above. Tony eaves, the president of the National Union of Teachers, and the Federation of Teachers, the plan is to develop a more flexible model of teaching. The success of their last year, the happy and engaged children at home with their children and teachers the happy. McCourt, who wrote in 2003 in the Sunday New York Times Magazine.

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Harajane Heath

No Cheers for Belgium’s “Opt-Out Revolution”
The responsibility of women to give up the notion that children and household are uniquely affordable day care and shorter work week beyond that is fine and help parents, we need generous paid parental leave. Good lower prices, even among women who could afford to do so. Not in short, there appears to be no major need to have the bench equally from public services and social security. do not income and payroll taxes while full-time homemakers, who much volunteer work as non-employed people and they pay market. As for the community, employed people do almost as much while their abilities and education with the returns the labor development for his family. Even if all others will she adequate provisions for his family. Even if he wants to become unemployed or if he does consume having made have serious problems if the marriage falls apart, her husband bless who think the world revolve around them. The woman who are not required to take any responsibilities, because their mother takes care of everything are likely to become spoiled who are not required to take any responsibilities, because their
Laura Rippan, PhD GRAD Student, Economics, presented a paper at the American and Caribbean Studies, "Cen tro Barrio y otros casos" in Cuzco, Peru, studying degrees and positions in various Latin American countries. She presented a paper at the Society for the Advancement of Management, March 18-21, 2004.


NEWS FROM WCEP ASSOCIATES
research on education in China.

Jane-Frances T. Babin

WCCP Research Award

Weema Murti, Counseling Psychology, for the study of

Behavioral, Year International Research Award

and work camps in China.

Irene Toomey, Anthropology, for research on information

Higher education in Kenya, and

Joy Williams-Blacks, History, for research on external

The Kahlilien Cloud International Research Grant

in Peru.

Angélica Collar, Anthropology, for work on microfinance

Doctoral Dissertation Research: The Dua and Father International Research Award for

and reproduction in Mali, China.

Junoie Chén, Anthropology, for work on population policy

The Rhea and Arnold Goodman Fellowship:

Information on the recipients will be given in our Fall newsletter.

The following students received grants for 2004-2005: (more

AWARD WINNERS!

CONGRATULATIONS TO OUR STUDENT


Dimensions of Diversity, co-authored with Frank D. Bean, were

of Population, for his new book, America's Newcomers and the

Social Demography given by the ASA section on the Sociology

Catherine Stevens, Associate Professor, Sociology, UNBC, won

York, N.Y.

University; Graduate Student Conference, March 26-27, New

the Education Across the Americas Conference at Columbia

on "Public University Students' Performance in Argentina" at

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