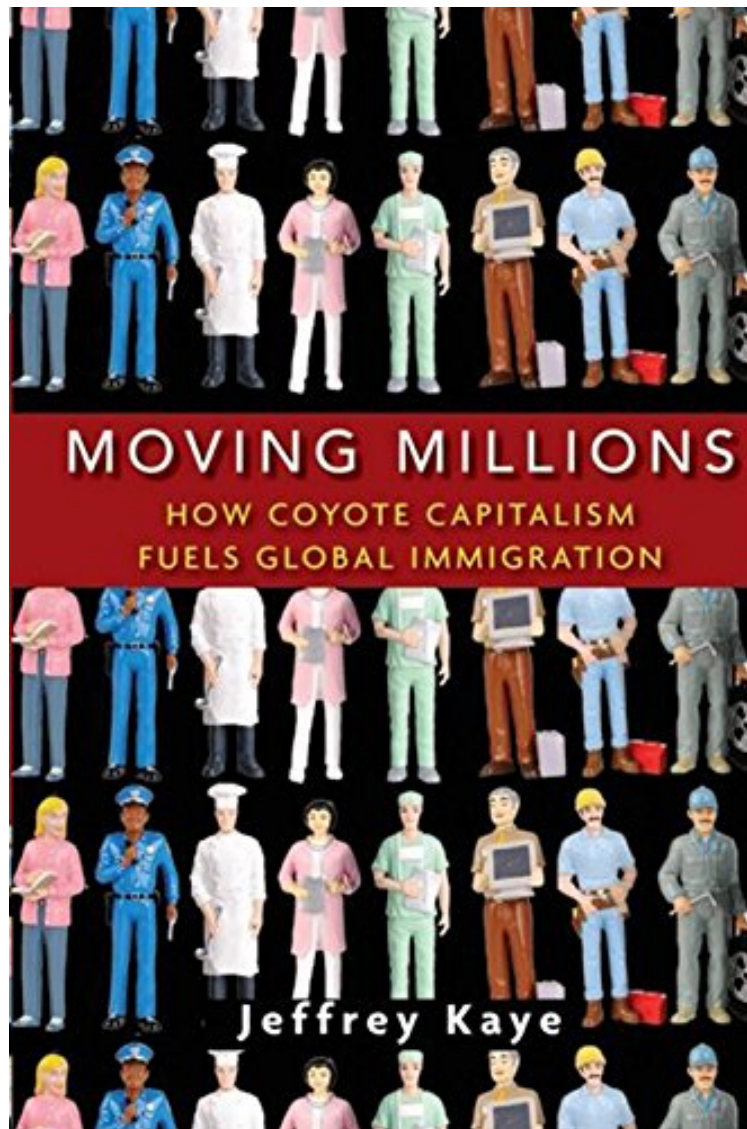


(Get free) Moving Millions: How Coyote Capitalism Fuels Global Immigration

Moving Millions: How Coyote Capitalism Fuels Global Immigration

Jeffrey Kaye

**Download PDF / ePub / DOC / audiobook / ebooks*



DOWNLOAD



+

READ ONLINE

#1238191 in Books Jeffrey Kaye 2010-04-01 Original language: English PDF # 1 9.48 x 1.21 x 6.62, 1.16
#File Name: 047042334X320 pages Moving Millions How Coyote Capitalism Fuels Global Immigration |
File size: 41.Mb

Jeffrey Kaye : Moving Millions: How Coyote Capitalism Fuels Global Immigration before purchasing it in order to gauge whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Moving Millions: How Coyote Capitalism Fuels Global Immigration:

1 of 1 people found the following review helpful. Moving Millions is a MustBy ctbugOne cannot go a day without hearing about "the need for a wall" to keep out the cause of this nation's troubles. Moving Millions: How Coyote Capitalism Fuels Global Immigration is a necessary read to dispel not only the notion that immigration entry is the

cause; it additionally explains in careful detail how such a proposal is a complete waste of time and financial resources. From the personal anecdotes to the statistical analysis, the book allows the reader to better understand the worldly involvement of global immigration.³ of 4 people found the following review helpful. A New Perspective on a Timely Issue By Dina C. Cramer Moving Millions offers a new perspective on the issue of human migration. Kaye makes us realize that the immigration issue, worldwide, not just in the United States, is actually much more complicated than it might seem. It lifts us out of the legal/illegal dichotomy and makes us look at the real issue, which is the unstoppable human imperative to go where better economic opportunities can be found. Any solution to the immigration issue will have to take into account this immutable force. This book should help policy-makers and ordinary citizens who are grappling with this timely political issue. Kaye's readable narrative is enhanced by numerous examples from his world-wide travels as a journalist over many years. Dina Cramer 22 of 23 people found the following review helpful. A Book That is Hard to Put Down and Hard to Forget By Trixie Who knew that there was a time when Chinese workers were smuggled into the US pretending to be Mexicans--because Mexicans were welcome while Asians were not? Or that workers now regularly follow the jobs--and corporations like Dell--from Ireland to Poland to wherever the next paycheck is? Every page of this book has another little known but critical fact about immigration and shows that what is happening in the US is just a piece of an international puzzle about the movement of people. But perhaps it is the stories of the people Kaye profiles that most grippingly show how complicated the issue of immigration is. Moving Millions will stay on your mind long after you've finished reading it.

On the same day that reporter Jeffrey Kaye visited the Tondo hospital in northwest Manila, members of an employees association wearing hospital uniforms rallied in the outside courtyard demanding pay raises. The nurses at the hospital took home about \$261 a month, while in the United States, nurses earn, on average, more than fifteen times that rate of pay. No wonder so many of them leave the Philippines. Between 2000 and 2007, nearly 78,000 qualified nurses left the Philippines to work abroad, but there's more to it than the pull of better wages: each year the Philippine president hands out Bagong Bayani ("modern-day heroes") awards to the country's "outstanding and exemplary" migrant workers. Migrant labor accounts for the Philippines' second largest source of export revenue after electronics and they ship out nurses like another country might export textiles. In 2008, the Philippines was one of the top ranking destination countries for remittances, alongside India (\$45 billion), China (\$34.5 billion), and Mexico (\$26.2 billion). Nurses in the Philippines, farmers in Senegal, Dominican factory workers in rural Pennsylvania, even Indian software engineers working in California are all pieces of a larger system Kaye calls "coyote capitalism." Coyote capitalism is the idea practiced by many businesses and governments that people, like other natural resources, are supplies to be shifted around to meet demand. Workers are pushed out, pulled in, and put on the line without consideration of the consequences for economies, communities, or individuals. With a fresh take on a controversial topic, Moving Millions: Knocks down myth after myth about why immigrants come to America and what role they play in the economy Challenges the view that immigrants themselves motivate immigration, rather than the policies of businesses and governments in both rich and poor nations Finds surprising connections between globalization, economic growth and the convoluted immigration debates taking place in America and other industrialized countries Jeffrey Kaye is a freelance journalist and special correspondent for the PBS NewsHour for whom he has reported since 1984, covering immigration, housing, health care, urban politics, and other issues What does it all add up to? America's approach to importing workers looks from the outside like a patchwork of unnecessary laws and regulations, but the machinery of immigration is actually part of a larger, global system that satisfies the needs of businesses and governments, often at the expense of workers in every nation. Drawing on Jeffrey Kaye's travels to places including Mexico, the U.K., the United Arab Emirates, the Philippines, Poland, and Senegal, this book, a healthy alternative to the obsession with migrants' legal status, exposes the dark side of globalization and the complicity of businesses and governments to benefit from the migration of millions of workers.

From Publishers Weekly Kaye, a special correspondent for PBS, writes that the American approach to immigration isn't working and suggests ways to change course. He uses the term coyote capitalism, a system of interlocking, dependent relationships, to describe how unauthorized Mexican labor recruiters trade in human cargo and influence migration. He examines how coyotes and various other businesses encourage, support, and benefit from both legal and illegal migration and how globalization has made it increasingly profitable to do so. He also looks at American economic and trade policies that encourage rather than hinder migration. Kaye provides an insightful glimpse into recruitment agencies and their impact, and offers an astute study of the effects of politics, influence, and alliances on immigration. While a dense read, the book is well worth the effort. Kaye makes a convincing argument and offers, for many readers, a completely new perspective. (Apr.) Copyright Reed Business Information, a division of Reed Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved. * Kaye, a special correspondent for PBS, writes that the American approach to immigration isn't working and suggests ways to change course. He uses the term "coyote capitalism," a system of interlocking, dependent relationships, to describe how unauthorized Mexican labor recruiters trade in human cargo and influence migration. He examines how coyotes and various other businesses encourage, support, and benefit from both legal and

illegal migration and how globalization has made it increasingly profitable to do so. He also looks at American economic and trade policies that encourage rather than hinder migration. Kaye provides an insightful glimpse into recruitment agencies and their impact, and offers an astute study of the effects of politics, influence, and alliances on immigration. While a dense read, the book is well worth the effort. Kaye makes a convincing argument and offers, for many readers, a completely new perspective. (Apr.) (Publishers Weekly, February 22, 2010) Years ago, when Jeffrey Kaye and I were both contributors to *New West* magazine, I happened to interview a Chicano activist who observed that Southern California is to the Mexican people what Israel is to the Jewish people: a homeland to which they enjoy a right of return. It was (and is) an illuminating and intentionally provocative notion, especially if we recall that the Jewish men, women and children who reached Palestine through the human smuggling operation called the *Aliyah Bet* were, strictly speaking, illegal aliens. These observations came to mind as I read Kaye's timely and compelling new book, *Moving Millions: How Coyote Capitalism Fuels Global Immigration* (Wiley, \$27.95). Kaye, perhaps best-known to readers as a longtime correspondent on *PBS NewsHour*, conducted his research around the world, but the book is a uniquely American take on the immigrant experience. At a moment in history when we are debating the newly enacted *Papers*, please immigration law in Arizona, Kaye reminds us that he is among the 40 percent of all residents of Los Angeles who were born elsewhere. His family journeyed from Russian-occupied Poland to England to the United States, seeking safety and opportunity and liberty, and he points out that his own origins are a reflection of the mega-issues that he studies in *Moving Millions*. I need to acknowledge not only migrant ancestors and contemporary influences, but Alexander III Alexandrovich and Maurice Harold Macmillan, respectively the Tsar of Russia (1881-1894) and the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom (1957-1963), he writes. If it were not for them, I would not be where I am today. Their policies and actions propelled my family to cross continents and oceans. Kaye points out that movement is a basic and enduring fact of human existence. Humans are a migratory species, he writes. To escape problems and to seek out fresh prospects, we've been in the process of globalization for as many as a hundred thousand years, ever since our ancestral wanderers ventured out of East Africa. But it's also true that the process is accelerating: The world is experiencing an exodus on a scale never before seen. As we have seen in the coverage of the new Arizona law, Americans tend to focus on the legal status of the men, women and children who cross our borders. If they have papers, they are welcomed; if not, they are excluded. (The same cruel logic, of course, was used by the British authorities in Palestine to send refugees back to Europe.) But Kaye argues that the legal arguments mask a convenient historical amnesia and obscure more fundamental issues. The factors that prompt and direct our migratory impulses, as Kaye points out, are complex and deep-rooted. In *Moving Milli*