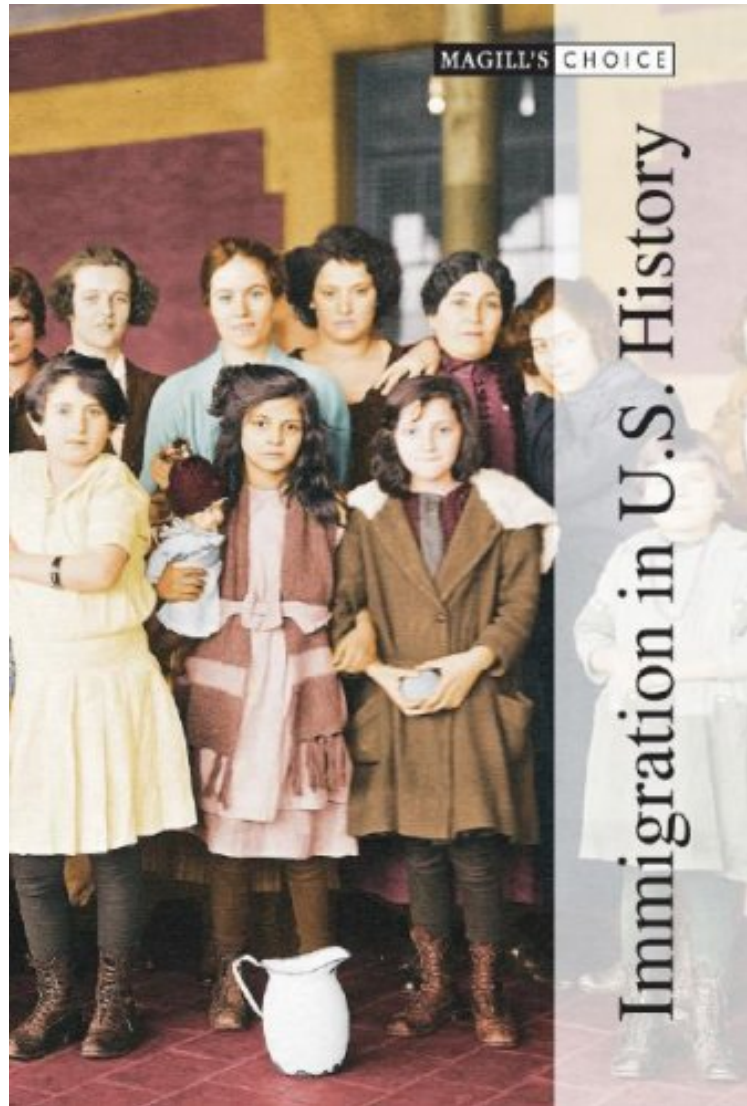


(Download) Immigration in U.S. History (2 volume set)

## Immigration in U.S. History (2 volume set)

*Carl L. Bankston*

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**Carl L. Bankston : Immigration in U.S. History (2 volume set)** before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Immigration in U.S. History (2 volume set):

Of the many themes that characterize U.S. history, immigration is one of the most constant and most pervasive. Since the first European and African immigrants began arriving in North America during the early seventeenth century, immigrants have steadily poured into what is now the United States. During the early twenty-first century, that flow

has continued unabated - the major difference being that most immigrants now come from Latin America - especially Mexico and Central America - and Asia. Of the 281,421,056 residents of the nation counted by the U.S. Census in 2000, nearly 99 percent traced their ancestry to immigrants who arrived here within in the past four centuries. Moreover, even Native Americans - who make up the remainder - can trace their ancestry to immigrants who came thousands of years earlier. The United States is, indeed, a nation of immigrants. Because the United States is a nation of immigrants, it is obvious that most of the contributions to the building of the country have been made by immigrants and their descendants. Nevertheless, immigration has long been a subject of debate - and now more than ever, as Americans are increasingly feeling their security threatened by the constant flow of foreigners into the country. "Immigration in U.S. History" examines the many issues surrounding immigration - from the earliest settlement of British North America in the seventeenth century through the immediate aftermath of the of September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks of the twenty-first century. The two-volume set's 193 articles explore immigration from a wide variety of perspectives [note that many articles are counted under more than one heading: border control and law enforcement (20+ articles), court cases (9), demographics (47), discrimination (29), economic and labor issues (25), events (32), family issues (22), government and politics (13), illegal (17), language and education (15), laws and treaties (25), literature (3), nativism and racism (24), refugees (22), religion (21), sociological theories (14), and stereotypes (10). "Immigration in U.S. History" places special emphasis on the many ethnic communities that have provided American immigrants. Readers will find 17 articles treating African Americans; 56 articles about Asian immigrants, including articles specifically on Chinese, Filipino, Hmong, Korean, Japanese, Pacific Islander, South Asian, Southeast Asian, Tibetan, and Vietnamese immigrants; 25 articles on Latino and West Indian immigrants, including articles specifically on Cubans, Dominicans, Haitians, Jamaicans, and Mexicans; 10 articles on Middle Eastern immigrants, including articles specifically on Arabs, Iranians, and Israelis; 37 articles on European immigrants, including articles on German, Irish, Italian, Jewish, Polish, and Russian.

From School Library Journal Grade 9 Up All but two of the 193 essays in these volumes have been taken from 13 previously published Salem publications, primarily from *Racial and Ethnic Relations in America* ([1999], 121 articles). Alphabetically arranged, the survey covers immigrant groups and laws from the early 17th century through to the present day. The two- to five-page clearly written essays, such as *Amerasians*, *Model Minorities*, *Nativism*, and *Vietnamese Immigrants*, open with a brief definition of the topic and an explanation of its significance and close with suggestions for further reading. Volume two concludes with a complete bibliography, a time line, and indexes of categories, court cases, laws and treaties, people, and subjects. Black-and-white photographs, cartoons, charts, and graphs enhance the text. James Ciment's *Encyclopedia of American Immigration* (Sharpe Reference, 2001) covers much the same information. Libraries with genealogy collections and those that need additional information on immigration to support the curriculum might want to add this volume to their collections. Ann Joslin, Fort LeBoef School District, Waterford, PA Copyright Reed Business Information, a division of Reed Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved. From Booklist The topic of immigration has been in the forefront of the news, which makes this an opportune time for Salem Press to provide this entry in the Magill's Choice series. The 193 entries cover issues related to U.S. immigration and are drawn from 13 different Salem publications, including *Great Events from History: North American Series* (1997), *Encyclopedia of Family Life* (1999), and *Racial and Ethnic Relations in America* (1999). Entries have been revised as needed, and two, *African immigrants* and *September 11 terrorist attacks*, are new. Each of the alphabetically arranged articles begins with a brief definition of the article's topic. This is followed by a list of categories under which the topic falls (for example, "Asian Immigrants," "Border Control," "Refugees") and a sentence on the significance of the topic as it relates to immigration. Boldface subheadings make the entry text easy to read, and each entry concludes with an updated further-reading list and cross-references to other articles on related subjects. To make searching the topics easy, Salem has included at the front of each volume a list of volume-specific entry headings as well as a comprehensive list of the contents of both volumes. Appendixes at the end of volume 2 include an annotated bibliography and a time line of the U.S. immigration history from circa 15,000 B.C.E through 2005. The set's contents are indexed by category, court cases, laws and treaties, personages, and subject. Surprisingly, the coverage of Mexican immigrants is minimal, considering the numbers who are currently in the U.S and their impact on U.S. immigration policies. It is also disappointing to find that Ellis Island, which was the reception center of immigrants arriving in the U.S. from 1892 until 1954, is not included as a separate subject essay but is only briefly covered as part of other essays throughout the two volumes. Despite these shortcomings, the set is a good contribution to the study of immigration in the U.S and is recommended for high-school and public libraries. Even libraries that own some of the larger sets on which it is based will appreciate the convenience of having widely scattered material pulled together in two volumes. Carol Sue Harless Copyright American Library Association. All rights reserved