

Summaries:

Gee, Emma: "Issei Women: 'Picture Brides' in America" in: Seller, Maxine, S. (Ed.): Immigrant Women.

Japanese women arrived in America only after 1900, some years after Japanese immigration as a whole. Many men arranged their marriages long distance, so-called 'picture-bride marriages' in which the couples saw only photographs of each other prior to betrothment. These marriages were negotiated and formalized in conformity with Japanese tradition and were seen by many Americans as immoral and un-Christian, as proof that the Japanese would never assimilate. The resulting historical treatment of these Japanese women tended to present them as objects of discrimination, and not as subjects - multi-dimensional people who acted as well as found themselves acted upon.

Blaschke, Monika: "An Männern hat es keine Not hier" - Deutsche Einwanderinnen und Heirat in der Neuen Welt -

Research on female-specific migration of German women to the New World in the 19th century shows that the women tended to view marriage not only as a socially acceptable means of ensuring freedom from existentially-threatening situations, but also that marriage was viewed as a natural part of individual life-planning. Prearranged marriages involving migration were therefore seen as calculated risks, in which personal history, individual character, and available supply of potential partners were essential in determining the nature of professed goals of marriage migration.

Kleinschmidt, Johannes: "Germain Fräuleins" - Heiraten zwischen amerikanischen Soldaten und Deutschen in der Besatzungszeit 1945-1949 -

The article describes the Allied efforts in 1944, even before Germany's capitulation, to draft policies explicitly forbidding fraternization between Allied Occupation Forces and the German population as a whole and, in particular, German women. German women, viewed as the most nazified section of the population by the Allies, became a target group for American democratization policies. The marriage ban, eventually lifted when it proved to be impossible to uphold, was replaced by a daunting wall of extremely restrictive policies, warnings, and punitive measures.

von der Osten-Hacken, Ernestine: "Du lieber Himmel, der sieht ja aus wie Clark Gable!" - Lebenserinnerungen einer deutschen Kriegsbraut -

An oral-history approach to the story of a German war-bride, her war-time experiences, the first meeting with her future husband, and her subsequent adaptation to life in small-town Indiana.

Neuner-Lowe, Gertrud: "Liebe im Brennpunkt".

A personal account of 2 German women, part of a larger group of 16 war brides who came to Canada after World War II. In this article, they describe the circumstances of their departure from Germany, their arrival in Canada and the difficulties some encountered with discrimination.

Hofmann, Cecilia/Pablo-Dürr, Marissa: Philippinische Ehefrauen in Deutschland: Nakikipagsalaran

Despite efforts by media, non-governmental organisations and government efforts to prevent increasing cases of trafficking and abuse of Filipinas abroad, the trend towards increasing marriage migration, taking place as it does within a generally increasing out-migration, goes unstemmed. A significant development in the last years has been the rise in marriage introductions and arrangements coming from informal networks between women abroad and family and friends in the Philippines. Promoting factors mentioned in the article include: the absence of good employment options, a general climate of regarding women as economic resources, the quiet acquiescence of whole communities towards exploitation of women in this manner, a strong sense of family duty on the part of the women, four hundred years of colonial domination in which racial insecurity was fostered, a steady media bombardment from the North, and significantly, the rise of demand for women of the South by men of the North.

Beinroth, Sally: "Warum bin ich hier?"

A first-person account of experienced hidden discrimination towards a Filipina marriage migrant, as well as a personal reflection on the varying reasons a number of Filipinas give for being in Germany.

Rieder, Lila/Radice, Janine: Kulturtreff und Sozialberatung für Philippinas und Asiatinnen.

A description of a center for Filipinas in Freiburg (Germany) and the recommendations culled from experiences with counselling them.

Nikolajew, Christina: Eine Frau aus dem Katalog?

A personal account of a Russian woman living in Germany, who is reluctantly drawn into arranging a marriage introduction for a Greek migrant friend living in Germany to a Russian woman living in Russia. Emphasis is placed on the Greek migrant's failed first marriage, his shattered attempt at returning to Greece, and his subsequent efforts in re-building his existence in Germany, including his wish for a German-based marriage.

Lale Yalçın-Heckman: Heiraten in der Fremde? Essay zu Barbara Wolberts Publikation 'Migrationsbewältigung...'

Barbara Wolbert's book deals with a specific type of migration through marriage, namely the marriage of Turkish women from Turkey to Turkish labour migrants in Germany. Her book provides an analysis of the life stories and life strategies of three such migrant women. The author employs the methods of social anthropological and auto-biographical life story research. She successfully shows how these three women come from relatively similar backgrounds but perceive their migrant married lives relatively differently. A major theme of the book is that the women are not passive but are constantly revising their life strategies to render their lives more meaningful and to come to terms with their migration and marriage experiences.