



RC-31 Newsletter, fall 2019

In this issue:

From the president	1
Members new books	3
Recent articles	6
PhDs	7
Other Activities	8
Call for papers and Participation	8
Research Committee Details	11

Immigration enforcement against
scholars/academics

In recent months I have seen a regular stream of news items describing immigration enforcement actions taken against “foreign” academics in the UK. As part of our so-called “hostile environment”, all sorts of bizarre and outrageous decisions are made. Some get reversed on appeal; many do not. Some people who might want to apply for jobs or visit permits here are no doubt dissuaded from doing so – why waste time and money on an application that stands a good chance of being denied?

Earlier this month, this trend hit very close to home: one of my colleagues at Leicester was denied a work visa in connection with a new post (her previous fixed-term position here had ended). The truly shocking angle is that the Home Office has now told her that they intend to deport her to the Democratic Republic of the Congo. She holds a passport from the DRC, because that’s the citizenship her father held – but she was raised in Nigeria (but no longer has residence rights there) and has never even visited the DRC (and does not speak French or any other language used there).

This story is only the most extreme instance; there are many others in recent years that are less shocking only by comparison. This sort of wanton callousness has become routine. Of course, it has long been routine for unlucky immigrants and visitors in the UK quite generally – so, what I mean to say is that it has recently become routine even for academics.

I have found myself reflecting on what that last point might mean. From one angle, there’s no reason to devote more concern to these situations just because the individual in question is an academic. People who experience this sort of treatment deserve care and concern no matter what their professional/occupational

status might be. We should be wary of the idea that we must “take care of our own”; that’s the mistake that can lead to unethical views about immigrants quite generally.

But it also strikes me that commitment to our professional ideals (e.g. freedom of inquiry) offers a foundation for giving special attention to situations of this sort. If we do not act in solidarity with academics who happen to lack “local” citizenship, we undermine our prospects for effective scholarly engagements (teaching and research). Scholarship necessarily transcends national boundaries; a British academia that employs only British people (whatever that idea might mean) is a diminished entity.

That point is evident in a less shocking but no less disturbing trend: people in the UK who organise conferences seeking participation from a wide range of scholars routinely find that some of the people they invite can’t participate because their visa applications are rejected. (Unsurprisingly, the rejections happen more frequently when the scholar in question is based in a poorer country, especially one in Africa.)

I have been hoping to organise a stand-alone conference for RC31 in summer 2021 – but it is obvious that I cannot plan to make this happen in the UK. I will try to work with colleagues in a country where our broad membership would have sufficient prospects of gaining access.

Living in the UK, I have the impression that the trends I am describing are especially a problem here. Of course, I could be wrong on that count. If you are aware of similar developments in your own context, I would be grateful to know about them. There’s a good chance we would want to make it a focus of our own (RC31) activities at some point.

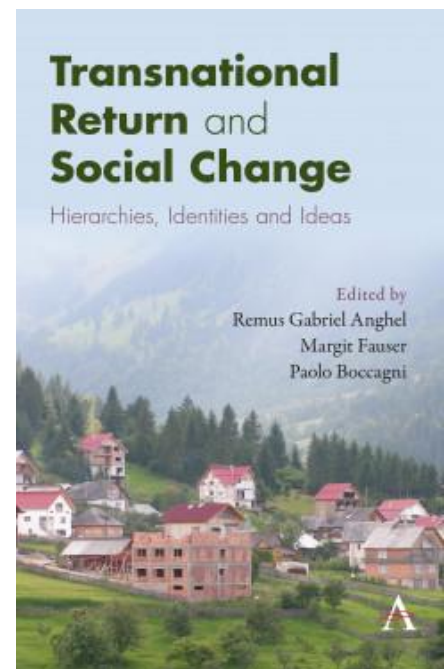
David Bartram
President, RC31
University of Leicester
d.bartram@le.ac.uk



MEMBERS' NEW BOOKS

Anghel, R., Fauser, M., and Boccagni, P. 2019. *Transnational return and social change: Hierarchies, identities and ideas*, New York: Anthem. <https://anthempublishing.com/transnational-return-and-social-change-hb>

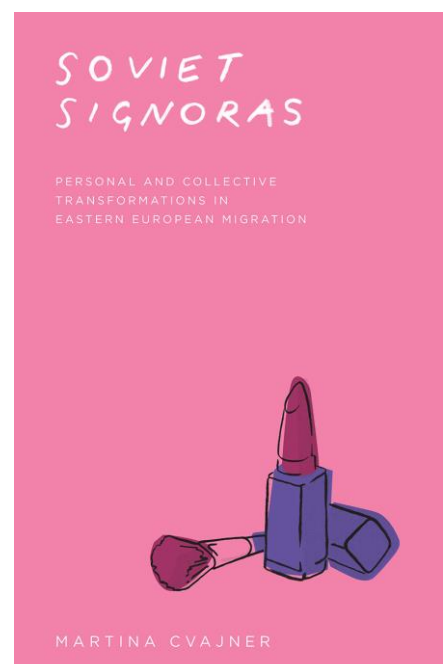
In the past years, in a general context featured by anti-migration discourses in immigration countries, sustained economic growth in countries of origin and mobility between migrants' countries of origin and destination, research on return migration started flourishing. Return has long been considered the end of a migration cycle. Today, returnees' continued transnational ties, practices and resources have become increasingly visible. 'Transnational Return and Social Change' joins what is now a growing field of research and suggests new ways to understand the dynamics of return migration and the social changes that come along. It pays tribute to the meso-level impacts that follow the practices and resources migrant returnees mobilize across borders. It argues for the need to study the dynamics and impact of return migration by involving also more mundane forms of change, arguing that everyday processes and small-scale changes are as important as the macro-transformations for understanding the societal impact of migration. This volume thus inquires about the consequences of return for local communities, organizations, social networks and groups, focusing on the changes in social hierarchies, collective identities and cultural capital, norms and knowledge. It presents case studies of migration flows that connect Germany to Turkey, Romania and Ghana, the United Kingdom to Poland, multiple Western countries to Latvia as well as inner-African movements. Against this background, the book contributes new insights into the transnational dynamics of return migration and their societal impact in pluralized societies.



Cvajner M. 2019. *Soviet Signoras. Personal and Collective Transformations in Eastern European Migrations*, Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

<https://www.press.uchicago.edu/ucp/books/book/chicago/S/bo43987818.html>

Across the Western world, the air is filled with talk of immigration. The changes brought by immigration have triggered a renewed fervor for isolationism able to shutter political traditions and party systems. So often absent from these conversations on migration are however the actual stories and experiences of the migrants themselves. In fact, migration does not simply transport people. It also changes them deeply. Enter Martina Cvajner's *Soviet Signoras*, a far-reaching ethnographic study of two decades in the lives of women who migrated to northern Italy from several former Soviet republics. Cvajner details the personal and collective changes brought about by the experience of migration for these women: from the first hours arriving in a new country with no friends, relatives, or existing support networks, to later remaking themselves for their new environment. In response to their traumatic displacement, the women of *Soviet Signoras*—nearly all of whom found work in their new Western homes as elder care givers—refashioned themselves in highly sexualized, materialistic, and intentionally conspicuous ways.

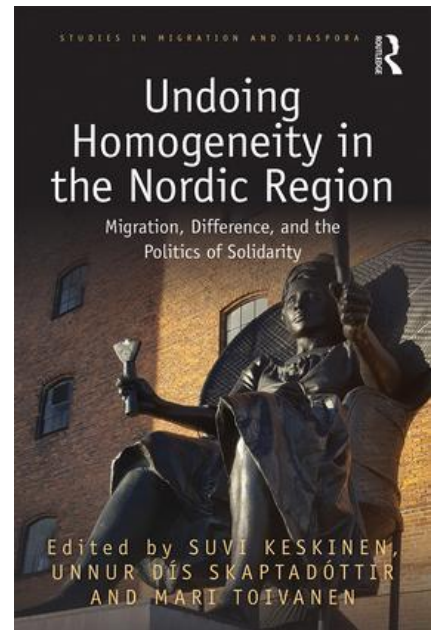


Keskinen, S., Skaptadóttir U. D., and Toivanen, M. 2019. Undoing Homogeneity in the Nordic Region. Migration, Difference and the Politics of Solidarity. New-York: Routledge.

<https://www.routledge.com/Undoing-Homogeneity-in-the-Nordic-Region-Migration-Difference-and-the/Keskinen-Skaptadottir-Toivanen/p/book/9781138564275>

This book critically engages with dominant ideas of cultural homogeneity in the Nordic countries and contests the notion of homogeneity as a crucial determinant of social cohesion and societal security. Showing how national identities in the Nordic region have developed historically around notions of cultural and racial homogeneity, it exposes the varied histories of migration and the longstanding presence of ethnic minorities and indigenous people in the region that are ignored in dominant narratives. With attention to the implications of notions of homogeneity for the everyday lives of migrants and racialised minorities in the region, as well as the increasing securitisation of those perceived not to be part of the homogenous nation, this volume provides detailed analyses of how welfare state policies, media, and authorities seek to manage and govern cultural, religious, and racial differences.

With studies of national minorities, indigenous people and migrants in the analysis of homogeneity and difference, it sheds light on the agency of minorities and the intertwining of securitisation policies with notions of culture, race, and religion in the government of difference. As such it will appeal to scholars and students in social sciences and humanities with interests in race and ethnicity, migration, postcolonialism, Nordic studies, multiculturalism, citizenship, and belonging.



Tu., M. 2018. Education, migration and family relations between China and the UK: The transnational one-child generation. West Yorkshire: Emerald Publishing.

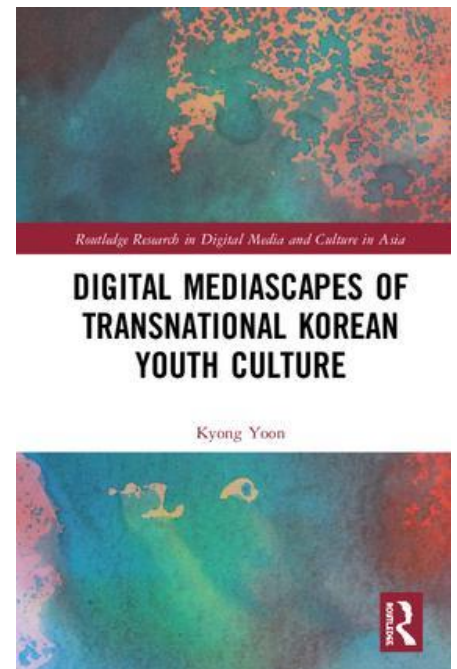
<https://books.emeraldinsight.com/page/detail/Education-Migration-and-Family-Relations-Between-China-and-the-UKEducation,-Migration-and-Family-Relations-Between-China-and-the-UK/?k=9781787146730>

This book provides a fresh perspective on the understanding of transnational families, examining the one-child generation of Chinese migrants who came to the UK to study, and their parents who remain in China, separated from their only child. As these highly-educated, capital-bearing Chinese migrants continue to pursue their careers and establish families in the West, a deeply significant dilemma emerges: as the only child in the family, how do they balance their personal aspirations with responsibilities to their parents? This study is based on interviews conducted with the one-child generation of Chinese migrants in the UK and their parents in China. It charts the life course of these migrants, from their upbringing in China, to their decision to study overseas, and establish their lives abroad. Both children and parents reveal the human complexity that lies behind these choices regarding transnational mobility and immobility, temporal and spatial changes that have challenged the basis of traditional Chinese family values, which dominated intergenerational relations in China for more than two thousand years. Ultimately, this fascinating book demonstrates that the shifting multidimensional nature of an individual's identity demands a re-examination of definitions of international students, migrants, and family.



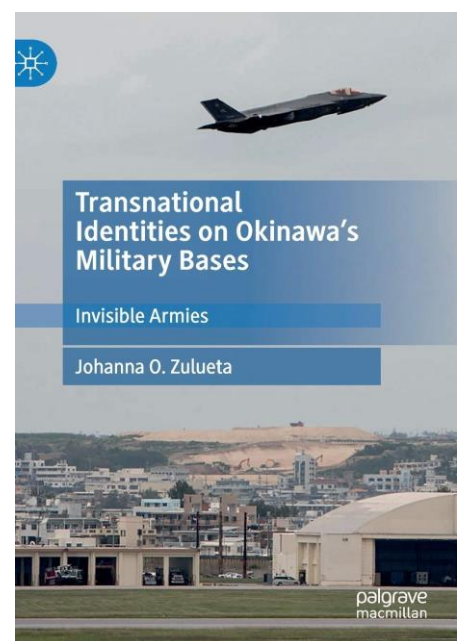
Yoon, K. 2019. *Digital Mediascapes of Transnational Korean Youth Culture*. London: Routledge. <https://www.routledge.com/Digital-Mediascapes-in-Digital-Media-and-Culture-in-Asia-1st-Edition/Yoon/p/book/9781138603004>

Drawing on vivid ethnographic field studies of youth on the transnational move, across Seoul, Toronto, and Vancouver, this book examines transnational flows of Korean youth and their digital media practices. This book explores how digital media are integrated into various forms of transnational life and imagination, focusing on young Koreans and their digital media practices. By combining theoretical discussion and in depth empirical analysis, the book provides engaging narratives of transnational media fans, sojourners, and migrants. Each chapter illustrates a form of mediascape, in which transnational Korean youth culture and digital media are uniquely articulated. This perceptive research offers new insights into the transnationalization of youth cultural practices, from K-pop fandom to smartphone-driven storytelling. A transnational and ethnographic focus makes this book the first of its kind, with an interdisciplinary approach that goes beyond the scope of existing digital media studies, youth culture studies, and Asian studies. It will be essential reading for scholars and students in media studies, migration studies, popular culture studies, and Asian studies.



Zulueta, J. O. 2020. *Transnational Identities on Okinawa's Military Bases Invisible Armies*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan. <https://www.palgrave.com/gp/book/9789813297869>

This book considers the role of civilian workers on U.S. bases in Okinawa, Japan and how transnational movements within East Asia during the Occupation period brought foreign workers, mostly from the Philippines, to work on these bases. Decades later, in a seeming “reproduction of base labour”, returnees of both Okinawan and Philippine heritage began occupying jobs on base as United States of Japan (USFJ) employees. The book investigates the role that ethnicity, nationality, and capital play in the lives of these base employees, and at the same time examines how Japanese and Okinawan identity/ies are formed and challenged. It offers a valuable resource for those interested in Japan and Okinawa, U.S. military basing, migration, and mixed ethnicities.



RECENT ARTICLES/CHAPTERS

Auer, D., and Fossati, F. 2019. Compensation or Competition: Bias in Immigrants' Access to Active Labour Market Measures. *Social Policy and Administration*, (forthcoming). <https://doi.org/10.1111/spol.12532>

Auer, D., and Fossati, F. 2019. The absent rewards of assimilation: how ethnic penalties persist in the Swiss Labour Market, *Journal of Economic Inequality*, 17(2): 285-299. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10888-018-9401-2>

Auer, D., Bonoli, G., Fossati, F., and Liechti, F. 2019. The matching hierarchies. Evidence from a survey experiment on employers' hiring intent regarding immigrant applicants. *International Migration Review*, 53(1): 90-121. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0197918318764872>

Cvajner, M., and Sciortino, G. 2019. Migration and Sexual Change. *Migration Letters*, 16(4): 473-480. <https://journals.tplondon.com/index.php/ml/issue/view/5>

Martina C., Gabriel, E., and Sciortino, G. 2018. What Do We Talk when We Talk about Migration Regimes? The Diverse Theoretical Roots of an Increasingly Popular Concept, in: Pott, A., Rass, C., and Wolff, F., (Eds.) *Was ist ein Migrationsregime? What Is a Migration Regime?* Pp.65-80 Berlin, Springer https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-3-658-20532-4_3

Gu, C. 2019. Bargaining with Confucian Patriarchy: Money, Culture, and Gender Division of Labor in Taiwanese Immigrant Families. *Qualitative Sociology*, online first. <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11133-019-09427-x>

Gu, C. 2019. I am American! Taiwanese Immigrant Women Battling Everyday Racism. In: Brittany C. Slatton and Carla D. Brailey (Eds.), *Women and Inequality in the 21st Century*. Pp. 78-91. New York: Routledge. <https://www.routledge.com/Women-and-Inequality-in-the-21st-Century/Slatton-Brailey/p/book/9781138239784>

Gu, C. 2019. Interviewing Immigrants and Refugees: Reflexive Engagement with Research Subjects. In: Steven J. Gold and Stephanie J. Nawyn (Eds.), *The Routledge International Handbook of Migration Studies* (2nd edition). Pp. 565-581. New York: Routledge. <https://www.routledge.com/Routledge-International-Handbook-of-Migration-Studies/Gold-Nawyn/p/book/9781138208827>

Heerden, S. van, and Ruedin, D. 2019. How Attitudes towards Immigrants Are Shaped by Residential Context: The Role of Neighbourhood Dynamics, Immigrant Visibility, and Areal Attachment. *Urban Studies*, 56(2):317–334. [10.1177/0042098017732692](https://doi.org/10.1177/0042098017732692)

Hernandez-Ramirez, A. 2019. The political economy of immigration securitization: nation-building and racialization in Canada. *Studies in Political Economy*, 100(2): 111-131. <https://tandfonline.com/doi/10.1080/07078552.2019.1646452>

Manashi, R. 2019. Experiences of Empowerment and Constraint: Narratives of Transnational Indian Women Entrepreneurs. In: Ajaya Sahoo and Bandana Purkayastha (Eds.), *Routledge Handbook of Indian Transnationalism*. Pp. 171 - 190. <https://www.crcpress.com/Routledge-Handbook-of-Indian-Transnationalism/Sahoo-Purkayastha/p/book/9781138089143>

Palmberger, M. 2019. Relational Ambivalence: Exploring the social and discursive dimensions of ambivalence – the case of Turkish aging labor migrants. *International Journal of Comparative Sociology*, 60(1-2): 74-90. <https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.1177/0020715219832918>

PalMBERGER, M. 2019. Social Ties and Embeddedness in Old Age: Older Labour Migrants in Vienna. In Ciobanu, R. O. et al. (eds.) *Ageing as a Migrant: Vulnerabilities, Agency and Policy Implications*. Pp. 72-86. New York: Routledge.

Palmer, W. 2019. International Migration and Stereotype Formation: Indonesian Migrants in Hong Kong. *Journal of International Migration and Integration*, online first. <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s12134-019-00680-1>

Palmer, W., and Missbach, A. 2019. Bringing the ferrymen into the dock: Underage Indonesians as ‘people smugglers’ in transporting asylum seekers and refugees to Australia. In: G. Sanchez and L. Achilli (Eds.) *Critical insights on irregular migration facilitation: Global perspectives*. Pp. 30-32. Florence: European University Institute. <https://cadmus.eui.eu/handle/1814/62384>

Ruedin, D. 2019. South African Parties Hardly Politicise Immigration in Their Electoral Manifestos. *Politikon: South African Journal of Political Studies*, 46(2):206-18. [10.1080/02589346.2019.1608713](https://doi.org/10.1080/02589346.2019.1608713)

Ruedin, D. 2019. Attitudes to Immigrants in South Africa: Personality and Vulnerability. *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*, 45(7): 1108-1126. [10.1080/1369183X.2018.1428086](https://doi.org/10.1080/1369183X.2018.1428086)

Ruedin, D., and Morales, L. 2019. Estimating Party Positions on Immigration: Assessing the Reliability and Validity of Different Methods. *Party Politics*, 25(3): 303–14. [10.1177/1354068817713122](https://doi.org/10.1177/1354068817713122)

Tran, É., and Ya-Han, C. 2019. Social Relays of China’s Power Projection? Overseas Chinese Collective Actions for Security in France. *International Migration*, online first. <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/imig.12627>

Tu, M., and Nehring, D. 2019. Remain, Return, or Re-migrate? The (Im)mobility Trajectory of Mainland Chinese Students after Completing Their Education in the UK. *International Migration*, Online first. <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/imig.12589>

Yi, S. 2019. Suspicious Mothering: Maternal Labor and Marriage Migration in South Korea. *Social Politics*, online first. <https://doi.org/10.1093/sp/jxz018>

Zuccotti, C.V. 2019. Ethnicity and neighbourhood attainment in England and Wales: A study of second generations' spatial integration. *Population, Space and Place*, online first. <https://doi.org/10.1002/psp.2252>



PhDs

Ayşegül Balta Ozgen: “Refugee Integration in Comparative Perspective: Syrians in Canada, Germany, Turkey, and the United States.” University at Buffalo, SUNY.

Muhammad Zubair: “Migration and Entrepreneurship: A study of socioeconomic impacts on Pakistani, Indian and Afghani immigrant entrepreneurs in developed nations.” Alpen-Adria Universität Klagenfurt, Austria



MEMBERS' OTHER ACTIVITIES

"Citizenship: Discourse, Theory, and Transnational Prospects" written by Peter Kivisto and Thomas Faist has recently been published in Persian by Gol Azin Publications in Tehran.

<https://www.tehrantimes.com/news/439109/Citizenship-appears-in-Iranian-bookstores>

Media Publications

Palmer W., and Missbach, A. 2019. Kemenangan Scott Morrison di Australia berdampak buruk pada pengungsi di Indonesia. *The Conversation*, 2 July. Available at:

<https://theconversation.com/kemenangan-scott-morrison-di-australia-berdampak-buruk-pada-pengungsi-di-indonesia-119739>.

Palmer, W., and Missbach, A. 2019. Over a month on in post-election Australia: No mercy for refugees in Indonesia. *The Conversation*, 2 July. Available at: <https://theconversation.com/over-a-month-on-in-post-election-australia-no-mercy-for-refugees-in-indonesia-118594>.

Missbach, A., and Palmer, W. 2019. Postelection Australia: No mercy for refugees. *The Jakarta Post*, 11 June. Available at: <https://www.thejakartapost.com/academia/2019/06/11/postelection-australia-no-mercy-for-refugees.html>.



CALLS FOR PAPERS & PARTICIPATION

22nd Metropolis Canada Conference - Call for papers Beyond 2020: Renewing Canada's Commitment to Immigration RBC Convention Centre, Winnipeg, Manitoba, March 19-21, 2020

Objectives of the workshop program A main objective of the Metropolis Canada Conference on immigration is to facilitate dialogue and exchange between researchers, government, and non-government (community and private) sector partners. For this reason, we strongly encourage you to include participants from each of the three sectors in your workshop proposal. Another objective of the workshop program is to explore issues that are national in scope or that can be compared across the provinces and territories. Ideally workshops would have a geographic range of at least two areas. We encourage you to include participants from various regions of Canada to provide a comparative or national perspective on the issues being discussed in your workshop. We also encourage you to support the next generation of immigration and diversity researchers by including graduate students in your workshop. Please note that individual proposals will not be accepted; if you wish to make an individual presentation, please consider submitting a poster presentation.

We will be accepting workshop proposals on themes related to immigration and diversity in Canadian society, with the central theme being Beyond 2020: Renewing Canada's Commitment to Immigration: Selection; Governance; Settlement and Access to Services; Identity and Migratory Histories

Please note that you will be required to provide the information listed below during the submission process via our website (www.metropolisconference.ca):

- Name and contact information;
- Format of your session (workshop or roundtable);
- Title of your session;
- Names of co-organizers (if applicable);

- Names of presenters including their affiliation, email address and titles of their presentation;
- 50-word abstract which will be included in the program (please make sure it is descriptive but is also formulated to interest as many conference participants as possible);
- 250-word background/context for consideration by the Adjudication Committee.

Submission deadline: November 15, 2019: www.metropolisconference.ca

The 6th Ruppin International Conference on Immigration and Social Integration: Migration and Diaspora. Ruppin Academic Center, Israel May 18-20, 2020.

In the global era, the concept “diaspora” in migration movements has become a major topic of interest for social scientists. The 2020 Ruppin International Conference will focus on the relationships between the diaspora, the homeland, and the host society. We invite researchers, policymakers, and practitioners to submit papers on the economic, social, and psychological implications of the complex relationships between immigrants and the diaspora and between immigrants and the host society, whether at the individual, local, or state level worldwide. Similar to other countries, the State of Israel is heavily engaged in fostering relations with the global Jewish and Israeli diaspora. The Israeli experience will be discussed and evaluated within a comparative global framework. Throughout the conference, challenges posed by the relationships between immigrants, the diaspora, the homeland and the host society will be addressed and discussed. Acceptance decisions and detailed information about registration, accommodations and travel arrangements will be sent by December 10, 2019. We welcome proposals from academics, field experts, and policy makers. This year we invite proposals in three optional paths:

1. Paper presentation in a session: Abstracts should be no more than 250 words long, for a presentation of 10 minutes duration. The submission should be in a word file and include the abstract, the paper title, author name and title, institutional affiliation, and contact details (e-mail + phone number).
2. Active participation in a workshop: ALF - Active Learning Forum: Proposals should be no more than 250 words long in a word file, and include the title of the selected ALF workshop (on one of the three topics, see below), the participant's relevant academic or professional experience for the specific workshop and his/her possible contribution to the discussion, author name and title, institutional affiliation and contact details (e-mail + phone number).
3. Organizing a workshop (ALF): We encourage scholars to organize an additional ALF workshop with a specific product. The organizer must present his/her relevant competence regarding the designated ALF workshop, the challenge, expected product, and format of the ALF.

Proposals should be no more than 250 words long in a word file, and include the relevant academic or professional experience of the organizer and his/her significant contribution to the field; title of the suggested ALF, organizer's name and title, institutional affiliation, and contact details (e-mail + phone number).

Proposals should be sent by November 10, 2019 to: migration.ruppinconference@gmail.com

More Information: <https://www.ruppin.ac.il/en/Events/International-Conference-on-Immigration-and-Social-Integration/Documents/call%20for%20papers.pdf>

Call for papers: Standing Committee Methodological Approaches and Tools in Migration Research

Panel sessions at the 17th IMISCOE Annual Conference, Luxembourg, June 30 – July 2, 2020

The Standing Committee (SC) Methodological Approaches and Tools in Migration Research provides a forum for discussing methodological approaches and tools in migration research and assessing the options available for tackling methodological challenges. The SC addresses both general issues around research methods in migration studies and issues specific to quantitative, qualitative, mixed-methods, and experimental research approaches. The SC also considers how to best foster evidence-based policy decisions. We place special emphasis on sharing innovative procedures and on interconnecting researchers from different methodological schools as well as migration scholars and experts in research methodology. Contributing to the overall theme of the 17th IMISCOE Annual Conference ('Crossing borders, connecting cultures'), the SC is organizing panel sessions on **methodological issues in migration research, with preference given to papers that discuss issues arising in comparative and cross-national studies**. We invite contributions from a wide range of methodological approaches, including **quantitative, qualitative and mixed-methods**, provided they focus on methodological challenges and opportunities from the cross-national perspective.

A better understanding of migration processes often requires cross-national research designs (e.g., including migrants' country of origin and of residence) or comparative perspectives, which allow highlighting the specificities related to particular places, groups, contexts, and their interrelation. At the same time, there are issues that remain particularly challenging, when methodological choices have to account for cultural, linguistic, and institutional diversity. For example, quantitative researchers deal with differences in survey research traditions and sampling frames, or questionnaire translations which have to take into account cultural differences. For qualitative researchers, among other issues, language specificities may become a challenge, as well as access to participants in various contexts.

We invite contributions by scholars engaged in migration research irrespective of their disciplinary background and career stages. We furthermore strive to provide a forum for discussion between colleagues from various geographical locations. Please send a short abstract (approx. 250 words) by **November 22nd, 2019** to Steffen Pötzschke (Steffen.Poetzschke@gesis.org). We will notify you about the result of the pre-selection process by November 28th, 2019.

**** Please be aware that papers submitted to Methodological Approaches and Tools in Migration Research SC sessions must have a clear focus on research methods. Substantive issues might be discussed, but should not constitute the main content of the contribution. ****

To learn more about the Standing Committee please visit: <https://tinyurl.com/y59tlurs>

RESEARCH COMMITTEE OFFICERS

PRESIDENT

David Bartram

University of Leicester, UK

VICE PRESIDENT

Loretta BALDASSAR

University of Western Australia,
Australia

SECRETARY

Caroline PLUSS

University of Liverpool in Singapore,
Singapore

BOARD MEMBERS

Susanne Y.P. CHOI, The Chinese
University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong
Thomas FAIST, Bielefeld University,
Germany

Luin GOLDRING, York University,
Canada

Ana LOPEZ-SALA, Consejo Superior de
Investigaciones Científicas (CSIC),
Spain

Hideki TARUMOTO, Waseda
University, Japan

Visit the [RC-31 web site](#).

MEMBERSHIP dues are \$20 for a four-year
period: to join, visit the ISA web site [here](#).

SUBMIT YOUR ANNOUNCEMENTS!

(Not only announcements – there is also
scope for longer pieces in the form of
op-eds, etc.)

Send submissions for the next issue to
Oshrat Hochman:
Oshrat.hochman@gesis.org