



GRANTMAKERS CONCERNED WITH  
IMMIGRANTS AND REFUGEES

## JULY 2007 ISSUE

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## RECENT REPORTS AND NEWS ARTICLES U.S. IMMIGRATION POLICY

[Use Social Security to Seal the Border](#), by Peter D. Salins, The New York Times, July 3, 2007. The Social Security database, combined with laws already on the books, provides a way to catch unauthorized workers almost as soon as they are hired.

[The Founding Immigrants](#), by Kenneth C. Davis, The New York Times, July 3, 2007. Anti-immigrant sentiment is older than America itself.

[Failure of Senate Immigration Bill Can Be Lesson for Congress, Experts Say](#), by Robert Pear, The New York Times, June 30, 2007. The Senate tried to do too much in one bill, said immigration lawyers, researchers, former government officials and other experts.

[The Grand Collapse](#), Editorial, The New York Times, June 30, 2007. The immigration bill's defeat thwarted the possibility of progress on border security, stricter employment laws and an orderly future flow of workers.

[Immigrant Bill Dies in Senate: Defeat for Bush](#), by Robert Pear and Carl Hulse, The New York Times, June 29, 2007. President Bush's effort to overhaul the nation's immigration policy collapsed in the Senate.

[High-Tech Titans Strike Out on Immigration Bill](#), by Robert Pear, The New York Times, June 25, 2007. Bill Gates and Steven A. Ballmer of Microsoft, along with other high-tech executives, are lobbying for more visas for temporary foreign workers and permanent immigrants.

[Texas Town, Now Divided, Forged Bush's Stand on Immigration](#), by Jim Rutenberg, The New York Times, June 24, 2007. A divide over immigration in Midland, the West Texas oil town where President Bush spent much of his childhood, helps to shed light on a broader rift.

[At Odds With Suffolk Leader, Lawmakers Block a Tax Bill](#), by Michael M. Grynbaum, The New York Times, June 23, 2007. Assembly members stage a rare legislative rebellion to protest policies that "instigate divisiveness, hatred and intolerant behavior toward immigrants."

[Talk-radio hosts turn heat up on Republicans](#), by Jonathan Weisman and Shailagh Murray, Washington Post, June 21, 2007. It was a casual shot across the bow, a shrugged comment last week from Senate Minority Whip Trent Lott, R-Miss.: Advocates of an immigration overhaul would have to "deal" with talk-radio hosts who he said don't know what is in the legislation but want to kill it nonetheless. The return fire to that passing comment has been withering.

[Unions Differ on Immigration Legislation](#), the Associated Press, June 21, 2007. The revival of the Senate's immigration legislation also resurrected a rare split inside organized labor.

[Grass Roots Roared and Immigration Plan Collapsed](#), by Julia Preston, The New York Times, June 10, 2007. The legislation sparked a furious rebellion among voters linked by the Web and encouraged by radio.

[Bush's Push on Immigration Tests His Base](#), by Jim Rutenberg and Carl Hulse, The New York Times, June 3, 2007. Some of the president's allies view him as pursuing amnesty for lawbreakers when he should be focusing on border security. For the full text of the article, please contact [Bryan Rhodes](#).

[Migrating Issues: Arizona, Colorado Ballot Measures Reveal Forces Behind Immigration-Reform Efforts](#), by Edwin Bender, Follow the Money, May 21, 2007. In the 2004 and 2006 election cycles, ballot measures dealing with immigration issues proved to be harbingers of things to come in states and cities across the country. Three stood out: Colorado voters were faced with Referendum H in 2006 to eliminate businesses' ability to claim wages for undocumented workers as expenses and with Referendum K to require that the state sue the federal government to enforce existing immigration statutes. Voters in Arizona saw Proposition 200 in 2004, which required proof of citizenship for voting and benefit privileges.

[The State of Opportunity in 2007](#), The Opportunity Agenda, May 2007. In February of 2006, The Opportunity Agenda released The State of Opportunity in America, which assessed the nation's progress toward expanding opportunity for all. This report measured the nation's progress along six dimension of opportunity—mobility, equality, security, redemption, voice and community. One year later, we find that significant opportunity gaps continue to persist in wages, education, housing, health care, and other areas.

#### RACE AND IMMIGRATION

[How Far Have We Really Come on Race in America?](#), By Ellis Cose, Newsweek, July 16, 2007. His is a peculiarly American paradox: Barack Obama is both transracial and largely defined by race. He stands with one foot in a longed-for postracial future and the other in America's thoroughly racialized past. That reality, along with his stirring message of hope, gives his candidacy much of its power. It also presents Obama with a challenge: to win the presidency, he must convince white Americans he speaks for them, while convincing Americans of color he is uniquely their own.

[Beyond the Racial Divide: Perceptions of Minority Residents on Coalition Building in South Los Angeles](#), David Fabienke, The Tomas Rivera Policy Institute, June 28, 2007. For over 50 years, Los Angeles and the nation have been aware that the South Central section of Los Angeles has long been associated with the classic symptoms of widespread urban decay: namely poverty, racial unrest, minority inter-ethnic tensions, strained community police relations and an acknowledged lack of viable economic opportunities for the area's residents.

#### IMMIGRANT INTEGRATION

[Bridging Divides: The Role of Ethnic Community-Based Organizations in Refugee Integration](#), Kathleen Newland, Hiroyuki Tanaka and Laura Barker, Migration Policy Institute, June 2007. Almost 2.4 million refugees and asylees from at least 115 countries entered the United States between 1980 and 2006. This study examines how organizations founded by refugees are helping others who have escaped violence and persecution abroad adjust to life in the United States.

[Growing Opportunities: Will Funding Follow the Rise in Foundation Assets and Growth of AAPI Populations?](#), by Pronita Gupta and Stefanie Ritoper, Asian Americans/Pacific Islanders in Philanthropy, June 2007. The giving trends of the top U.S. foundations to Asian American and Pacific Islander (AAPI) communities has not kept pace with the growth of these communities or of foundation assets. The report looks at the country's top 20 national foundations' grantmaking between 1990 and 2002 and finds significant funding disparities to AAPI communities in several areas. The report concludes with a call to action to the philanthropy field to reduce these gaps.

[Hispanic Voters Gain New Clout With Democrats](#), by Raymond Hernandez, The New York Times, June 10, 2007. The immigration battle and the new presidential primary schedule have amplified the influence of Hispanic voters.

[New Haven Approves Program to Issue Illegal Immigrants IDs](#), by Jennifer Medina, The New York Times, June 5, 2007. Officials and advocates hope the cards will give immigrants better access to services and help the police when immigrants become targets of crime.

[A Mexican Baby Boom in New York Shows the Strength of a New Immigrant Group](#), by Nina Bernstein, The New York Times, June 4, 2007. A new analysis by city demographers showed a 28 percent increase in births to Mexican women living here from 2000 to 2005, with 8,234 babies born in 2005, the last year for which statistics were available.

[Immigrant Gateways: Faces of the Next Cities](#), by Audrey Singer, The Brookings Institution, May 4, 2007. Changing immigration dynamics, including languages spoken and English proficiency, have implications for how to best incorporate and serve local foreign-born populations. In a keynote address before the Urban Libraries Council, Audrey Singer discusses the ramifications of immigration on population change in U.S. metropolitan areas.

[Adult Literacy Education in Immigrant Communities: Identifying Policy and Program Priorities for Helping Newcomers Learn English](#), by Ted Wang, Asian American Justice Center, March 6, 2007. This groundbreaking report offers an in-depth exploration of the pressing language barriers facing the estimated 2.23 million adults in this country who are Limited English Proficient (LEP) – and how best to solve them. English language skills are a must when it comes to increasing immigrants' ability to participate in the economic and civic life of their communities. But long waiting lists, overcrowded classrooms, programs of uneven quality and a lack of a national strategy to address these issues currently characterize immigrants' access to high-quality adult literacy programs, even though English programs are available in most localities.

## INTERNATIONAL IMMIGRATION

[Germany Strives to Integrate Immigrants with New Policies](#), by Eric Leise, Migration Policy Institute, July 2007. Germany's new policies bring the country closer to meeting Europe's Common Basic Principles, standards each EU country has agreed to incorporate into its national integration strategy. Particularly notable have been the German government's engagement of actors and community representatives from a variety of sectors to participate in ongoing dialogues about integration strategies, including about Islam's role in society.

[In a World on the Move, a Tiny Land Strains to Cope](#), by Jason DeParle, The New York Times, June 24, 2007. The West African nation of Cape Verde, where almost everyone has a relative abroad, is a microcosm of the forces of migration that are remaking societies across the globe.

[Leveraging Remittances for Development](#), by Dilip Ratha, Migration Policy Institute, June 2007. In 2006, recorded remittances sent home by migrants from developing countries reached \$206 billion, more than double the level in 2001. The true scale of remittances, including unrecorded flows through formal and informal channels, is believed to be even larger. Ratha looks at the growing importance of remittances and their impact on development.

[The Immigration Legacy of Tony Blair](#), by Will Somerville, Migration Policy Institute, May 2007. As British Prime Minister Tony Blair resigns today, he leaves behind a fundamentally reshaped immigration system. In fact, the number of immigration-related laws and policies instituted during his ten-year tenure surpasses that of every other social policy area. This article provides a first analysis of the significance of immigration policies under Prime Minister Blair and his Labour Party in a decade when annual net immigration flows to the UK nearly quadrupled.

[Circular Migration and Development: Trends, Policy Routes, and Ways Forward](#), by Dovelyn Rannveig Agunias and Kathleen Newland, Migration Policy Institute, April 2007. Circular migration, the temporary or permanent return of migrants to their countries of origin, is seen as offering benefits to countries of migrant origin, to destination countries, and to migrants themselves.

## ECONOMIC IMPACT

[When the Diploma Is Just a Dream](#), by Emily Brady, The New York Times, June 24, 2007. Some immigrants, like Jaime Carrera, come to New York not for education, but to work and make a little more money now.

[Anxiety in the Land of the Anti-Immigration Crusader](#), by Kirk Johnson, The New York Times, June 24, 2007. Economic worries and cultural differences fuel anger over immigration in Colorado.

[For Women, a Recipe to Create a Successful Business](#), by Laura Novak, The New York Times, June 23, 2007. A kitchen, known by the Spanish name La Cocina, is a shared-use space created two years ago to provide a platform for women entrepreneurs without assets.

[America Should Be Economically Strategic About Her Future](#), by William H. Frey, St. Louis Post-Dispatch, May 31, 2007. With a proposed immigration reform compromise deal now before Congress, talk continues to center on so-called undocumented immigrants—the 12 million American residents here illegally and whose presence is either denigrated or celebrated depending on which advocacy group is speaking.

[Immigrants Key to Labor Force Growth in U.S., Other Rich Countries](#), Migration Policy Institute, May 17, 2007. Population and labor force growth in the United States in coming decades will depend on immigration rather than growth in the native-born population. This was a conclusion of top demographers at a conference co-sponsored this week by the Inter-American Development Bank and the Migration Policy Institute.

[Immigration and the 2007 French Presidential Elections](#), by Hiroyuki Tanaka, Migration Policy Institute, May 2007. Nicolas Sarkozy has just won the French presidential elections. This MPI backgrounder examines the French immigration system, Sarkozy's influence on recent legislation, and how his stance on immigration has differed from that of Ségolène Royal.

[The Economic Impact of the Hispanic Population on the State of North Carolina](#), by John D. Kasarda and James H. Johnson, Jr., University of North Carolina Chapel Hill, January 2006. North Carolina's rapidly growing Hispanic population contributes more than \$9 billion to the state's economy through its purchases, taxes and labor, while costing the state budget a net \$102 per Hispanic resident in health care, education and correctional services. If recent migration trends continue, the total economic impact of Hispanic spending in the state could increase to \$18 billion by 2009.

A Shared Future: Economic Engagement of Chicago's Mexican Community, by Douglas A. Doetsch, Clare Munana, and Alejandro Silva, The Chicago Council on Global Affairs, 2006. The Task Force on the economic engagement of the Mexican community in greater Chicago was formed to examine critical issues related to the integration of the Mexican community into Chicago's economic, social, and political life. The Task Force pursued three main objectives: 1) to make concrete recommendations for action targeted to public and private institutions and leaders, 2) to stimulate public and leadership discussion of key challenges and opportunities associated with economic engagement, and 3) to encourage other institutions to pursue economic engagement in their own spheres

#### ENFORCEMENT AND DETENTION

[New Scrutiny as Immigrants Die in Custody](#), by Nina Bernstein, The New York Times, June 26, 2007. Getting details about immigrants who have died in administrative custody is a difficult undertaking.

[Pennsylvania: 81 Immigrants Arrested in Raid on Plant](#), the Associated Press, June 21, 2007. Federal agents arrested 81 suspected illegal immigrants on Tuesday in a raid at a manufacturing plant in the Poconos.

[Feds Crack Down on Immigrant Labor Organizers](#), by David Bacon, The American Prospect, May 11, 2007. A series of North Carolina immigration raids weren't just about deporting undocumented workers -- they were about busting unions.

#### LABOR

[Legal Workers Lose Chance at Green Cards](#), the Associated Press, July 2, 2007. Legal immigrants hoping to be first in line for employer-sponsored green cards lost time and money when the government suddenly announced Monday that no new applications would be taken until the fall, a lawyers group said.

[Arizona OKs Illegal - Worker Restrictions](#), the Associated Press, July 2, 2007. Arizona's governor signed a bill Monday that prohibits people from hiring illegal immigrants and requires businesses to verify applicants' employment eligibility, saying Congress was apparently "incapable" of helping.

[Defeat Worries Employers Who Rely on Immigrants](#), by Julia Preston, The New York Times, June 29, 2007. Employers from food-processing industries and agriculture as well as construction contractors and commercial landscapers were among the most persistent forces pushing for passage of the Senate bill.

[H-2B Guestworkers Win Landmark Decision in Suit against Luxury Hotel Chain](#), National Immigration Law Center, May 17, 2007. After more than a year of mass meetings and company intimidation of workers, 82 Latin American guestworkers obtained a precedent-setting legal victory that provides relief to tens of thousands of foreign guestworkers on H-2B visas who typically are forced to pay exorbitant fees to obtain low-wage, temporary jobs in the United States.

#### CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND FAMILIES

[Green cards go unclaimed by many youths in foster care](#), By Anna Gorman, Los Angeles Times, June 25, 2007. Under federal law, certain abused, neglected or abandoned dependents of the state are eligible for legal residency,

but officials in many counties are unaware of the benefit. As a result, many youths leave foster care as illegal immigrants, social workers and advocates say. The book mentioned in the article can be found [here](#).

[Growing Up in North America: Child Health and Safety in Canada, the United States, and Mexico](#), Children in North America Project, May 2007. This report reveals that the three countries share a number of problematic health trends among their children. Children make up more than one-quarter of all people living in North America—about 120 million in all. Despite the enormous size of this group, however, there are significant gaps in knowledge and data about how well—or how poorly—children are actually doing.

[Abandoning family values](#), by Bill Ong Hing, The San Diego Union-Tribune, May 10, 2007. The U.S. Senate's current attempt at immigration reform contains measures that strike at the heart of family reunification categories that have been the bedrock of immigration policy for decades and from which the nation has benefited economically and socially.

[Out-of-School Immigrant Youth](#), by Laura E. Hill and Joseph M. Hayes, The Public Policy Institute of California, April 2007. This report examines a little noticed group of Californians: young immigrants not in school and who receive few if any educational services. The authors also observe the federal Migrant Education Program (MEP), charged with helping this group. Using MEP and census data, the authors find that many out-of-school youth work, left school while quite young, and have very poor spoken English skills. Some are as young as 13, yet work and live without their parents. Many say they want to continue their education. If policymakers are to help this group, the authors say, strategies in addition to traditional education models may be necessary.

## EDUCATION

[Don't stiff immigrant students on education costs](#), by Jennifer Wheary, Newsday, July 3, 2007. About one in five, or 600,000, of this year's graduates hail from immigrant families. About 90 percent of them have legal status. Our government's inability to rein in private predatory lenders and to reform immigration is costing immigrant students their future, and leaving us all worse off.

[Supreme Court rejects school racial diversity plans](#), by Warren Richey, The Christian Science Monitor, June 29, 2007. In a major 5-to-4 decision announced Thursday, the US Supreme Court struck down race-based public school enrollment plans in Seattle and Louisville, Ky., that were designed to maintain racially integrated student populations. The majority justices said the plans were unconstitutional because they relied too heavily on race in violation of the mandate that all Americans be treated equally regardless of skin color or ethnicity.

[How Far Behind in Math and Reading are English Language Learners?](#), by Richard Fry, Pew Hispanic Center, June 6, 2007. This study summarizes an analysis of recent data from standardized testing around the country, which shows that the English language learners (ELL) are among those farthest behind. The analysis shows that about 51% of 8th grade ELL students are behind whites in reading and math; in the 4th grade, 35% of ELL students are behind in math and 47% are behind in reading when compared with their white counterparts. The implications of this data are discussed.

[Illegal Students Await Immigration Plan](#), the Associated Press, June 4, 2007. At 23, Mariana should be carefree. She is finishing up her undergraduate degree at the University of California, Los Angeles, and has been accepted to a master's program at Harvard University's education school.

[Let all students dream](#), Senator Gil Cedillo, The Los Angeles Times, May 29, 2007. When a California student is handed a high school diploma at graduation, no one asks if they are a citizen, legal resident or undocumented graduate. When the state sets aside money for the Cal Grants they look at the size of the potential applicant pool to determine funding needs, not legal status.

[Putting English Language Learners on the Educational Map](#), by Clemencia Cosentino de Cohen and Beatriz Chu Clewell, Urban Institute, May 21, 2007. While implementation of NCLB has resulted in problems associated with increased testing, the law has also had a positive effect on the education of ELL students as it has increased the attention paid to these students; fostered the alignment of curriculum, instruction and professional development; and raised the bar for student achievement.

[After-School Institutions in Chinese and Korean Immigrant Communities: A Model for Others?](#), by Min Zhou and Susan S. Kim, University of California, Los Angeles, May 2007. In the United States, the academic success of children of Chinese and Korean immigrants usually is attributed to either their culture or the US immigration system, which favors skilled migrants. This study compares the after-school institutions in these communities to explain the effect of ethnicity on educational outcomes.

[Opening the Door to the American Dream: Increasing Higher Education Access and Success for Immigrants](#), by Wendy Erisman, Ph.D., and Shannon Looney, Institute for Higher Education Policy, April 2007. This study exposes the systemic barriers that prevent immigrants from entering college and/or completing bachelor's degrees education, and whose needs are not met when they do enter the university system. It also anticipates that failure to address these deficiencies will significantly threaten the nation's ability to remain globally competitive in less than 10 years.

## HEALTH

[Health08.org](#), the Kaiser Family Foundation, July 12, 2007. With health care emerging as the top domestic issue in the 2008 presidential election, the Kaiser Family Foundation has launched a new website, one that will provide analysis of health policy issues, regular public opinion surveys, and news and video coverage from the campaign trail.

[Resident Physicians' Preparedness to Provide Cross-Cultural Care: Implications for Clinical Care and Medical Education Policy](#), by Joseph R. Betancourt, Joel S. Weissman, and Minah K. Kim, The Commonwealth Fund, May 2, 2007. In a national study of resident physicians in their final year of training, few residents reported feeling unprepared in a general sense to care for patients from racial and ethnic minorities and from diverse cultures. Yet far more felt unprepared to care for patients with specific cultural characteristics, including those who mistrust the U.S. health care system or who have health beliefs or practices at odds with western medicine.

[The SCHIP Shortfall Crisis: Ramifications for Minority Children](#), by Meredith L. King, Center for American Progress, March 21, 2007. Through SCHIP, many minority children have experienced increases in access to health care services—recent research shows that health insurance decreases barriers to accessing health care services for racial and ethnic minorities by one-third. Yet, 5.5 million minority children still remained uninsured in 2005.

## U.S.-MEXICO BORDER

[More Migrants Die as U.S. Tightens Border Security](#), by Reuters, July 12, 2007. Tougher security along the U.S.-Mexico border is forcing migrants to take more dangerous, remote routes to cross into the United States and pushing up the number of deaths in the desert.

[28-Mile Virtual Fence Is Rising Along the Border](#), by Randal C. Archibold, The New York Times, June 26, 2007. The Homeland Security Department is planning nine nearly 100-foot-tall towers with cameras and other equipment scanning 28 miles of the Arizona border with Mexico.

[New Mexico: A Border Blunder](#), The Associated Press, June 26, 2007. Part of a vehicle barrier built two years ago along the Mexican border was erected in the wrong country, Senator Jeff Bingaman said.

## RESOURCES OF INTEREST

[Grantmaking With a Racial Equity Lens](#), Grantcraft. A focus on racial equity can increase your effectiveness at every stage of the grant making process. Blending experience and candid advice from grant makers, this guide explores how a racial equity lens can help you scan your field or community, cultivate new leaders, encourage creative approaches, get people talking, and nourish change inside your own foundation.

[Young Voter Mobilization Tactics](#), George Washington University Graduate School of Political Management, September 2006. Young Voter Strategies provides the public, parties, candidates, consultants and nonprofits with data on the youth vote and tools to effectively mobilize this electorate for upcoming elections. This compilation of the most recent academic research on voter mobilization techniques is one of many toolkits that Young Voter Strategies has developed to assist campaigns and organizations in developing their own strategies for engaging the increasingly large youth demographic.

## GCIR PROGRAMS

### PROGRAMS OF INTEREST

[Affinity Group Network 2007 Annual Conference](#), July 30-31, 2007, Council on Foundations, Washington, D.C. This conference, designed specifically by and for affinity groups staff and leaders, is a unique opportunity to share experiences, network with colleagues, and learn from experts from both within and outside of the network.

[12th Annual New England Conference on Multicultural Education](#), October 11, 2007, Connecticut State Department of Education, Hartford, Connecticut. Key issues in the No Child Left Behind (NCLB) legislation, such as highly

qualified teachers, closing the achievement gap, recruitment and retention of minority teachers, as well as eliminating bullying and harassment have been long-standing issues in multicultural education. This conference continues to provide PK-12 and higher education teachers, administrators, school staff members, parents, students and community activists with an outstanding educational event.

[6th National Low-Income Immigrant Rights Conference](#), December 6-8, 2007, National Immigration Law Center, Arlington, VA. Attend this conference to get up to speed on laws and policies affecting immigrants; to connect with immigrant rights advocates working at the national, state and local levels; and to participate in developing organizing and advocacy strategies around critical issues affecting low-income immigrants in the U.S.

#### ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Brett Family Foundation is delighted to introduce [Michael Brewer](#) and [Claire Hamilton](#) as the Foundation's new Executive Director and Grants Administrator. Brewer has worked in Colorado's nonprofit sector for more than 10 years and served as the public policy director of the Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual, Transgender Community Center of Colorado. Hamilton has worked in the non-profit sector since her graduation from Bucknell University in 2003 and recently completed a contract with NARAL Pro-Choice Colorado.

#### EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

[Community Partners](#) seeks a [Program Director](#) who will be responsible for managing a portfolio of incubator and fiscal sponsorship projects and playing a leadership role in a variety of strategic initiatives. Mail or [email](#) resume and cover letter to Linda Fowells, Community Partners, 1000 N. Alameda Street, Suite 240, Los Angeles, CA 90012.

[The Funders' Collaborative on Youth Organizing \(FCYO\)](#) is searching for a new executive director, who will be responsible for implementing FCYO's recently adopted strategic plan and rolling-out corresponding initiatives that meet FCYO's mission of cultivating resources for young people taking action to build healthy and equitable communities. For more information, email [FCYO Search](#).

#### CONTACT US