

Immigration Research Paper

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Moving for Prosperity: Global Migration and Labor Markets The World Bank Social Security and the Emigration of Immigrants Harriet Orcutt Duleep 1994

The Problems of Immigration and Assimilation in a Multicultural Society Tamara Schaub 2008 Seminar paper from the year 2005 in the subject American Studies - Culture and Applied Geography, grade: 2,0, University of Mannheim (Amerikanistik), course: A survey of contemporary America, 7 entries in the bibliography, language: English, abstract: The USA is sometimes called "land of the immigrants" or "the promised land". In early times immigrants from different origins and nationalities immigrated to the USA. That's why the USA developed to a multicultural society. There is the great idea of all people from different nations living together. America is designated as a "melting pot". This term tries to describe the assimilation of immigrants into American life. Its literal meaning is a chemical one: several different elements melted together to form a new product. The idea was that immigrants would fuse together with the "old" Americans, giving up their old lifestyles and cultures to form one American nation. The motto "e pluribus unum" which still appears on American coins today, has been used since 1782, reflecting how even the early Americans saw their country. But does a multicultural society system like this really work? That's the main point I will try to work out in my research paper. To get through this topic it needs to be defined very clearly what immigrations means in general and to describe briefly the immigration process from the early times till nowadays. This should be explained with some facts and figures to build the foundation of the following analysis. I will also show the reasons and problems of illegal immigration which is an important topic in the American society. That brings us to the next point the Hispanic Americans, which representative for American immigrants. I will use The Hispanic Americans as an example to mark the assimilation problem of immigrants in the USA. Furthermore you can use this group of immigrants to explain the multicultural situation in the USA today. I will round off my work with the part of the conclusion and I

Immigration to Switzerland Dominique M. Gross 2012 From less than 5 percent in 1980, the share of residents from the former Republic of Yugoslavia in the total foreign population in Switzerland rose to almost 25% in 2000, to become one of the largest foreign communities. The largest increase occurs mostly between 1985 and 1998 and represents a unique development in the composition of immigration to Switzerland, as it coincides with a new policy, which from 1995 gives priority to workers from the European Union for new permits and severely restricts work permits for migrants from the rest of the world. The empirical analysis shows that when there is no discriminatory treatment by immigration policy, immigrant workers from the former Yugoslavia respond to financial and cultural incentives in the same way as their unskilled counterparts from Southern European countries. The restriction on permit availability in the mid-1990s appears to have weakened the financial and cultural attractiveness of Switzerland for immigrants from the former Yugoslavia. This may signal a change in the characteristics of migrants from the region toward higher skill levels.

Keywords for American Cultural Studies Second Edition Bruce Burgett 2014-12-19 The latest vocabulary of key terms in American Studies Since its initial publication, scholars and students alike have turned to Keywords for American Cultural Studies as an invaluable resource for understanding key terms and debates in the fields of American studies and cultural studies. As scholarship has continued to evolve, this revised and expanded second edition offers indispensable meditations on new and developing concepts used in American studies, cultural studies, and beyond. It is equally useful for college students who are trying to understand what their teachers are talking about, for general readers who want to know what's new in scholarly research, and for professors who just want to keep up. Designed as a print-digital hybrid publication, Keywords collects more than 90 essays 30 of which are new to this edition—from interdisciplinary scholars, each on a single term such as "America," "law," and "religion." Alongside "community," "prison," "queer," "region," and many others, these words are the nodal points in many of today's most dynamic and vexed discussions of political and social life, both inside and outside of the academy. The Keywords website, which features 33 essays, provides pedagogical tools that engage the entirety of the book, both in print and online. The publication brings together essays by scholars working in literary studies and political economy, cultural anthropology and ethnic studies, African American history and performance studies, gender studies and political theory. Some entries are explicitly argumentative; others are more descriptive. All are clear, challenging, and critically engaged. As a whole, Keywords for American Cultural Studies provides an accessible A-to-Z survey of prevailing academic buzzwords and a flexible tool for carving out new areas of inquiry.

Innovation and Public Policy Austan Goolsbee 2022-03-23 Using the latest empirical and conceptual research for readers in economics, business, and policy, this volume surveys the key components of innovation policy and the social returns to innovation investment. In advanced economies like the United States, innovation has long been recognized as a central force for increasing economic prosperity and human welfare. Today, the US government promotes innovation through various mechanisms, including tax credits for private-sector research, grant support for basic and applied research, and institutions like the Small Business Innovation Research Program of the National Science Foundation. Drawing on the latest empirical and conceptual research, Innovation and Public Policy surveys the key components of innovation policy and the social returns to innovation investment. It examines mechanisms that can advance the pace of invention and innovative activity, including expanding the research workforce through schooling and immigration policy and funding basic research. It also considers scientific grant systems for funding basic research, including those at institutions like the National Institutes of Health and the National Science Foundation, and investigates the role of entrepreneurship policy and of other institutions that promote an environment conducive to scientific breakthroughs.

The Case Against Immigration Roy Howard Beck 1996 Argues current immigration levels hurt individuals to communities

Immigration and Race in the United States Jeffrey S. Passel 1992

Garment Workers in New York City's Chinatown after 1965 Stephanie Machate 2007-06-15 Seminar paper from the year 2005 in the subject American Studies - Culture and Applied Geography, grade: 2,0, Dresden Technical University, 3 + 1 online entries in the bibliography, language: English, abstract: In this research paper the focus shall be on Chinese workers in the garment factories of New York City's Chinatown as an example of immigrant workers in the United States. After the Immigration Act of 1965, which abolished the national origin system and gave priority to the reunification of families, chain immigration in the United States of America started in large numbers. The most visible beneficiaries were the Asians because the quota system was abandoned for them. A lot of Chinese immigrants, especially women, entered the United States with this chain immigration. The high number of women amongst the immigrants was a reason that the former bachelor's society – which means that the Chinese male population outnumbered Chinese women in New York City on a large scale – turned into an almost well – balanced one. The labor force of the newly arrived women enabled the growth of New York City's garment industry. According to some statistics of Min Zhou and Regina Nordquist, the concentration of immigrant Chinese women in the garment industry was – and still is – extraordinary. Almost 85% of the work force in Chinatown's garment industry are immigrant women, and the largest group of them are Chinese immigrant women (Zhou/ Nordquist 262). Because of the large-scale immigration after 1965 and the large supply of female work force, the garment industry of New York City's Chinatown continued to be based on low-cost immigrant labor (Zhou/ Nordquist 261). Overall, more than half of Chinese women find jobs in garment factories. Because of the obvious dominance of Chinese immigrant women's labor force in the garment industry, this research paper will concentrate on them. Although these women earn only minimum or even lower wages, the labor force participation rate of them is exceptional high: 73% (Zhou/ Nordquist 264). Despite long working days and bad working conditions, it appears that Chinese garment workers do not feel exploited. In the following we will examine the situation of Chinese garment workers a little bit more in detail.

Influence of Immigration on Society. A comparison of St. Louis and Wuppertal 2015-01-26 Pre-University Paper from the year 2011 in the subject Sociology - Individual, Groups, Society, grade: 1,0, , language: English, abstract: The issue of immigration is a big issue everywhere, be it in politics or elsewhere. In the summer of 2010 for example, a man named Thilo Sarrazin created a discussion about the growing lower class and the immigration from predominantly Muslim countries. One main thesis by Thilo Sarrazin was that the immigrants refuse to blend in. I was wondering whether this also relates to me because it is a fact that I am an immigrant from Estonia living in Germany even if I do not look like it and hardly anybody notices it. Some of my friends are just like me; they also moved to Germany or have roots from other cultures. I became interested in this theme, because I am in a relationship with a boy who has Turkish roots. Many people have asked if it works with two cultures and what our parents think about it. There are many prejudices against immigrants and I will try to find out whether they are justified or not. I won't only refer to Germany in this task but also to another country to compare, for example the United States of America. In the US there are so many discussions about the Latinos, as there are in Germany about the Turks. Furthermore I hope this research paper will be a chance for me to enlarge my knowledge.

Immigration and Immigrants Michael Fix 1994

Statistics on U.S. Immigration National Research Council 1996-07-27 The growing importance of immigration in the United States today prompted this examination of the adequacy of U.S. immigration data. This volume summarizes data needs in four areas: immigration trends, assimilation and impacts, labor force issues, and family and social networks. It includes recommendations on additional sources for the data needed for program and research purposes, and new questions and refinements of questions within existing data sources to improve the understanding of immigration and immigrant trends.

Keeping a Low Profile Brigitte Bönsch-Brednich 2002 "This oral history of German immigration to New Zealand is based on extensive field research, including 102 life history interviews and in-depth study of archival sources and secondary literature. Issues of national and individual identity are also addressed."

Of Love and Papers Laura E. Enriquez 2020-04-28 A free open access ebook is available upon publication. Learn more at www.luminosoa.org. Of Love and Papers explores how immigration policies are fundamentally reshaping Latino families. Drawing on two waves of interviews with undocumented young adults, Enriquez investigates how immigration status creeps into the most personal aspects of everyday life, intersecting with gender to constrain family formation. The imprint of illegality remains, even upon obtaining DACA or permanent residency. Interweaving the perspectives of US citizen romantic partners and children, Enriquez illustrates the multigenerational punishment that limits the

upward mobility of Latino families. *Of Love and Papers sparks an intimate understanding of contemporary US immigration policies and their enduring consequences for immigrant families.*

Heaven's Door George J. Borjas 1999 An economic analysis of the effects of the most recent wave of immigrants to the U.S. reveals mixed results for the nation as whole, and very bad news for the underclass, in a ground-breaking study.

The Effects of 9/11 on American Immigration Culture and Laws Christoph Burmeister 2019-02-28 Pre-University Paper from the year 2017 in the subject American Studies - Culture and Applied Geography, grade: 1,3, , language: English, abstract: The present text focuses on 9/11 and its effects on American immigration culture and laws.

Immigration has always been a big topic in the United States. Many people from the whole world were searching for a new home and a better future. First I will have a look at the immigration and the resulting culture in course of the industrialization because of some big changes in these topics. The September 11, 2001, was a day that not only changed the United States of America. Three attacks that shocked the world within one day. Attacks that were unknown to the world because of the initiation of a terrorist organization called Al-Qaeda. An organization that came from close to scratch and directly attacked the superpower USA to achieve their ideologies. 2973 lives were lost at this day because of the attacks. More than 15 years are already passed by since the attacks and the citizens still keep away especially from the Muslim immigrants. So time is not a solution in this case to unite the society again. In the future the situation will not be simplified with the new president Donald Trump. His plan to build a wall between the American and Mexican border because of the continuing wave of illegal immigration from Mexico is maybe going to protect the country from these immigrants but the distances in the American society will be increased again. It will take much time until they are able to live with the immigrants together like it was in the past. The government tried to get the trust of the population back by combating the actual cause of the attacks of 9/11.

The Most Common Arguments against Immigration and Why They're Wrong Alex Nowrasteh 2021-06-16 "Immigrants are going to take American jobs." "They're going to commit crimes." "They won't learn English." We've heard it all. The Most Common Arguments Against Immigration and Why They're Wrong contains the 15 most common arguments against immigration and Cato Institute scholar Alex Nowrasteh's responses to them. Immigration has been the most hotly debated public policy issue in the United States since Donald Trump entered the Republican primary in mid-2015. A new Biden Administration has an opportunity to reverse the anti-immigration actions of the Trump Administration and expand legal immigration. From economics to crime, terrorism, cultural assimilation, and the voting habits of immigrants, Nowrasteh considers the most common arguments against immigration and rejects them using sound reasoning and evidence.

The New Americans National Research Council 1997-11-14 This book sheds light on one of the most controversial issues of the decade. It identifies the economic gains and losses from immigration "for the nation, states, and local areas" and provides a foundation for public discussion and policymaking. Three key questions are explored: What is the influence of immigration on the overall economy, especially national and regional labor markets? What are the overall effects of immigration on federal, state, and local government budgets? What effects will immigration have on the future size and makeup of the nation's population over the next 50 years? The New Americans examines what immigrants gain by coming to the United States and what they contribute to the country, the skills of immigrants and those of native-born Americans, the experiences of immigrant women and other groups, and much more. It offers examples of how to measure the impact of immigration on government revenues and expenditures "estimating one year's fiscal impact in California, New Jersey, and the United States and projecting the long-run fiscal effects on government revenues and expenditures. Also included is background information on immigration policies and practices and data on where immigrants come from, what they do in America, and how they will change the nation's social fabric in the decades to come.

U.S. Immigration Policy Council on Foreign Relations. Independent Task Force on U.S. Immigration Policy 2009 Few issues on the American political agenda are more complex or divisive than immigration. There is no shortage of problems with current policies and practices, from the difficulties and delays that confront many legal immigrants to the large number of illegal immigrants living in the country. Moreover, few issues touch as many areas of U.S. domestic life and foreign policy. Immigration is a matter of homeland security and international competitiveness, as well as a deeply human issue central to the lives of millions of individuals and families. It cuts to the heart of questions of citizenship and American identity and plays a large role in shaping both America's reality and its image in the world. Immigration's emergence as a foreign policy issue coincides with the increasing reach of globalization. Not only must countries today compete to attract and retain talented people from around the world, but the view of the United States as a place of unparalleled openness and opportunity is also crucial to the maintenance of American leadership. There is a consensus that current policy is not serving the United States well on any of these fronts. Yet agreement on reform has proved elusive. The goal of the Independent Task Force on U.S. Immigration Policy was to examine this complex issue and craft a nuanced strategy for reforming immigration policies and practices.

Black Identities Mary C. WATERS 2009-06-30 The story of West Indian immigrants to the United States is generally considered to be a great success. Mary Waters, however, tells a very different story. She finds that the values that gain first-generation immigrants initial success—a willingness to work hard, a lack of attention to racism, a desire for education, an incentive to save—are undermined by the realities of life and race relations in the United States. Contrary to long-held beliefs, Waters finds, those who resist Americanization are most likely to succeed economically, especially in the second generation.

Immigration Economics George J. Borjas 2014-06-09 Nearly 3% of the world's population no longer live in the country where they were born. George Borjas synthesizes the theories, models, and econometric methods used to identify the causes and consequences of international labor flows, and lays out with clarity a full spectrum of topics with crucial implications for framing debates over immigration.

Shadowed Lives Leo Ralph Chavez 1998 One of the few case studies of undocumented immigrants available, this insightful anthropological analysis humanizes a group of people too often reduced to statistics and stereotypes. The hardships of Hispanic migration are conveyed in the immigrants' own voices while the author's voice raises questions about power, stereotypes, settlement, and incorporation into American society.

Economic Research on the Determinants of Immigration George J. Borjas 1999-01-01 This publication summarizes some of the key research findings from current literature and applies the lessons from it to the potential migration problem faced by countries in the EU. Its main objective is to present a review of existing economic theory and empirical evidence to evaluate the likelihood of migration flows from acceding or neighboring countries toward the current EU member states. This publication is a Technical Paper sponsored by the Poverty Reduction and Economic Management Network of the World Bank's Europe and Central Asia Division. It is part of a comprehensive series regarding the many important factors that influence European Union (EU) accession in the Central and East European countries (CEEC). The topics in the series cover both the social and economic aspects of accession across a broad range of sectors. The series also provides background information for specific acceding countries. These publications will be of interest to EU member and candidate countries, their ministries, and any one studying the accession issue.

Latino Criminalization. Illegal Immigration and Crime in the US Demetrius Goncalves 2020-09-10 Academic Paper from the year 2016 in the subject Sociology - Law, Delinquency, Abnormal Behavior, grade: 10.0, Rutgers The State University of New Jersey - Newark (School of Criminal Justice), course: Racial, Ethnic and Religious Diversity and Public Policy in America, language: English, abstract: This research paper examines the relationship of undocumented Latinos to crime in the United States. Many empirical studies in the past years argued that undocumented immigrants have been a reason in the decrease in crime rates over the past forty years. Communities with a high number of undocumented immigrants tend to have very low crime rates compared to those of native-born Americans. Already deteriorated neighbourhoods, where undocumented newcomers establish their homes, show a significant decrease in crime. Both the spur of immigration and the decrease in crime rates have run parallel to each other since the 1980s. However, in the last decade, a mass incarceration of undocumented Latinos was found in the U.S. corrections system due to an overwhelming target of minority groups and tough legislations passed by the U.S. government.

Identifying Stable Child Status-work Relationships for Married Women Harriet Orcutt Duleep 1994

The Economic and Fiscal Consequences of Immigration National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine 2017-07-13 The Economic and Fiscal Consequences of Immigration finds that the long-term impact of immigration on the wages and employment of native-born workers overall is very small, and that any negative impacts are most likely to be found for prior immigrants or native-born high school dropouts. First-generation immigrants are more costly to governments than are the native-born, but the second generation are among the strongest fiscal and economic contributors in the U.S. This report concludes that immigration has an overall positive impact on long-run economic growth in the U.S. More than 40 million people living in the United States were born in other countries, and almost an equal number have at least one foreign-born parent. Together, the first generation (foreign-born) and second generation (children of the foreign-born) comprise almost one in four Americans. It comes as little surprise, then, that many U.S. residents view immigration as a major policy issue facing the nation. Not only does immigration affect the environment in which everyone lives, learns, and works, but it also interacts with nearly every policy area of concern, from jobs and the economy, education, and health care, to federal, state, and local government budgets. The changing patterns of immigration and the evolving consequences for American society, institutions, and the economy continue to fuel public policy debate that plays out at the national, state, and local levels. The Economic and Fiscal Consequences of Immigration assesses the impact of dynamic immigration processes on economic and fiscal outcomes for the United States, a major destination of world population movements. This report will be a fundamental resource for policy makers and law makers at the federal, state, and local levels but extends to the general public, nongovernmental organizations, the business community, educational institutions, and the research community.

The Labor Market Performance of Immigrants in Germany Robert C. M. Beyer 2016-01-21 The paper uses a large survey (GSOEP) to analyze the labor market performance of immigrants in Germany. It finds that new immigrant workers earn on average 20 percent less than native workers with otherwise identical characteristics. The gap is smaller for immigrants from advanced countries, with good German language skills, and with a German degree, and larger for others. The gap declines gradually over time. Less success in obtaining jobs with higher occupational autonomy explains half of the wage gap. Immigrants are also initially less likely to participate in the labor market and more likely to be unemployed. While participation fully converges after 20 years, immigrants always remain more likely to be unemployed than the native labor force.

Legal Passing Angela S. Garcia 2019-05-14 Legal Passing offers a nuanced look at how the lives of undocumented Mexicans in the US are constantly shaped by federal, state, and local immigration laws. Angela S. Garcia compares restrictive and accommodating immigration measures in various cities and states to show that place-based inclusion and exclusion unfold in seemingly contradictory ways. Instead of fleeing restrictive localities, undocumented Mexicans react by presenting themselves as "legal," masking the stigma of illegality to avoid local police and federal immigration enforcement. Restrictive laws coerce assimilation, because as legal passing becomes habitual and embodied, immigrants distance themselves from their ethnic and cultural identities. In accommodating destinations, undocumented Mexicans experience a localized sense of stability and membership that is simultaneously undercut by the threat of federal immigration enforcement and complex street-level tensions with local police. Combining social theory on immigration and race as well as place and law, Legal Passing uncovers the everyday failures and long-term human consequences of contemporary immigration laws in the US. Immigration Worldwide Uma A. Segal 2010-01-19 The ease of transportation, the opening of international immigration policies, the growing refugee movements, and the increasing size of unauthorized immigrant populations suggest that immigration worldwide is a phenomenon of utmost importance to professionals who develop policies and programs for, or provide services to, immigrants. Immigration occurs in both the wealthy nations of the global North and the poorer countries of the global South; it involves

individuals who arrive with substantial human capital and those with little. It has far-reaching implications for a nation's economy, public policies, social and health services, and culture. The purpose of this volume, therefore, is to explore current patterns and policies of immigration in key countries and regions across the globe and analyze the implications for these countries and their immigrant populations. Each of its chapters, written by an international and interdisciplinary group of experts, explores how country conditions, policies, values, politics, and attitudes influence the process of immigration and subsequently affect immigrants, migration, and the nation itself. No other volume explores the landscape of worldwide immigration as broadly as this does, with sweeping coverage of countries and empirical research, together with an analytic framework that sets the context of human migration against a wide backdrop of experiential factors that take shape long before an immigrant enters a host country. At once a sourcebook and an applied model of immigration studies, *Immigration Worldwide* is a valuable reference for scholars and students seeking a wide-ranging yet nuanced survey of the key issues salient to debates about the programs and policies that best serve immigrant populations and their host countries.

The Roles of Immigrants and Foreign Students in US Science, Innovation, and Entrepreneurship Ina Ganguli 2020-02-19 The number of immigrants in the US science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) workforce and among recipients of advanced STEM degrees at US universities has increased in recent decades. In light of the current public debate about immigration, there is a need for evidence on the economic impacts of immigrants on the STEM workforce and on innovation. Using new data and state-of-the-art empirical methods, this volume examines various aspects of the relationships between immigration, innovation, and entrepreneurship, including the effects of changes in the number of immigrants and their skill composition on the rate of innovation; the relationship between high-skilled immigration and entrepreneurship; and the differences between immigrant and native entrepreneurs. It presents new evidence on the postgraduation migration patterns of STEM doctoral recipients, in particular the likelihood these graduates will return to their home country. This volume also examines the role of the US higher education system and of US visa policy in attracting foreign students for graduate study and retaining them after graduation.

Illegal Immigration and Economic Welfare Chisato Yoshida 2000-09-14 This book is an extensive review of the current state of illegal immigration in Europe and North America whilst providing theoretical analysis. This analysis models illegal immigration in a two-country framework, highlights the inter-related labour markets and considers a range of immigration policy instruments, including border patrols and employer surveillance and sanctions. Distinguishing between scenarios with and without the international mobility of capital, this book also examines various profit sharing arrangements. Other issues explored include : the effectiveness of tighter border patrols and internal surveillance upon the level of illegal immigration; the effects upon national and international welfare; and optimal immigration policy choices.

Immigration and American Popular Culture Rachel Lee Rubin 2007 Immigration and American Popular Culture looks at the relationship between American immigrants and the popular culture industry in the twentieth century. Through a series of case studies, Rachel Rubin and Jeffrey Melnick uncover how particular trends in popular culture—such as portrayals of European immigrants as gangsters in 1930s cinema, the zoot suits of the 1940s, the influence of Jamaican Americans on rap in the 1970s, and cyberpunk and Asian American zines in the 1990s—have their roots in the complex socio-political nature of immigration in America. Supplemented by a timeline of key events, *Immigration and American Popular Culture* offers a unique history of twentieth-century U.S. immigration and an essential introduction to the study of popular culture.

World Migration Report 2020 United Nations 2019-11-27 Since 2000, IOM has been producing world migration reports. The *World Migration Report 2020*, the tenth in the world migration report series, has been produced to contribute to increased understanding of migration throughout the world. This new edition presents key data and information on migration as well as thematic chapters on highly topical migration issues, and is structured to focus on two key contributions for readers: Part I: key information on migration and migrants (including migration-related statistics); and Part II: balanced, evidence-based analysis of complex and emerging migration issues.

National Security and Immigration Christopher Rudolph 2006 Includes statistical tables and graphs.

Immigration as a Social Determinant of Health National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine 2019-01-28 Since 1965 the foreign-born population of the United States has swelled from 9.6 million or 5 percent of the population to 45 million or 14 percent in 2015. Today, about one-quarter of the U.S. population consists of immigrants or the children of immigrants. Given the sizable representation of immigrants in the U.S. population, their health is a major influence on the health of the population as a whole. On average, immigrants are healthier than native-born Americans. Yet, immigrants also are subject to the systematic marginalization and discrimination that often lead to the creation of health disparities. To explore the link between immigration and health disparities, the Roundtable on the Promotion of Health Equity held a workshop in Oakland, California, on November 28, 2017. This summary of that workshop highlights the presentations and discussions of the workshop.

Essays on Immigration Bob Blaisdell 2013-11-19 This anthology surveys the immigration experience from a wide range of cultural and historical viewpoints. Contributors include Jacob Riis, Edwidge Danticat, Junot Diaz, and many others.

Immigration Issues Henry Bischoff 2002 Presents opposing viewpoints on the most controversial immigration debates from 1820 to the present, supplying primary documents from governmental officials and American citizens.

The Contribution of Latino Studies to Social Science Research on Immigration Silvia Pedraza 1998

The Value of Worthless Lives Ilaria Serra 2007 There are many good books on Italian immigration to the United States, including success biographies, field researches and historical investigations. What is lacking however is an account of the immigrant experience from a "grassroots" point of view. This book tells the stories of a normal people, the great majority of the immigrant population, through their own, sometimes almost illiterate, words. With this book I aim to contribute to this country's story of immigration with these first-hand accounts of those who lived it, first-generation immigrants. It was said once, by Giuseppe Prezzolini, that Italian immigration left tears and sweat but not "words." The material of this book proves such arrogance wrong. I tried to be as thorough as possible in my field research looking for such "words" on both sides of the Ocean. I consulted Italian and American archives, I looked for books out of print, and scavenged for unpublished ones in private houses and forgotten drawers. What I found fills a silence and gives a wider spectrum of the immigrant experience, from the miner to the tailor, from the janitor to the professor. The book will interest scholars of Italian immigration because it adds information from within the protagonists' self. Their tales may be average, their memory may be inaccurate but their drive toward a new life and their immigrant "philosophy," made of grinding teeth and hope, is all there in its most fresh features. The book will also interest scholars of the autobiographical genre because it adds a new facet to the autobiographical voice. There are only a few studies on the life writing of the lower class (which come from France and England, not the US). I have tried to formulate new concepts that describe the autobiographical "I" of these works, conc

Effects of Immigration on Wages and Joblessness Maria E. Enchautegui 1995