

# Read Free Beyond The Huddled Masses American Immigration And The Treaty Of Versailles International Library Of Twentieth Century History Pdf For Free

The Huddled Masses The Huddled Masses The Huddled Masses Myth Beyond the Huddled Masses The Huddled Masses The Huddled Masses The Huddled Masses Beyond the Huddled Masses The New Colossus The Huddled Masses Huddled Masses and Uncertain Shores The Huddled Masses of Europe Gendering the Huddled Masses Give Me Your Tired, Your Poor, Your Huddled Masses Yearning to Breathe Free Huddled Masses, Muddled Laws Outlines and Highlights for the Huddled Masses Huddled Masses Yearning to Breathe Free The Huddled Masses Emma's Poem Huddled Masses Who Really Wants "The Tired, the Poor, and the Huddled Masses" Anyway? The New Colossus (Statue of Liberty Poem) Health and the Huddled Masses Purifying the "huddled Masses" Immigrants and the Formation of Community City Of Dreams The Jewish Problem and An Epistle to the Hebrews Huddled Masses? Why Helping Immigrants Helps Companies Home for the Huddled Masses- Huddled Masses EMMA'S POEM GRINSPOON ED PA SP SLS Star of the Sea Europe's Tired, Poor, Huddled Masses: Self-selection and Economic Outcomes in the Age of Mass Migration Making Foreigners The Statue of Liberty America (videorecording): A Personal History of the United States/Episode 9: The Huddled Masses Liberty's Voice Give Me Your Tired, Your Poor, Your Huddled Masses Yearning to Breathe Free? The Poetry of Emma Lazarus - Volume 3 The Poems of Emma Lazarus

**Purifying the "huddled Masses"** May 06 2021

**Immigrants and the Formation of Community** Apr 05 2021 "The United States has experienced, since the mid-60's, a new wave of immigration comparable in importance to the mass migration of the turn of the century. It is a significant population influx which, as its predecessor, will shape the character of the country in the future. However, the more recent arrivals are very different from the "huddled masses" who came to this country in the early part of this century and the society receiving them has also undergone significant transformations. Yet, images of immigrants and the concepts used to evoke their encounter with the new environment have remained very much the same. The present work attempts to provide a different approach to the study of the immigrants' response to this encounter by looking at their process of transformation from immigrants to ethnics." -- from Introduction.

*The Huddled Masses of Europe* May 18 2022

*Huddled Masses* Sep 10 2021 The men and women who fled Europe's poverty and persecution during the 19th and early 20th century changed the character of American population. They tried to share in the better life they had hoped for, and make their contribution when they established their lives in the new land. Photographs of the long journey from Europe and the immigration process help us understand the personal and economic difficulties facing the newcomers.

**Making Foreigners** Jun 26 2020 This book connects the history of immigration with histories of Native Americans, African Americans, women, the poor, Latino/a Americans and Asian Americans.

*Who Really Wants "The Tired, the Poor, and the Huddled Masses" Anyway?* Aug 09 2021

*Huddled Masses Yearning to Breathe Free* Dec 13 2021

**City Of Dreams** Mar 04 2021 By an acclaimed historian, a sweeping history of the peoples who have come to New York for four centuries: a defining American story of millions of immigrants, hundreds of languages, and one great city. New York has been America's city of immigrants for nearly four centuries. Growing from Peter Minuit's tiny settlement of 1626 to a clamorous metropolis with more than three million immigrants today, the city has always been a magnet for transplants from all over the globe. City of Dreams is the long-overdue, inspiring, and defining account of New York's immigrants, both famous and forgotten: the young man from the Caribbean who relocated to New York and became a founding father; Russian-born Emma Goldman, who condoned the murder of American industrialists as a means of aiding downtrodden workers; Dominican immigrant Oscar de la Renta, who dressed first ladies from Jackie Kennedy to Michelle Obama. Over ten years in the making, Tyler Anbinder's story is one of innovators and artists, revolutionaries and rioters, staggering deprivation and soaring triumphs. In so many ways, today's immigrants are just like those who came to America in centuries past—and their stories have never before been told with such breadth of scope, lavish research, and resounding spirit. "Told brilliantly, even

unforgettably...An American story, one that belongs to all of us.”—Boston Globe “A richly textured guide to the history of our immigrant nation’s pinnacle immigrant city has managed to enter the stage during an election season that has resurrected this historically fraught topic in all its fierceness.”—New York Times Book Review

**The Poetry of Emma Lazarus - Volume 3** Jan 22 2020 Emma Lazarus was born on July 22nd, 1849, in New York City, the fourth of seven children of Moses Lazarus and Esther Nathan, Sephardic Jews whose families, originally from Portugal, had settled in New York during the colonial period. From an early age, she studied American and British literature, as well as the German, French, and Italian languages. Her early writings attracted the attention of Ralph Waldo Emerson. Emma grew to become not only an important poet but also edited many collections of German poems, including Johann Wolfgang von Goethe and Heinrich Heine, some of which we include in these volumes. Among her other writings are a novel and two plays in five acts, 'The Spagnoletto', a tragic verse drama and 'The Dance to Death', a dramatization of a German short story about the burning of Jews in Nordhausen during the Black Death. Her interest in her Jewish ancestry grew markedly after reading George Eliot's 'Daniel Deronda', together with the alarming reports of the Russian pogroms following the assassination of Tsar Alexander II in 1881. As a result of this appalling anti-Semitic violence, thousands of destitute Ashkenazi Jews left Russia for New York, leading Lazarus to write articles on the subject as well as the book 'Songs of a Semite' (1882). She began to help on a more practical level by helping to establish the Hebrew Technical Institute in New York, to provide support, resources and vocational training to help destitute Jewish immigrants become self-supporting. Emma's best known work is "The New Colossus," a sonnet written in 1883; its lines appear on a bronze plaque in the pedestal of the Statue of Liberty placed there in 1903. It was written for and donated to an auction, conducted by the "Art Loan Fund Exhibition in Aid of the Bartholdi Pedestal Fund for the Statue of Liberty" to raise funds to build the pedestal. In the latter part of her second trip to Europe (1885 to 1887), she fell seriously ill, it is thought with Hodgkin's lymphoma, and returned to New York City. Emma Lazarus died two months later on November 19, 1887. She is buried in Beth-Olom Cemetery in Brooklyn. She was an important forerunner of the Zionist movement and argued for the creation of a Jewish homeland thirteen years before Theodor Herzl began to use the term Zionism. Emma was honored by the Office of the Manhattan Borough President in March 2008 and her home on West 10th Street is included in a map of Women's Rights Historic Sites.

**EMMA'S POEM GRINSPOON ED PA SP SLS** Sep 29 2020 ""Give me your tired, your poor Your huddled masses yearning to breathe free . . . "" In 1883, Emma Lazarus, deeply moved by an influx of immigrants from eastern Europe, wrote a sonnet that gave a voice to the Statue of Liberty. Originally a gift from France to celebrate our shared national struggles for liberty, the statue, thanks to Emma's poem, came to define us as a nation that welcomes immigrants. The text of that now famous poem, "The New Colossus," appears in this free-verse biography, illustrated in an exquisite folk art style. "The New Colossus" by Emma Lazarus has been selected as a Common Core Text Exemplar (Grades 4-5, Poetry)

**The Statue of Liberty** May 26 2020 "If you think you know all there is to know about the Statue of Liberty, you'll be pleasantly surprised."—The New York Times When the crated monument first arrived in New York Harbor, few could have foreseen the central place the Statue of Liberty would come to occupy in the American imagination. In this book, cultural historian and scholar of French history Edward Berenson tells the little-known stories of the statue's improbable beginnings, transatlantic connections, and the changing meanings it has held for each successive generation. He tells of the French intellectuals who decided for their own domestic political reasons to pay tribute to American liberty; the initial, less-than-enthusiastic American response; and the countless difficulties before the statue was at last unveiled to the public in 1886. The trials of its inception and construction, however, are only half of the story. Berenson also shows how the statue's symbolically indistinct, neoclassical form has allowed Americans to interpret its meaning in diverse ways—as representing the emancipation of the slaves, Tocqueville's idea of orderly liberty, opportunity for "huddled masses," and, in the years since 9/11, the freedom and resilience of New York City and the United States in the face of terror. Includes photos and illustrations "Endlessly fascinating."—Louisville Courier-Journal

**Home for the Huddled Masses-** Dec 01 2020 This story is about the lives of two generations of deep shaft coal miners and their families primarily during the five decades between 1890 and 1940. After immigration from Europe they spent their entire lives working and living in the mines and their associated camps in the southeast Kansas coal belt and the surrounding four-state area. In addition to having much local significance, due to all the local color and familiar scenes of its regional setting, it is definitive of immigrants and coal mining elsewhere. It turns back the clock for us and transports us back for a real taste of the lives of many of our beloved area ancestors during this early Industrial Evolution Era. This was the age of steam power, resulting in a worldwide boom in the coal mining industry. Thousands of willing workers were needed to work in the many new mines and factories that were springing up. Many were coming from the Austrian-Hungarian Empire, Italy, and other southern and Eastern European nations at this time. They were willing workers full of high ideals and believing that their hard work and virtue would see them through the hard times that lay ahead. They exemplified the poor but honest, self-disciplined, and hard-working characters that Horatio Alger had written about earlier. European families were immigrating to

this country by the thousands seeking the greater offered opportunities. They didn't expect all the deprivation, disparity, and drudgery that most of them found waiting on them over here. Perhaps many thought that things would get better over here than the famine, oppression, and tyranny they had left behind. They were looking for the freedom and opportunity for a new start; and possibly even a rung or two up the social ladder. They all came together in what became a 'melting pot' for all these many ethnic groups and eventually became proud and patriotic American citizens. Nevertheless most of them were working long hours for short pay, and had dangerous and unhealthy working conditions down in the deep coal mines or working in the many sweat-shop factories in the cities. And most of the families had to become accustomed to deprivation and living in the rather oppressive, and sometimes even degrading conditions of the coal camps, or in the dirty tenement housing in the big cities. In addition, due to the usual exploitation of most of these workers at this time, widespread labor problems and resulting riots were often occurring. After a decade or so things did start to get better for the immigrant miners. Technology was changing people's lives, especially during the first decades after the turn of the century in 1900, with everything coming along as from electric lights, telephones, and household appliances to horseless carriages, mechanized equipment, and other labor-saving devices. All these new conveniences meant new sources of energy were needed besides just coal, such as oil, and electricity; and new job opportunities besides just miners, such as oilmen, railroad men, highway construction men, and a multitude of new manufacturing workers for such expanding new industries as the motorcar plants, and textile mills. The story also reveals these generation's, personal problems and disappointments. It also reveals their reaction to the national news events that were taking place around them then, as well as the implications they had on their lives. These would include WWI, the Roaring Twenties and Great Depression years, and WWII. It tells about their struggling efforts in this rapidly changing era that was the vanguard of the rise to prominence of our great American nation. Today who would ever know that deep shaft immigrant coal miners and their families had ever once lived and worked here? It is now no more than a dream remembered; a civilization buried and gone in an era that has almost disappeared into the past. Yet some of us in these succeeding generations can still hear those voices calling to us from across the years

*The New Colossus (Statue of Liberty Poem)* Jul 08 2021 Perform this script about the struggles a Russian and an Italian immigrant face as they strive to enter America.

**Give Me Your Tired, Your Poor, Your Huddled Masses Yearning to Breathe Free** Mar 16 2022 Give Me Your Tired, Your Poor, Your Huddled Masses Yearning to Breathe Free, New Colossus Immigration Notebook. This notebook is great people who believe in the real America-the land of immigrants. A perfect gift journal for birthdays, Christmas and Valentines or notebook kids going back to school. There is ample room inside for writing notes and ideas. It can be used as a notebook, journal or composition book. This paperback notebook is 8.5" x 11" and has 100 pages that are college lined.

*Beyond the Huddled Masses* Jan 26 2023

**The Huddled Masses** Dec 25 2022 Politicians from all sides compete to convince us they can fix our immigration "problem", but all the solutions on offer look remarkably similar. Apparently, if we want less inequality at home, we need less immigration from abroad. But what if this assumption is wrong? What if the drive to restrict migration isn't reducing poverty here, but creating a migration system that is actually exacerbating local inequality? In *The Huddled Masses*, migration researcher Katy Long shows why we need to rethink the relationship between immigration and inequality, and avoid pursuing policies that pit poor immigrants against poor workers at the expense of both groups. Drawing on cutting-edge research, Long offers an incisive analysis of our migration system that shows how our efforts to restrict immigration are actually widening the gap between wealthy corporation and ordinary citizens. She exposes how companies like G4S and Serco profit from a billion-dollar migration industry while locking their own workers into a low-wage, low-skill economy; how stringent minimum income requirements mean half of Britons no longer have the right to marry a foreigner and bring their spouse to live with them in the UK; and how the UK Government – despite being a vocal opponent of EU freedom of movement – has repeatedly refused to assist the EU in efforts to crack down on the exploitation of cheap "posted" migrant labour, citing the need to protect British "competitiveness". *The Huddled Masses* assesses the real contribution that migrants make to the economy, exploding the myth that migrants "take our jobs". The data presented makes clear that immigration plays a critical role – both in terms of human capital and tax revenue – in sustaining the social institutions that offer citizens real protection against widening social and economic inequality. The migration debate is usually presented as a national problem: but as Long makes clear, we need to recognize migration is also a class issue. And this isn't just about the immigrants: it's about us too. *The Huddled Masses* concludes by outlining a number of pragmatic, progressive migration policies – from a new agricultural workers' scheme to an expanded refugee resettlement programme – that could form the basis for a new, positive post-2015 migration consensus.

*Star of the Sea* Aug 29 2020 \* As heard on BBC Radio 4 \* Rediscover Joseph O'Connor's monumental #1 international bestseller. In the bitter winter of 1847, from an Ireland torn by injustice and natural disaster, the *Star of the Sea* sets sail for New York. On board are hundreds of fleeing refugees. Among them are a maidservant with a devastating secret, bankrupt Lord Merridith and his family, an aspiring novelist and a maker of revolutionary

ballads, all braving the Atlantic in search of a new home. Each is connected more deeply than they can possibly know. But a camouflaged killer is stalking the decks, hungry for the vengeance that will bring absolution. 'A triumph...A spectacular breakthrough' Sunday Times 'Ireland's most brilliant storyteller' Independent on Sunday Out now - Joseph O'Connor's enthralling new novel, *Shadowplay*, in paperback, ebook and audiobook.

**Outlines and Highlights for the Huddled Masses** Jan 14 2022 Never HIGHLIGHT a Book Again! Virtually all of the testable terms, concepts, persons, places, and events from the textbook are included. Cram101 Just the FACTS101 studyguides give all of the outlines, highlights, notes, and quizzes for your textbook with optional online comprehensive practice tests. Only Cram101 is Textbook Specific. Accompanys: 9780882959344 .

The Poems of Emma Lazarus Dec 21 2019

**The Huddled Masses** Oct 23 2022 This is the author's second book of poems. The poems are meant to be light, thought provoking, and sincere. Just as life is too short to be taken too seriously, the poems in this book are also short and not to be taken too seriously. Life and love are both complicated and confusing, but so extraordinary, never the less. They need to be embraced, enjoyed, endured, and enthusiastically entertaining. Love and life can be so very unexpected; you don't always have to be ready, but you should always be willing to embrace all of their unique experiences and emotions. The author hopes readers will be willing to experience a little bit of all of those wonderful sensations when they read her poems.

**The Huddled Masses** Nov 12 2021 In the two decades since the first edition of this tremendously successful book appeared, a vast scholarship undertaken by historians, sociologists, economists, and cultural anthropologists has altered the contours of American immigration history, challenging scholars to rethink long-held perspectives. Insights derived from these diverse sources enrich the second edition of this popular text and have prompted important changes in emphasis and interpretation. Thoughtfully written to help student readers appreciate the varied pre- and post-migration experiences of the many groups and individuals who came to, and came to shape, the United States during this busy period, *The Huddled Masses* is essential reading for all enrolled in the United States history survey as well as specialized courses in Immigration and Ethnic Studies.

**Huddled Masses** Oct 31 2020 Following his showdown with "Officer Jones," JP Warner hopes to settle into the life he's always dreamed of, in his hometown with the love-of-his-life Gwen Delaney. But his past keeps tugging at him, unable to shake the need to get justice for his friend Byron Jasper, who was paralyzed during their final assignment for GNZ News. At the same time, a group calling itself Huddled Masses has begun terrorizing the US, targeting its wealthiest citizens in response to economic inequality. For JP, both elements come together like a perfect storm that he finds himself in the middle of. He must battle the past and present, all while putting his future with Gwen at risk. Europe's Tired, Poor, Huddled Masses: Self-selection and Economic Outcomes in the Age of Mass Migration Jul 28 2020

**The Huddled Masses** Nov 24 2022 Against a backdrop of persecution, repression, humiliation and rampant anti-Semitism, Jews from The Former Soviet Union suffered a long and tragic history as the proverbial scapegoats of any societal, philosophical or turf issues. They were at the mercy of the whims or political stance of consecutive autocratic rulers. In 1979, a major phenomenon in Jewish history occurred when Soviet Jews, who were enslaved in a very real sense, began a struggle for freedom; they had defined goals to which the Jewish communities in United States and Israel responded, reaching out in tangible and effective ways on behalf of Soviet Jewry, beginning with our advocacy of human rights. Kruman takes the reader back to the beginning of Jewish presence in what evolved into the country of Russia, then subsequently the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, leading to an understanding of what factors led to the creation of the USSR, as well as those which led to its demise, and how these factors affected Jewish life specifically. Included are 14 personal interviews with Jews, now American citizens, caught up in the history of the Soviet Union, both fascinating and tragic.

**The Huddled Masses** Jul 20 2022

**The Huddled Masses Myth** Feb 27 2023 Despite rhetoric that suggests that the United States opens its doors to virtually anyone who wants to come here, immigration has been restricted since the nation began. In this book, Kevin R. Johnson argues that immigration policy reflects the social hierarchy that prevails in American society as a whole and that immigration reform is intertwined with the struggle for civil rights. The "Huddled Masses" Myth focuses on the exclusion of people of color, gays and lesbians, people with disabilities, the poor, political dissidents, and other disfavored groups, showing how bias shapes the law. In the nineteenth century, for example, virulent anti-Asian bias excluded would-be immigrants from China and severely restricted those from Japan. In our own time, people fleeing persecution and poverty in Haiti generally have been treated much differently from those fleeing Cuba. Johnson further argues that although domestic minorities (whether citizens or lawful immigrants) enjoy legal protections and might even be courted by politicians, they are regarded as subordinate groups and suffer discrimination. This book has particular resonance today as the public debates the uncertain status of immigrants from Arab countries and of the Muslim faith.

**Huddled Masses? Why Helping Immigrants Helps Companies** Jan 02 2021 Brief reports, produced weekly by the Conference Board, Inc., that address the most pressing business issues of the day.

*Huddled Masses and Uncertain Shores* Jun 19 2022 Includes statistics.

**Huddled Masses, Muddled Laws** Feb 15 2022 In 1997 the United States accepted more legal immigrants than all other countries combined. This large influx of newcomers, however, has alarmed many Americans. Immigration is a controversial issue because it intersects with the most contentious issues of our time: multiculturalism, bilingualism, unemployment, crime, etc. Opinion polls since 1965 show that a strong majority want to reduce immigration. Yet our government has refused to respond to the public's wish. In 1996, Congress scuttled a proposal to reduce immigration by a third. (Earlier, in 1990, Congress voted to increase immigration by a whopping 40 percent.) This is all the more surprising because the United States has had no qualms about severely restricting immigration in the past. Kenneth Lee explains why recent immigration policy has failed to reflect the public opinion by approaching the question from a broad, historical outlook, and from a focused, contemporary perspective. He traces several momentous historical changes that have abetted the pro-immigration block and weakened the restrictionists' clout (mainly, the rise of conservative economics in the 1970s and the growing racial liberalism in America). He also examines immigration policy on a micro-level: detailing the intense lobbying that went on for the 1990 and 1996 immigration bills, and he also shows how unlikely players as, for example, Christian Coalition's Ralph Reed, helped defeat the restrictionist bill in 1996.

**The Huddled Masses** Mar 28 2023

**Health and the Huddled Masses** Jun 07 2021 The purpose of this study is to evaluate the skeletal health of European immigrants and Euro-Americans from late 19th and early 20th century New York City in order to understand the biological impact of socio-economic inequality and poverty in a stratified urban society during this time period. This project analyzes 1508 partial human skeletons from the George S. Huntington Anatomical Skeletal Collection, housed at the National Museum of Natural History (Smithsonian Institution) in Washington, D.C. Specifically, this research compares skeletal health indicators from German, Irish, and Italian individuals with health indicators from impoverished U.S.-born individuals in order to determine if socio-economic disparities between these groups differentially impacted their skeletal health. This project builds on existing biocultural scholarship by situating skeletal health and socio-economic status through mortuary context, historical data, and narratives of social prejudice. Inclusion of the immigrant experience in previous skeletal studies is minimal. Rather than assimilating immigrants as one ethnic category, this study explores how heterogeneous nationality groups were treated and perceived, and how the intersection of social and physical processes is embodied and expressed in their skeletal remains. The comparison of skeletal health between immigrants and Euro-Americans is carried out using analyses of frequencies of health indicators exist between historic German, Irish, Italian, and U.S.-born nationality cohorts.

**Emma's Poem** Oct 11 2021 Give me your tired, your poor Your huddled masses yearning to breathe free...Who wrote these words? And why? In 1883, Emma Lazarus, deeply moved by an influx of immigrants from Eastern Europe, wrote a sonnet that was to give voice to the Statue of Liberty. Originally a gift from France to celebrate our shared national struggles for liberty, the Statue, thanks to Emma's poem, slowly came to shape our hearts, defining us as a nation that welcomes and gives refuge to those who come to our shores. This title has been selected as a Common Core Text Exemplar (Grades 4-5, Poetry)

*Give Me Your Tired, Your Poor, Your Huddled Masses Yearning to Breathe Free?* Feb 21 2020 Composition Notebook College Ruled: New Colossus Graphic Notebook, Liberty School Notebooks, Give me your tired, your poor Composition Notebook, Immigrant Journal Gifts, Cool Composition Notebooks, College Notebooks, 8.5" x 11"

**The Jewish Problem and An Epistle to the Hebrews** Feb 03 2021 In *The Jewish Problem and An Epistle to the Hebrews*, the poet and activist Emma Lazarus brings her brilliance to one of the most pressing issues of her time: violence against Jews in the Russian Empire. In a series of prescient essays that later led her to be called "The Mother of Zionism"-written while she was working on "The New Colossus"-Lazarus laid out her view on the need for a Jewish home in its historical land, as well as why American Jewry had the responsibility to ensure its people across the world had safe refuge from endless waves of antisemitism.

**The Huddled Masses** Apr 29 2023 This volume provides a multidisciplinary approach to the examination of the social implications of immigration and chapters are addressed from three points of view - communication, environment-behavior, and architecture and design. From communications studies significant issues relate to nonverbal and interpersonal communication and mass media availability and use; from environment-behavior studies the authors examine culturally different perceptions of environment, issues of place attachment, and the impact of the built environment on communicative behavior; from architecture and design studies chapters address culturally defined needs and demands placed on built environment as worthy of inquiry. In their totality, these chapters reveal the variables that shape the immigrants' experience as manifested in the nature of social interaction and the environment in which such interaction occurs.

**The New Colossus** Aug 21 2022

**Beyond the Huddled Masses** Sep 22 2022 This work uncovers the human history underlying the state actions on immigration. It is a vivid and varied new look at some of the most shaping forces in American history and identity,

and offers important new perspective on early twentieth century American-European relations. How did American isolationism after the Treaty of Versailles, accentuated by stringent immigration restrictions predominantly against Asians and Europeans, work to shape American identity? "Beyond the Huddled Masses" is a vivid look at the connection between the results of the Paris Peace Conference and the Immigration Acts of 1921 and 1924. Kristofer Allerfeldt identifies the threads of nativism, anti-Bolshevism, self-determination and fear that ran through America's participation in the Paris Peace Conference and then manifested themselves openly through the Immigration Acts. He taps into the early twentieth century American psyche to explore the rationalisation for the extreme policies of isolationism that so characterised the inter-war years in the United States.

**Liberty's Voice** Mar 24 2020 Portrays the life of the American poet who wrote the poem inscribed on the Statue of Liberty.

**Gendering the Huddled Masses** Apr 17 2022 International migration is not a new phenomenon and the number of people that move across the world continues to expand every year. This research consists of three parts that examine the print media as a national narrative responding to immigration, individuals attitudes toward immigrants, and marriage migrants conceptualization of citizenship in Hong Kong, Taiwan, the U.K., and the U.S. Utilizing cross-national content analysis, this research finds that in some cases the media are more likely to identify migrant men when framing immigration as an economic issue and more likely to identify migrant women when framing immigration as a cultural issue. Employing survey experiments, this research also finds that respondents are more likely to reject male immigrants as members of their society when they are informed about the economic consequences of immigration; respondents are more likely to reject female immigrants when they are informed the cultural consequences of immigration. Lastly, using in-depth interviews with marriage migrants in Taiwan, this research shows that the degrees to which Taiwanese citizenship is desired and actively pursued differ depending on migrants intersectional identities. This research raises implications for how states may react to immigration through the medias gendered projections of immigration as various issues. It also raises implications for the impact of the media on how citizens differ in negotiating the presence of migrant men and women. It also provides areas for further exploration on how immigrants navigate their place, identity, and citizenship even when they choose not to be citizens in their new homes.

*America (videorecording): A Personal History of the United States/Episode 9: The Huddled Masses* Apr 24 2020

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