

Videos about how Lutheran churches in migrant's countries of origin are responding to migration:

- [Education opens doors for young women in Guatemala | ELCA World Hunger](#)
- [Returned migrant youth in Honduras – RED project](#)

Glossary of Terms related to Migration

- **Asylum** – (n.) Asylum is a form of protection which allows an individual to remain in the United States instead of being removed (deported) to a country where he or she fears persecution or harm. Under U.S. law, people who flee their countries because they fear persecution can apply for asylum. If they are granted asylum, this gives them protection and the right to stay in the United States. Those who are granted asylum are called asylees. Asylees may apply for green card status one year after their grant of asylum. (unhcr.org)
- **Braceros / Braceros Program** - (n.) "Braceros" comes from the Spanish word for "arm" - "el brazo." Started in 1942 in response to labor shortages brought on by WWII, the Braceros Program provided a legal means for unskilled laborers to come into the U.S. and work for a determined period of time. The Braceros program ended in 1964 as a failed policy. It was considered failed policy on two fronts; first the widespread abuse of the program by unscrupulous employers. Second, contractual provision were never fully honored on the part of the Mexican and U.S. governments.
- **Colonia**- (n.) "Colonia" is the Spanish word for "colony." These neighborhoods spring up outside of normal city zoning. As such the neighborhood receives no official services such as water or electricity. These colonies appear on both the U.S. and Mexico side of the border. Colonias can be small outposts, or quite large as in the case of Anapra in Ciudad Juarez.
- **Coyote** - (n.) A person who smuggles people across the border. Most often the coyote is paid a sum of money for his/her services. Coyotes may work alone, or as part of a network.
- **Fair Trade** - (n.) A movement that seeks to ensure that trade is equitable to all trading partners. In local production markets this means that a living wage is paid to employees. Co-operative forms of financing and business management are encouraged under "Fair Trade" models of business. The Fair Trade movement also aims to educate consumers as to the benefits of purchasing "Fair Trade" products. There are many organizations that certify good produced as Fair Trade. However, each organization may have a different qualifying criterion for items labeled as "Fair Trade".
- **Free Trade** - (n.) Economic model purposing that unhindered market systems are the best means to provide access to goods and services. Government intervention and regulation in the market place reduce the efficiency of the model.
- **Immigrant** – (n.) Immigrants move—usually permanently—from one country to another, while migrants are individuals who move from their homes but can either stay within the borders of their home countries or migrate internationally. Immigrants also go through a set immigration process to move to a new country permanently, while migrants don't necessarily relocate through legal pathways. (amnesty.org)
- **Maquila / Maquilador** - (n.) a factory on the Mexican side of the border. Maquilas were established on the border as early as the 1960s. However, with NAFTA the number of maquilas dramatically increased. The term maquilas may carry a negative connotation with some as many maquilas have health and safety standards that are lower than what we in the U.S. are accustomed to.

- **Migrant** – (n.) There is no one internationally accepted legal definition of a migrant. They are generally described as people who have moved from one place to another, often to find work or better living conditions. In addition to finding work, migrants leave their homes for other reasons, like education opportunities, reuniting with family, famine, climate change, and more. They usually migrate in the hopes of creating a better life for themselves and their families. (amnesty.org)
- **North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA)** - (n.) Free Trade Agreement between Canada, the U.S. and Mexico. Put into gradual implementation in 1994, the agreement reduces tariffs and taxes on the goods imported and exported across these North American Borders. Canada and Mexico are the U.S. biggest trading partners.
- **Refugee** – (n.) A refugee is a person outside his or her country of nationality who is unable or unwilling to return to his or her country of nationality because of persecution or a well-founded fear of persecution on account of race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion. According to U.S. immigration law, a refugee is someone who has been resettled to the United States through the U.S. resettlement program. Refugees are required to apply for Lawful Permanent Resident (“green card”) status one year after being admitted. (dhs.gov)
- **Sanctuary Denomination** – (n.) During the August 2019 Churchwide Assembly, the ELCA became a sanctuary denomination, meaning that the ELCA is publicly declaring that walking alongside immigrants and refugees is a matter of faith.
- **Sanctuary Movement** - (n.) In response to the influx of Central Americans fleeing violence in their home countries during the 1980's, this faith-based movement offered shelter to immigrants from Central America regardless of their legal status. As the number of Central American immigrants has diminished (wars ended) the sanctuary movement has changed.
- **Smuggling** - (v.) agreement with a third party to assist in the illegal crossing of an international border (as opposed to trafficking).
- **Subsidy** - (n.) "a grant by a government to a private person or company to assist an enterprise deemed important to the public." (source: Miriam-Webster Dictionary).
- **Trafficking / Human Trafficking** - (v.) a crime or violation against a person. Trafficking contains an element of coercion, leading to subsequent exploitation of an individual.

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