

Lisa Konczal, written works/immigration and related.....

- Konczal, L. and Amnesty International Country Specialists. (2023) (author and editor). Why the Freedom of Press Matters for Shaping a Future of Human Rights. Amnesty International, USA. May 2nd, 2023. Blog: <https://amnestyusa.medium.com/why-the-freedom-of-press-matters-for-shaping-a-future-of-human-rights-a7e2e0dded0d>
- Konczal, L. and Amnesty International Country Specialists. (2022) (author and editor). Protect Threatened Journalists on World Press Freedom Day. Amnesty International, USA. May 2nd, 2022. Blog: [Protect Threatened Journalists on World Press Freedom Day | by Amnesty International USA | Medium](https://www.amnestyusa.org/news/protect-threatened-journalists-on-world-press-freedom-day/)
- Konczal, L. (2021). Come to the defense of journalists in Nicaragua. Ortega continues to silence them (Op-ed). The Miami Herald. August 16, 2021. <https://www.miamiherald.com/article253527374.html>
- Konczal, L. (2017) Immigrant Law and Policing in Crime and Punishment in America: An Encyclopedia of Trends and Controversies in the Justice System, Ed: L.Finley, ABC-CLIO. <https://products.abc-clio.com/abc-clio/corporate/product.aspx?pc=A4553C> [ImmigrantLaws\\_Konczal \(1\).pdf](#)
- Konczal, L. (2013) Nicaraguan Americans: Immigration since the 1900s (book chapter) in Immigrants in American History: Arrival, Adaptation, and Integration, edited by Elliot Barkan. ABC-CLIO. <https://products.abc-clio.com/abc-clio/corporate/product.aspx?pc=A1875C>  
*from book:* Immigrants in American History: Arrival, Adaptation, and Integration is a chronological study of the migration of various ethnic groups to the United States from 1500 to the present day. This multivolume collection explores dozens of immigrant populations in America and delves into major topical issues affecting different groups across time periods. For example, the first author of the collection profiles African Americans as an example of the effects of involuntary migrations. A cross-disciplinary approach—derived from the contributions of leading scholars in the fields of history, sociology, cultural development, economics, political science, law, and cultural adaptation—introduces a comparative analysis of customs, beliefs, and character among groups, and provides insight into the impact of newcomers on American society and culture.
- Konczal, L. & L. Varga. (2012). Structural Violence and Compassionate Compatriots: Immigrant Health Care in South Florida. 2012. Ethnic and Racial Studies, Vol. 35(1), pp. 88-103. <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/01419870.2011.594169>  
**Abstract:** Based on more than twenty in-depth interviews with health care professionals in Miami-Dade County clinics and hospitals, this study explores immigrant access to health care. We focus on some of the debates that took place during the 2009–10 process of US health care reform, which uncovered a pervasive public fear that immigrants illegitimately access health care. This study found the opposite: immigrants in South Florida often avoid primary health care even when offered freely and legally. This is because of bewilderment about bureaucratic requirements, fear of deportation and bills, and cultural folkways. We present the former two barriers as forms of structural and symbolic violence. We conclude by describing South Florida's compassionate compatriots, as a means by which immigrants can be guided through the health care system.

- Konczal, L. (2011). Nicaraguan Immigrants (book chapter) in *Multicultural America: an Encyclopedia of the Newest Americans*, edited by Ronald H. Bayor. Greenwood Publishing Group, Westport, CT, Vol. 3, pp: 1557-1594. <https://www.amazon.com/Multicultural-America-Encyclopedia-Americans-Volumes/dp/0313357862>
- Konczal, L. & W. J. Haller. (2008). Fit to Miss, but Matched to Hatch: Success Factors among the Second Generation's Disadvantaged Youth in South Florida. *The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science* No. 620, pp. 161-176. <https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/0002716208322958>  
**Abstract:** This article examines the elements of successful outcomes among disadvantaged members of the South Florida immigrant communities and assesses the utility of rational choice theory and the Wisconsin model. The findings are derived from ethnographic interviews and analysis of two of the most underprivileged South Florida districts, Little Haiti and Hialeah. The article builds upon the elements of success as identified in the lead article of this volume, which include items relevant to the family, the individual, and the broader community context. The authors add the following to those success factors: (1) ignorance (or disregard) of the barriers to success and the odds against overcoming them; (2) emotionally motivated responses to the surrounding social conditions or to specific (cathartic) events; and (3) exiting underprivileged neighborhoods of origin to facilitate access to resources, mainly educational.
- Fernandez-Kelly, P. & Konczal, L. & (2005). Murdering the Alphabet: Identity and Entrepreneurship among Second Generation Cubans, West Indians, and Central Americans. *Ethnic and Racial Studies*. Vol. 28 (6) Nov. pp. 1153-1181. <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/01419870500224513>  
**Abstract:** On the basis of ethnographic research conducted in 2002 this article explores various dimensions of segmented assimilation. We focus on collective self-definitions, and various forms of self-employment as facets of that process. We introduce the concept of expressive entrepreneurship to identify some of the ways in which immigrant youths attempt to circumvent conventional markets in their pursuit of success and meaning. Their actions are partly the result of generational shifts in aspirations but also a reasonable approach to changes in the economic context. We further distinguish between linear, expressive and criminal entrepreneurship as distinct combinations of cultural ends and institutional means, reaffirming the continuing significance of Robert K. Merton's original formulation of similar relationships in 1938.
- Konczal, L. (2008). Nicaraguan Americans (book chapter) in *The Encyclopedia of Race, Ethnicity, and Society*, Vol. 3. Edited by R. T. Schaefer. SAGE Publications, Inc. Thousand Oaks, CA. pp. 595-616. <https://sk.sagepub.com/reference/ethnicity>  
<https://sk.sagepub.com/reference/ethnicity/n398.xml>
- Konczal, L. (2007). The New Immigrants: shaping the Urban Educational Landscape in *The International Handbook of Urban Education*. Edited by William T. Pink and George W. Noblit. Springer, Netherlands, [https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-1-4020-5199-9\\_43](https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-1-4020-5199-9_43)  
**Abstract:** This chapter elaborates on changes faced by what contemporary scholars call the "New Immigrant" and implications for the education of their children. Besides first-generation (or foreign-

born) immigrants, it also refers to second-generation immigrants (native-born children of immigrant parentage). Specifically, this chapter addresses the following: (1) demographic settlement and socioeconomic patterns among recent immigrants. This data highlights the trends mentioned above: places of settlement of recently arrived immigrants, numbers reflecting how many of these immigrants are of school-age, language preferences; and predominate countries of origin in Canada and the US; (2) contemporary explanations of why some immigrant school-age youth succeed in school and some fail, drop-out, and underachieve. The explanations include new theoretical debates about the process of assimilation and acculturation; the reactions toward these immigrants, including changing curriculum and policy within the urban school systems to accommodate new forms of education for vastly growing population of non-English speaking students; and (3) how these policies shape the life chances of these children within various urban school settings across North America. To address the needs and challenges of even half of these immigrant communities (each with its own unique set of circumstances) would be impossible, if not unappreciative of the diversity among Canadian and U.S. immigrants. This chapter, therefore, uses select case studies of Asians in Canada, Mexicans in California, and Cubans and Haitians in Miami, Florida in hopes of demonstrating a wide range of immigrant schooling experiences and scholarly discourse about it.

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- Konczal, L. Miami Diasporas. (2004). In the *Encyclopedia of Diasporas*. Edited by Ian Skoggard and Jo-Ann Teadtke. New Haven: Yale/Kluwer Publishers. In: Ember, M., Ember, C.R., Skoggard, I. (eds) *Encyclopedia of Diasporas*. Springer, Boston, MA. [https://doi.org/10.1007/978-0-387-29904-4\\_54](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-0-387-29904-4_54) <https://link.springer.com/referencework/10.1007/978-0-387-29904-4>
- Konczal, L. (2003). Homeland References: Influences on the Academic Attitudes of Nicaraguan Immigrant Adolescents. *The International Journal of Educational Policy, Research and Practice*. Vol. 4 (3), Fall.