# Immigration

Many of America's greatest artists, scientists, investors, educators, and entrepreneurs have come from abroad. Rather than suffering from the "brain drain" of talented and educated individuals emigrating, the United States has benefited greatly over the years from the "brain gain" of immigration. These gifted immigrants have engineered advances in energy, information technology, international commerce, sports, arts, and culture. To stay competitive, the United States must institute more of an open-door policy to attract unique talents from other nations. Yet Americans resist such a policy despite their own immigrant histories and the substantial social, economic, intellectual, and cultural benefits of welcoming newcomers. Why? In Brain Gain, Darrell West asserts that perception or "vision" is one reason reform in immigration policy is so politically difficult. Public discourse tends to emphasize the perceived negatives. Fear too often trumps optimism and reason. And democracy is messy, with policy principles that are often difficult to reconcile. The seeming irrationality of U.S. immigration policy arises from a variety of thorny and interrelated factors: particularistic politics and fragmented institutions, public concern regarding education and employment, anger over taxes and social services, and ambivalence about national identity, culture, and language. Add to that stew a myopic (or worse) press, persistent fears of terrorism, and the difficulties of implementing border enforcement and legal justice. West prescribes a series of reforms that will put America on a better course and enhance its long-term social and economic prosperity. Reconceptualizing immigration as a way to enhance innovation and competitiveness, the author notes, will help us find the next Sergey Brin, the next Andrew Grove,

or even the next Albert Einstein.

How the immigration policies and popular culture of the 1980's fused to shape modern views on democracy In the 1980s, amid increasing immigration from Latin America, the Caribbean, and Asia, the circle of who was considered American seemed to broaden, reflecting the democratic gains made by racial minorities and women. Although this expanded circle was increasingly visible in the daily lives of Americans through TV shows, films, and popular news media, these gains were circumscribed by the discourse that certain immigrants, for instance single and working mothers, were feared, censured, or welcomed exclusively as laborers. In The Cultural Politics of U.S. Immigration, Leah Perry argues that 1980s immigration discourse in law and popular media was a crucial ingredient in the cohesion of the neoliberal idea of democracy. Blending critical legal analysis with a feminist media studies methodology over a range of sources, including legal documents, congressional debates, and popular media, such as Golden Girls, Who's the Boss?, Scarface, and Mi Vida Loca, Perry shows how even while "multicultural" immigrants were embraced, they were at the same time disciplined through gendered discourses of respectability. Examining the relationship between law and culture, this book weaves questions of legal status and gender into existing discussions about race and ethnicity to revise our understanding of both neoliberalism and immigration.

The rapid rise in the proportion of foreign-born residents in the United States since the mid-1960s is one of the most important demographic events of the past fifty years. The increase in immigration, especially among the less-skilled and less-educated, has prompted fears that the newcomers may have depressed the wages and employment of the native-born, burdened state and local budgets, and slowed the U.S.

economy as a whole. Would the poverty rate be lower in the absence of immigration? How does the undocumented status of an increasing segment of the foreign-born population impact wages in the United States? In Immigration, Poverty, and Socioeconomic Inequality, noted labor economists David Card and Steven Raphael and an interdisciplinary team of scholars provide a comprehensive assessment of the costs and benefits of the latest era of immigration to the United States Immigration, Poverty, and Socioeconomic Inequality rigorously explores shifts in population trends, labor market competition, and socioeconomic segregation to investigate how the recent rise in immigration affects economic disadvantage in the United States. Giovanni Peri analyzes the changing skill composition of immigrants to the United States over the past two decades to assess their impact on the labor market outcomes of native-born workers. Despite concerns over labor market competition, he shows that the overall effect has been benign for most native groups. Moreover, immigration appears to have had negligible impacts on native poverty rates. Ethan Lewis examines whether differences in English proficiency explain this lack of competition between immigrant and native-born workers. He finds that parallel Spanish-speaking labor markets emerge in areas where Spanish speakers are sufficiently numerous, thereby limiting the impact of immigration on the wages of native-born residents. While the increase in the number of immigrants may not necessarily hurt the job prospects of native-born workers, low-skilled migration appears to suppress the wages of immigrants themselves. Michael Stoll shows that linguistic isolation and residential crowding in specific metropolitan areas has contributed to high poverty rates among immigrants. Have these economic disadvantages among low-skilled immigrants increased their dependence on the U.S. social safety net? Marianne Bitler

and Hilary Hoynes analyze the consequences of welfare reform, which limited eligibility for major cash assistance programs. Their analysis documents sizable declines in program participation for foreign-born families since the 1990s and suggests that the safety net has become less effective in lowering child poverty among immigrant households. As the debate over immigration reform reemerges on the national agenda, Immigration, Poverty, and Socioeconomic Inequality provides a timely and authoritative review of the immigrant experience in the United States. With its wealth of data and intriguing hypotheses, the volume is an essential addition to the field of immigration studies. A Volume in the National Poverty Center Series on Poverty and Public Policy

Immigration to what is now the United States has been a contentious issue from the earliest days of the European settlement. The tension between those opposing further immigration on either social or economic grounds and those favoring it has continued over these 3 1/2 centuries to this very day. The complexity of the immigration debate has intensified over the past few decades because of changes in the role of the United States in the international arena, changes in the way Americans view themselves, and changes in the U.S. economy. The growth of the role of government in providing medical, educational and income transfer benefits (in kind and in cash), especially to low-income families has implications for the impacts on the U.S. economy of low-skilled immigrants. The change in the structure of the economy, from a growing demand for production workers in factories and mines to an economy with a declining demand in these sectors but a high demand for workers with high levels of technical and managerial skill, also has implications for immigration policy. In this complex environment, immigration policy has again risen to the

forefront. What has been recent immigration history and what have been the consequences of these inflows of people? The purpose of this volume is to address these contemporary issues.

Examines America's history of immigration pressures, policy debates, and choices.

Do states have the right to prevent potential immigrants from crossing their borders, or should people have the freedom to migrate and settle wherever they wish? Christopher Heath Wellman and Phillip Cole develop and defend opposing answers to this timely and important question. Appealing to the right to freedom of association, Wellman contends that legitimate states have broad discretion to exclude potential immigrants, even those who desperately seek to enter. Against this, Cole argues that the commitment to the moral equality of all human beings - which legitimate states can be expected to hold - means national borders must be open: equal respect requires equal access, both to territory and membership; and that the idea of open borders is less radical than it seems when we consider how many territorial and community boundaries have this open nature. In addition to engaging with each other's arguments, Wellman and Cole address a range of central questions and prominent positions on this topic. The authors therefore provide a critical overview of the major contributions to the ethics of migration, as well as developing original, provocative positions of their own.

Teachers, counselors, and school leaders have deep concerns about the impact of immigration law on their students' lives both within and outside of school. This book answers many questions that educators have asked of the author, who is a former teacher and legal advocate for ELL families, including the differences among immigrant, refugee, green card, and undocumented students; the right of a school to deny immigration officers entry to the building; and how to

connect families to services. The author also clears up misconceptions and provides useful information on the specific challenges, dangers, and benefits of each noncitizen category and their impacts on students. He notes protections provided by law, even for the undocumented, with classroom scenarios that bring student issues to life. This essential resource clarifies the law in plain, accessible language with practical suggestions on agencies and resources that schools can access, or direct families to, for advocacy and other supports. It is truly a book that belongs in every school. Book Features: Offers a clear and concise explanation of immigration law and policy for teachers and school personnel. Grounds the law and policy with real-life scenarios educators could encounter in their school or classroom. Provides educators at every level with information they can use to advocate for their students and direct them toward needed services. Offers helpful teacher and school "takeaway" sections.

Debating Immigration presents twenty-one original and updated essays, written by some of the world's leading experts and pre-eminent scholars that explore the nuances of contemporary immigration in the United States and Europe. This volume is organized around the following themes: economics, demographics and race, law and policy, philosophy and religion, and European politics. Its topics include comprehensive immigration reform, the limits of executive power, illegal immigration, human smuggling, civil rights and employment discrimination, economic growth and unemployment, and social justice and religion. A timely second edition, Debating Immigration is an effort to bring together divergent voices to discuss various aspects of immigration often neglected or buried in discussions.

Immigration is the primary cause of population

change in developed countries and a major component of population change in many developing countries. This clear and perceptive text discusses how immigration impacts population size, composition, and distribution. The authors address major socio-political issues of immigration through the lens of demography, bringing demographic insights to bear on a number of pressing questions currently discussed in the media, such as: Does immigration stimulate the economy? Do immigrants put an excessive strain on health care systems? How does the racial and ethnic composition of immigrants challenge what it means to be American (or French or German)? By systematically exploring demographic topics such as fertility, health, education, and age and sex structures, the book provides students of immigration with a broader understanding of the impact of immigration on populations and offers new ways to think about immigration and society.

"The dramatic and compelling story of the transformation of America during the last fifty years, told through a handful of families in one suburban county in Virginia that has been utterly changed by recent immigration. In the fifty years since the 1965 Immigration and Nationality Act, the foreign-born population of the United States has tripled. Significantly, these immigrants are not coming from Europe, as was the case before 1965, but from all

corners of the globe. Today non-European immigration is ninety percent of the total immigration to the US. Americans today are vastly more diverse than ever. They look different, speak different languages, practice different religions, eat different foods, and enjoy different cultures. In 1950, Fairfax County, Virginia, was ninety percent white, ten percent African-American, with a little more than one hundred families who were 'other.' Currently the African-American percentage of the population is about the same, but the Anglo white population is less than fifty percent, and there are families of Asian, African, Middle Eastern, and Latin American origin living all over the county. A Nation of Nations follows the lives of a few immigrants to Fairfax County over recent decades as they gradually 'Americanize.' Hailing from Korea, Bolivia, and Libya, these families have stories that illustrate common immigrant themes: friction between minorities, economic competition and entrepreneurship, and racial and cultural stereotyping. It's been half a century since the 1965 Immigration and Nationality Act changed the landscape of America, and no book has assessed the impact or importance of this law as this one does, with its brilliant combination of personal stories and larger demographic and political issues."--Publisher information.

New research reveals why America can no longer afford mass immigration Mark Krikorian has studied

the trends and concluded that America must permanently reduce immigration— both legal and illegal—or face enormous problems in the near future. His argument is based on facts, not fear. Wherever they come from, today's immigrants are actually very similar to those who arrived a century ago. But they are coming to a very different America—one where changes in the economy, society, and government create different incentives for newcomers. Before the upheavals of the 1960s, the U.S. expected its immigrants—from Italy to India—to earn a living, learn English, and become patriotic Americans. But the rise of identity politics, political correctness, and Great Society programs means we no longer make these demands. In short, the problem isn't them, it's us. Even positive developments such as technological progress hinder the assimilation of immigrants. It's easy now for newcomers to live "transnational" lives. Immigration will be in the headlines through Election Day and beyond, and this controversial book will help drive the debate.

When did your Czech or Slovak ancestors immigrate, where did they leave, why did they leave, how did they get here? This book is a wonderful resource. The author hopes you find the answer to some of these questions in this book. This book discusses the history of their homeland and gives some insights to possible answers to the questions

about your ancestors' immigration. The book also presents brief histories of most of the ports that were used by your immigrants for departure from Europe and the ports where they arrived. Also covered are details of life in steerage during the voyage and the process of examination of the immigrants to gain admittance to the United States.

Americans from radically different political persuasions agree on the need to "fix" the "broken" US immigration laws to address serious deficiencies and improve border enforcement. In Immigration Law and the US–Mexico Border, Kevin Johnson and Bernard Trujillo focus on what for many is at the core of the entire immigration debate in modern America: immigration from Mexico. In clear, reasonable prose, Johnson and Trujillo explore the long history of discrimination against US citizens of Mexican ancestry in the United States and the current movement against "illegal aliens"—persons depicted as not deserving fair treatment by US law. The authors argue that the United States has a special relationship with Mexico by virtue of sharing a 2,000-mile border and a "land-grab of epic proportions" when the United States "acquired" nearly two-thirds of Mexican territory between 1836 and 1853. The authors explain US immigration law and policy in its many aspects—including the migration of labor, the place of state and local regulation over immigration, and the contributions of

Mexican immigrants to the US economy. Their objective is to help thinking citizens on both sides of the border to sort through an issue with a long, emotional history that will undoubtedly continue to inflame politics until cooler, and better-informed, heads can prevail. The authors conclude by outlining possibilities for the future, sketching a possible movement to promote social justice. Great for use by students of immigration law, border studies, and Latino studies, this book will also be of interest to anyone wondering about the general state of immigration law as it pertains to our most troublesome border.

A critical look at the mechanisms, beliefs, and ideologies that govern U.S. immigration laws, and the social impacts of their enforcement--Provided by publisher.

Understanding Immigration Law and Practice offers a thorough, accessible, and practical approach to understanding and putting to use U.S. laws and regulations to help protect refugees, bring needed workers to the U.S, and reunite families. Attuned to the sensitivity and responsibility necessary to ensuring just results in high stakes immigration cases, the authors provide readers with in-depth, information and freely offer their knowledge and insights into the complex legal issues faced by immigration clients, while proposing strategies for the professionals seeking to help them. Key

Features: Authors with more than twenty-five years combined front-line experience. Compact, accessible coverage of complex fluctuating U.S. immigration law and regulations, including: Nonimmigrant visas, including B-1/B-2, H-1Bs, and visas for investment and trade. Immigration for humanitarian immigrants: asylum seekers, refugees, and SIJ, U, and T visa applicants. Permanent Labor Certification Program (PERM). Lawful permanent resident applications based on family relationships, employment, and investment, including adjustment of status and consular processing. Grounds of inadmissibility, deportation, and immigration court removal processes, including waivers. Naturalization and citizenship eligibility. Balanced coverage of statutory and procedural rules with practical insights to aid in problem solving. Numerous cases for discussion, with responses on the companion website to encourage student participation and retention. Frequent vivid examples and cases from real life to assist readers in translating legal rules and theory into practice. Tools for student success, including learning objectives, marginal notes on key terms, and many documents and illustrations from actual practice. A chapter on managing the immigration practice, including performing case assessment and interviewing.

Historians commonly point to the 1965 Immigration and Nationality Act as the inception of a new chapter

in the story of American immigration. This wide-
ranging interdisciplinary volume brings together
scholars from varied disciplines to consider what is
genuinely new about this period.

An NYRB Classics Original When the pioneering Taiwanese
novelist Qiu Miaojin committed suicide in 1995 at age twenty-
six, she left behind her unpublished masterpiece, Last Words
from Montmartre. Unfolding through a series of letters written
by an unnamed narrator, Last Words tells the story of a
passionate relationship between two young women—their
sexual awakening, their gradual breakup, and the devastating
aftermath of their broken love. In a style that veers between
extremes, from self-deprecation to pathos, compulsive
repetition to rhapsodic musings, reticence to vulnerability,
Qiu's genre-bending novel is at once a psychological thriller,
a sublime romance, and the author's own suicide note. The
letters (which, Qiu tells us, can be read in any order) leap
between Paris, Taipei, and Tokyo. They display wrenching
insights into what it means to live between cultures,
languages, and genders—until the genderless character Zoë
appears, and the narrator's spiritual and physical identity is
transformed. As powerfully raw and transcendent as
Mishima's Confessions of a Mask, Goethe's The Sorrows of
Young Werther, and Theresa Cha's Dictée, to name but a
few, Last Words from Montmartre proves Qiu Miaojin to be
one of the finest experimentalists and modernist Chinese-
language writers of our generation.

President Obama and his allies have made no secret about
their immigration goals: easy amnesty, loose enforcement,
and ever-higher levels of legal immigration. One prominent
labor leader has boasted that continued mass immigration
''will solidify and expand the progressive coalition for the
future. '' In this penetrating Broadside, Mark Krikorian lays out

the details of Obama's open-borders approach to immigration and its political consequences. Krikorian, one of the leading critics of current immigration policy, examines the Administration's record of weakening enforcement and describes how legislation crafted by the president's supporters in Congress would ensure new waves of illegal immigration. Krikorian also explains how continued high levels of immigration, regardless of legal status, would progressively move the United States in the direction of more government and less liberty.

This book examines the immigration to Brazil of millions of Europeans, Asians and Middle Easterners beginning in the nineteenth century.

"No one in the news media should write or talk about immigration without reading Writing Immigration." --Lawrence O'Donnell, Host of MSNBC The Last word with Lawrence O'Donnell "I cannot help but applaud the idea for this book, especially given the caliber of the editors. The communication between social scientists and journalists is often not smooth, and there is a strong rationale for attempting to bridge this divide on the issues surrounding immigration, which appear at times to divide the American public into opposing camps." --Richard Alba, author of Blurring the Color Line: The New Chance for a More Integrated America "Bringing together academics and journalists--inviting them to talk with, not at, one another--is an enterprise as important as it is rare. When the participants in the conversation are as lively, provocative and insightful as the contributors to Writing Immigration, the result is a real treat. For anyone who wants to understand how immigration is molding the nation's future, this book is an indispensable read." --David Kirp is a professor at the Goldman School of Public Policy at the University of California at Berkeley and former associate editor of the Sacramento Bee. "A compelling book on an extremely timely

topic, from writers with a great capacity to spin a story."
-Professor Patricia Gándara, Co-Director of The Civil Rights
Project at UCLA "Academics and journalists share the
weighty responsibility of helping the public see where our ship
is headed. When it comes to immigration, we need a cure for
myopia and this important, timely book is it: a map for thinking
about immigration in the round. It will elevate the public
conversation." --Danielle Allen, UPS Foundation Professor of
Social Science at the Institute for Advanced Study
"Immigration in the United States is our past, our present, and
very likely our future. The brilliance of this volume is that it
looks both at it subject--immigration--through the very
different lenses of journalism and academia, juxtaposing their
styles and approaches to explore one of the central policy
dilemmas of our day, the integration of immigrants -not all of
them legal--and their children into American society and
economy, while critiquing the role of media and scholarly
observers who shape our understanding of immigration as
well." --Michael Jones-Correa, Professor of Government,
Cornell University
Although there are legal norms to secure the uniform
treatment of asylum claims in the United States, anecdotal
and empirical evidence suggest that strategic and economic
interests also influence asylum outcomes. Previous research
has demonstrated considerable variation in how immigration
judges decide seemingly similar cases, which implies a host
of legal concerns—not the least of which is whether judicial
bias is more determinative of the decision to admit those
fleeing persecution to the United States than is the merit of
the claim. These disparities also raise important policy
considerations about how to fix what many perceive to be a
broken adjudication system. With theoretical sophistication
and empirical rigor, Immigration Judges and U.S. Asylum
Policy investigates more than 500,000 asylum cases that

were decided by U.S. immigration judges between 1990 and 2010. The authors find that judges treat certain facts about an asylum applicant more objectively than others: facts determined to be legally relevant tend to be treated similarly by judges of different political ideologies, while facts considered extralegal are treated subjectively. Furthermore, the authors examine how local economic and political conditions as well as congressional reforms have affected outcomes in asylum cases, concluding with a series of policy recommendations aimed at improving the quality of immigration law decision making rather than trying to reduce disparities between decision makers.

With a timely new chapter on immigration in the current age of globalization, a new Preface, and new appendixes with the most recent statistics, this revised edition is an engrossing study of immigration to the United States from the colonial era to the present.

Presents a series of essays which examine the Hispanic immigration experience in the United States, discussing such issues as how the treatment of Latino immigrants differs from that of other groups, the portrayal of Hispanic immigrants in the mass media, and the impact that these immigrants have on American culture.

In the United States, immigration is generally seen as a law and order issue. Amidst increasing anti-immigrant sentiment, unauthorized migrants have been cast as lawbreakers. Governing Immigration Through Crime offers a comprehensive and accessible introduction to the use of crime and punishment to manage undocumented immigrants. Presenting key readings and cutting-edge scholarship, this volume examines a range of contemporary criminalizing practices: restrictive immigration laws, enhanced border policing, workplace audits, detention and deportation, and increased policing of immigration at the state and local level.

Of equal importance, the readings highlight how migrants have managed to actively resist these punitive practices. In bringing together critical theorists of immigration to understand how the current political landscape propagates the view of the "illegal alien" as a threat to social order, this text encourages students and general readers alike to think seriously about the place of undocumented immigrants in American society.

Utilizing multiple perspectives of related academic disciplines, this three-volume set of contributed essays enables readers to understand the complexity of immigration to the United States and grasp how our history of immigration has made this nation what it is today.

#1 NEW YORK TIMES BESTSELLER • In this powerful new collection of oil paintings and stories, President George W. Bush spotlights the inspiring journeys of America's immigrants and the contributions they make to the life and prosperity of our nation. The issue of immigration stirs intense emotions today, as it has throughout much of American history. But what gets lost in the debates about policy are the stories of immigrants themselves, the people who are drawn to America by its promise of economic opportunity and political and religious freedom—and who strengthen our nation in countless ways. In the tradition of Portraits of Courage, President Bush's #1 New York Times bestseller, Out of Many, One brings together forty-three full-color portraits of men and women who have immigrated to the United States, alongside stirring stories of the unique ways all of them are pursuing the American Dream. Featuring men and women from thirty-five countries and nearly every

region of the world, Out of Many, One shows how hard work, strong values, dreams, and determination know no borders or boundaries and how immigrants embody values that are often viewed as distinctly American: optimism and gratitude, a willingness to strive and to risk, a deep sense of patriotism, and a spirit of self-reliance that runs deep in our immigrant heritage. In these pages, we meet a North Korean refugee fighting for human rights, a Dallas-based CEO who crossed the Rio Grande from Mexico at age seventeen, and a NASA engineer who as a girl in Nigeria dreamed of coming to America, along with notable figures from business, the military, sports, and entertainment. President Bush captures their faces and stories in striking detail, bringing depth to our understanding of who immigrants are, the challenges they face on their paths to citizenship, and the lessons they can teach us about our country's character. As the stories unfold in this vibrant book, readers will gain a better appreciation for the humanity behind one of our most pressing policy issues and the countless ways in which America, through its tradition of welcoming newcomers, has been strengthened by those who have come here in search of a better life.
This module of Immigration Law & Procedure contains the chapters that are key to immigration attorneys whose practice encompasses: temporary and permanent hiring of foreign nationals, intracompany transferees, treaty traders and investors, foreign national business investors,and business visitors.
Includes statistics.
Immigration has long shaped US society in fundamental

ways. With Latinos recently surpassing African Americans as the largest minority group in the US, attention has been focused on the important implications of immigration for the character and role of race in US life, including patterns of racial inequality and racial identity. This insightful new book offers a fresh perspective on immigration and its part in shaping the racial landscape of the US today. Moving away from one-dimensional views of this relationship, it emphasizes the dynamic and mutually formative interactions of race and immigration. Drawing on a wide range of studies, it explores key aspects of the immigrant experience, such as the history of immigration laws, the formation of immigrant occupational niches, and developments of immigrant identity and community. Specific topics covered include: the perceived crisis of unauthorized immigration; the growth of an immigrant rights movement; the role of immigrant labor in the elder care industry; the racial strategies of professional immigrants; and the formation of pan-ethnic Latino identities. Written in an engaging and accessible style, this book will be invaluable for advanced undergraduate and beginning graduate-level courses in the sociology of immigration, race and ethnicity.

Is immigration a basic human right? Does each country have the right to decide who can enter its borders? What is an illegal immigrant? Start learning about immigration and begin looking at the many different sides of this social issue.

The issue of immigration is one of the most hotly debated topics in the national arena, with everyone from

right-wing pundits like Sarah Palin to alternative rockers like Zack de la Rocha offering their opinion. The traditional immigrant narrative that gained popularity in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries continues to be used today in describing the process of the "Americanization" of immigrants. Yet rather than acting as an accurate representation of immigrant experiences, this common narrative of the "American Dream" attempts to ideologically contain those experiences within a story line that promotes the idea of achieving success through hard work and perseverance. In Domestic Disturbances, Irene Mata dispels the myth of the "shining city on the hill" and reveals the central truth of hidden exploitation that underlies the great majority of Chicana/Latina immigrant stories. Influenced by the works of Latina cultural producers and the growing interdisciplinary field of scholarship on gender, immigration, and labor, Domestic Disturbances suggests a new framework for looking at these immigrant and migrant stories, not as a continuation of a literary tradition, but instead as a specific Latina genealogy of immigrant narratives that more closely engage with the contemporary conditions of immigration. Through examination of multiple genres including film, theatre, and art, as well as current civil rights movements such as the mobilization around the DREAM Act, Mata illustrates the prevalence of the immigrant narrative in popular culture and the oppositional possibilities of alternative stories.

The decision to become a United States citizen is one of the mostimportant choices you can ever make. Before you can become a U.S.citizen, however, you first must

be a lawful permanent resident ofthe U.S. For this reason, before you begin the process, you need toknow what you want to achieve - legal immigration ornaturalization - and if you can expect to qualify for it. U.S. Citizenship For Dummies will help you get throughthis often confusing process, from determining how best to qualifyto live permanently in the United States to gaining a green cardand then citizenship. This reference guide is for anyone who * Is interested in living permanently in the U.S. * Is a friend or relative of someone who wishes to livepermanently in the U.S. * Wants to become a naturalized citizen * Has no legal background or any familiarity with U.S.immigration This book helps you discover the important requirements you needto meet and offers tips and insights into dealing with the Bureauof Citizenship and Immigration Services (BCIS). You also get toknow other government agencies that you'll work with whileattempting to immigrate to the U.S. or become a citizen. U.S.Citizenship For Dummies covers the following topics andmore: * Clear information on the immigration process * Up-to-date information on various application forms * The rights of legal aliens * Recent changes in immigration laws * Review of English and Civics tests * Pointers on the interview process * Survey of U.S. history, government, and culture * Coverage on visas and green cards * Troubleshooting immigration problems Becoming a U.S. citizen carries important duties andresponsibilities as well as rights, rewards, and privileges. Beforeyou make the decision to pursue U.S. citizenship, you need to beaware of what you stand to lose and what you stand to gain; youalso

need to be sure you're ready to fulfill all theobligations of a good citizen. U.S. Citizenship For Dummieswill help you understand all that it means to become a citizen ofthe United States of America.
"This is a superb piece of scholarship. Joppke manages to cover an extraordinary range of theoretical questions and empirical findings within a very compact and readable book. He coherently synthesizes and cogently brings together an array of different literatures that have often remained separate from one another. In doing so, he provides a 'state of the art' overview and analysis of the topics of citizenship and immigration." Marc Morje Howard, Georgetown University "Citizenship and Immigration is an outstanding analysis of one of the most dramatic developments in the contemporary world, especially in Europe - namely the impact of immigration on the reconstitution of citizenship and of discussions thereof. It is essential reading for anybody interested in the contemporary scene." S. N. Eisenstadt, Van Leer Jerusalem Institute "Few scholars know the citizenship and immigration literature like Christian Joppke. In this tour de force, Joppke moves nimbly from social theory to current policy developments in Europe, North America and Australia. He paints a nuanced picture of the liberal evolution of citizenship, remaining attentive to governments' recent exclusionary moves. A must-read!" Irene Bloemraad, University of California, Berkeley This incisive book provides a succinct overview of the new academic field of citizenship and immigration, as well as presenting a fresh and original argument about changing citizenship in our contemporary human rights era. Instead of being nationally resilient or in postnational decline, citizenship in Western states has continued to evolve, converging on a liberal model of inclusive citizenship with diminished rights implications and

increasingly universalistic identities. This convergence is demonstrated through a sustained comparison of developments in North America, Western Europe, and Australia. Topics covered in the book include: recent trends in nationality laws; what ethnic diversity does to social citizenship; the decline of multiculturalism yet continuing rise of antidiscrimination policies; and the new state campaigns to upgrade and re-nationalize citizenship in the post-2001 period. Sophisticated and informative, and written in a lively and accessible style, this book will appeal to upper-level students and scholars in sociology, political science, and immigration and citizenship studies.

A provocative, strategic plan for a humane immigration system from the nation's leading immigration scholars and activists During the past decade, right-wing nativists have stoked popular hostility to the nation's foreign-born population, forcing the immigrant rights movement into a defensive posture. In the Trump years, preoccupied with crisis upon crisis, advocates had few opportunities to consider questions of long-term policy or future strategy. Now is the time for a reset. Immigration Matters offers a new, actionable vision for immigration policy. It brings together key movement leaders and academics to share cutting-edge approaches to the urgent issues facing the immigrant community, along with fresh solutions to vexing questions of so-called "future flows" that have bedeviled policy makers for decades. The book also explores the contributions of immigrants to the nation's identity, its economy, and progressive movements for social change. Immigration Matters delves into a variety of topics including new ways to frame immigration issues, fresh thinking on key aspects of policy, challenges of integration, workers' rights, family reunification, legalization, paths to citizenship, and humane enforcement. The perfect handbook for immigration activists, scholars, policy makers, and anyone

who cares about one of the most contentious issues of our age, Immigration Matters makes accessible an immigration policy that both remediates the harm done to immigrant workers and communities under Trump and advances a bold new vision for the future.

Every wave of immigrants entering the United States has faced prejudice. As each group gradually assimilates into the dominant culture, it becomes easy to forget the anger that was previously directed at them. People always believe that the next group of immigrants poses a more severe threat than the ones that came before them, but readers discover that these fears often prove to be unfounded. Detailed infographics and full-color photographs supplement the informative text's analysis of the history of immigration, its economic implications, and what immigration policies should be implemented in the future.

"An immigration specialist assesses policy changes since the first World Trade Center bombing in 1993 and the passage of the USA Patriot Act, and comments on the future of US immigration, including foreign students, refugees and asylum seekers"--Providedby publisher.

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