

Contents

List of Illustrations	xi
List of Tables	xiii
Preface	xvii
Acknowledgments	xxi
1. Introduction: Who They Are and Why They Come	1
The Origins of Immigration	8
Immigrants and Their Types	14
Overview	25
2. Moving: Patterns of Immigrant Settlement and Spatial Mobility	28
The Pioneers	29
Following in the Footsteps	32
Contemporary Settlement Patterns:	
A Map of Immigrant America	34
Preferred Places	42
Persistent Ethnicity	49
Conclusion: The Pros and Cons of Spatial Concentration	53
3. Making It in America: Occupational and Economic Adaptation	57
Immigrants in the American Economy	58

Explaining the Differences: Modes of Incorporation	83
Contexts of Reception	85
4. From Immigrants to Ethnics:	
Identity, Citizenship, and Political Participation	94
Immigrant Politics at the Turn of the Century	97
Immigrant Politics Today	109
The Future of Immigrant Politics	126
Conclusion	140
5. A Foreign World: Immigration, Mental Health, and Acculturation	143
Marginality and Freedom	146
Early Psychopathology: The Eugenics Approach to Mental Illness	148
From Nationality to Class and Context: The Changed Etiology of Mental Illness	152
Immigrants and Refugees: Contemporary Trends	156
Contexts of Incorporation: Mental Health and Help Seeking	163
Acculturation and Its Consequences	167
Conclusion: The Major Determinants of Immigrant Psychology	175
6. Learning the Ropes: Language and the Second Generation	180
Patterns of English Language Acquisition in the United States	182
Language Diversity and Resilience in the United States Today	198
Assimilation and Linguistic Pluralism in America	209
Conclusion	219
7. Conclusion: The Undocumented, Immigration Policy, and the Future	222
Determinants of Unauthorized Immigration: The Push-Pull Model	223

An Alternative Approach (I): The Macrostructures of Labor Migration	224
An Alternative Approach (II): The Microstructures of Labor Migration	230
Determinants of Unauthorized Immigration: A Summary	232
Immigration Types and the Law	234
Conclusion	245
Notes	247
Bibliography	265
Index	291

Index

- Acculturation. *See* Assimilation
- Afghan immigrants, 24, 64, 250n.27, 251n.11
- African immigrants: and brain drain, 241; and citizenship acquisition, 121, 124; education of, 59, 62, 65; income of, 81, 82; as professional immigrants, 69. *See also specific nationalities*
- Aldrich, Thomas B., 219–220
- “Alien invasion,” 17
- Alien Land Law of 1913, 31–32
- American Federation of Labor, 103
- Americans, black: and entrepreneurship, 75, 78, 79; in San Diego School District study, 190; wages of, 236
- Americans, white: in San Diego School District study, 190, 191; wages of, 236, 238
- Anglos. *See* Americans, white
- Argentine immigrants, 8, 90, 229
- Asia, as source of immigrants, xvii, 19, 223
- Asian, as ethnic category, 137–139
- Asian immigrants: anglicization of, 183; and brain drain, 241; and citizenship acquisition, 117, 118, 121, 123, 124; education of, 59, 62, 65, 67; income of, 78, 81, 82; labor force participation of, 68; language preferences of, 204; mental health of, 152; and National Origins Act of 1924, 151; occupational patterns of, 69; parental schooling of, 67; as professional immigrants, 68; in San Diego School District study, 191. *See also specific nationalities*
- Assimilation, 140–141, 175; and effects on mental health, 167–175; implausibility of, 8; linguistic, 209–212, 220–221; theory of, 49–53
- Asylees. *See* Refugees
- Austria-Hungary, recruitment in, 13
- Austrian immigrants, 81

- Baltimore, 22, 41
 Bangladeshi immigrants, 65
 Bay of Pigs invasion, 114–115, 116
 Bean, Frank D., et al., 236
 Bernard, W. S., 123
 Bilingualism, 180–221; negative attitudes toward, 184–187. *See also* Language
 Binet, Alfred, 185
 Binet IQ test, 185–187, 188
 Blacks. *See* Americans, black
 Bonacich, Edna, 77–78
 Boswell, Thomas D., 114
 Bracero Program, 227, 234
 Brazilian immigrants, 8, 228–229
 Brigham, Carl, 185
 British immigrants: apolitical immigration of, 106–107; parental schooling of, 67; as professional immigrants, 18, 69
 Bustamante, Jorge, 231
 California: as destination of immigrants, 35, 37, 42; Filipinos in, 33; Japanese in, 31–32, 33; number of immigrants in, 35; Proposition 63, 202; Vietnamese in, 24, 34, 41–42. *See also* Los Angeles
 Cambodian immigrants: education of, 64; income of, 81; as labor migrants, 69; mental health of, 158–159, 163; as refugees, 24
 Canada, bilingualism in, 216; Asians in, 210
 Canadian immigrants: and citizenship acquisition, 118, 121, 124, 126; as entrepreneurial immigrants, 73; as professional immigrants, 69
 Cavazos, Lauro, 131
 Central America, wages in, 16
 Central American immigrants: and citizenship acquisition, 118; education of, 64, and entrepreneurship, 75. *See also specific nationalities*
 Chicago: as destination of immigrants, 35, 37, 39, 44; as destination of Mexicans, 228
 Chinese immigrants: and bilingualism, 187; in Canada, 210; as entrepreneurial immigrants, 22–23, 33, 71, 73, 75, 78; income of, 81; as labor migrants, 71; mental health of, 158, 159, 163; negative stereotypes of, 99, in New York City, 39; occupational patterns of, 71; as professional immigrants, 18; recruitment of, 30; in San Diego School District study, 190, 191
 Chiswick, Barry R., 82
 Citizenship acquisition, 116–126
 Colombian immigrants, 59, 112–114, 262n.3
 Colombian Professional Association, 113
 Connecticut, contract labor in, 16
 Contexts of reception, 259n.58; and mental health, 175–179; and ethnic community, 87–93; and government policy, 85–86; and labor markets, 86–87
 Contract labor, 16
 Costa Rican immigrants, 229
 Croatian immigrants, 30, 104
 Cuban-American National Foundation, 115
 Cuban immigrants: and Central

- American conflict, 115, 255n.48; and citizenship acquisition, 118, 121, 124, 125; context of reception of, 92; education of, 64; as entrepreneurial immigrants, 20–21, 22, 33, 73, 75, 78, 79; ethnic economy of, 255n.61; income of, 81, 82, 83; as labor migrants, 69; language preference of, 202, 204; Mariel, 24, 42, 165–167, 178; mental health of, 163, 165–167, 178; in Miami, 8, 22, 34; and nationalism, 105; occupational patterns of, 71; and perceptions of discrimination, 169–171; and politics, 114–116; preferred destinations of, 45; as professional immigrants, 250n.27; as refugees, 24, 34; resettlement of, 39
- Cuban Revolutionary Council, 115
- Current Population Survey of 1979, 205
- Curtis, James R., 114
- Czech immigrants, 31, 105, 163
- Dade County. *See* Miami
- Displaced Persons Act of 1948, 152
- Dominican immigrants: and citizenship acquisition, 121; context of reception of, 90; education of, 64; as entrepreneurial immigrants, 73; as illegal immigrants, 11–12; income of, 81; as labor migrants, 69; legalized, 44; and monolingualism, 202; in New York City, 8, 32–33, 39, 112–113; and politics, 112–114; preferred destinations of, 45
- Education, levels of, 10
- Egyptian immigrants, 65
- Electronics firms, as employers of immigrants, 17
- El Salvador. *See* Salvadoran immigrants
- Entrepreneurial immigrants, 20–23, 71–79, 239–241; and bilingualism, 212; characterization of, 84; and citizenship acquisition, 132–134; learning English, 217; nativist reactions to, 135; and politics, 134; preference categories for, 22–23; recommendations concerning, 241; settlement patterns of, 33; theories explaining, 75–79
- Epidemiological Catchment Area (ECA) study, 168–169
- Espenshade, Thomas J., 238
- Ethiopian immigrants, 64, 92, 250n.27
- Ethnic enclaves, 21–22, 89; bilingualism in, 217
- Ethnicity, 136–142; and politics, 103–104
- Eugenics, 149, 150
- European, as ethnic category, 138
- European immigrants: anglicization of, 183; and citizenship acquisition, 117, 118, 121, 123; education of, 59, 62; as illegal immigrants, 223; income of, 79, 81; mental health of, 152; in Midwest, 29–30; and monolingualism, 202; and National Origins Act of 1924, 151; occupational patterns of, 69; parental

- European immigrants (*continued*)
 schooling of, 67; as refugees, 23–24. *See also specific nationalities*
- Falcón, Luis, 65–66
- Fernández-Kelly, Maria Patricia, 238
- Filipino immigrants: and bilingualism, 187, 199; in California, 33; and citizenship acquisition, 117, 118, 121; dispersion of, 41; and entrepreneurship, 75, 78; preferred destinations of, 45; as professional immigrants, 18, 19; in San Diego School District study, 190, 191; settlement patterns of, 51
- Fine, Nathan, 100
- Finnish immigrants, 30, 81, 100, 101
- Florida, 24, 35, 37, 42. *See also* Miami
- Frazier, Franklin, 21
- French immigrants, 81
- García, Ana, 238
- Garment contractors, as employers of immigrants, 17
- Gentleman's Agreement of 1907, 32
- Georgia, contract labor in, 16
- German immigrants: anglicization of, 184; in Midwest, 30–31; and nationalism, 104, 107–108; in San Diego School District study, 191; settlement patterns of, 51; and socialism, 100, 101
- Ghanaian immigrants, 90–92
- Glazer, Nathan, 96, 104–105
- Goddard, H. H., 185
- Goodenough, Florence, 186
- Great Britain. *See* British immigrants
- Greek immigrants, 7; as entrepreneurial immigrants, 73, 79; income of, 81; to Western Europe, 262n.3
- Greeley, Andrew, 55–56, 105
- Guatemalan immigrants, 23, 159
- Haitian immigrants: context of reception of, 90; as illegal immigrants, 12; as labor migrants, 69; mental health of, 165–167, 178; in New York City, 32–33; as refugees, 24
- Handlin, Oscar, 144, 145, 256n.6
- Hawaiians, native, 187
- Hayakawa, S. I., 94
- Hirschman, Charles, 65–66
- Hispanic, as ethnic category, 137–141
- Hispanics, wages of, 236. *See also specific nationalities*
- Hmong. *See* Laotian immigrants
- Hollingshead, August B., 153
- Honolulu, 37
- H-2 workers. *See* Immigration Act of 1965
- Hungarian immigrants, 30, 163
- Illegal immigrants, 10–11, 222–239; education of, 64; mental health of, 176–178; methods of becoming, 15; recommendations concerning, 239. *See also* Labor migrants
- Illegal immigration, 44; promigration cycle of, 233–234; push-pull model of, 223–224, 225
- Illinois, number of immigrants in, 35. *See also* Chicago
- Immigrants: aspirations of, 12–

- 14; education of, 10, 58–67, 212; employment of, 67–79; income of, 79–83; and labor organization, 101–102, 103; mental health of, 143–179; number in 1980, 6; number arriving in 1980s, xvii; perceptions of quality of, 57–58; and politics, 97–116, 126–142; settlement patterns of, 28–56; shared characteristics of, 25–26; and socialism, 98, 100–101, 103; and suicide, 147. *See also specific nationalities*
- Immigration: economics of, 45–49; geographical patterns of, 29; origins of, 8–14
- Immigration Act of 1965, 7, 8–9, 62, 64–65; contract labor provision of, 16; and labor migrants, 235; occupational preferences of, 71
- Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), 15
- Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986: contract labor provision of, 16; and illegal immigration, 235–236; loopholes in, 17; purpose of, 14–15, 222
- Indianapolis, 31
- Indian immigrants: and bilingualism, 199; and citizenship acquisition, 117; dispersion of, 8, 39; education of, 59, 65; as entrepreneurial immigrants, 73, 75; income of, 19; labor force participation of, 68; language preferences of, 215; as professional immigrants, 18, 19, 68, 240; in San Diego School District study, 191
- Indochinese immigrants: dispersion of, 52–53; learning English, 215; mental health of, 159–161; in San Diego School District study, 213–214. *See also Southeast Asian immigrants*
- Industrial Workers of the World, 103
- INS (Immigration and Naturalization Service), 15
- IQ test, 185–187, 188
- Iranian immigrants: education of, 59, 64; income of, 81; in San Diego School District study, 190; in Washington, D.C., 250n.18
- Irish immigrants, 7; as illegal immigrants, 230, 262n.3; recruitment of, 13, 30; settlement patterns of, 51
- Italian immigrants, 7; education of, 59; and nationalism, 105–106; parental schooling of, 67; recruitment of, 13, 30; in San Diego School District study, 190, 191; self-identity of, 101
- Jamaican immigrants: and brain drain, 240–241; and citizenship acquisition, 121; context of reception of, 90, 92; as contract laborers, 16; as labor migrants, 69; in New York City, 32–33; as professional immigrants, 69
- Japanese immigrants: and bilingualism, 187; in California, 31–32, 33; in Canada, 210; as entrepreneurial immigrants, 22, 71, 73, 75, 78; income of, 81; language preference of, 202, 204; negative stereotypes of, 99; settlement patterns of, 51

- Jarvis, Edward, 148
 Jerome, Henry, 28
 Jewish immigrants, 7; and Binet IQ test, 185; as entrepreneurial immigrants, 22, 78; parental schooling of, 67; as political activists, 102–103; in San Diego School District study, 191; and socialism, 100, 101, 107
 Jones Act of 1917, 227
 Kim, Illsoo, 110–111
 Kirkpatrick, Clifford, 185–186
 "Koreagate," 111
 Korean Association of Greater New York, 111, 112
 Korean immigrants: and bilingualism, 187; businesses of, 240, 249n.15; and citizenship acquisition, 117, 121; dispersion of, 41; as entrepreneurial immigrants, 20, 22, 33, 73, 75, 79; income of, 81; language preference of, 202, 204, 214; mental health of, 157, 158, 163; and politics, 110–112; in San Diego School District study, 190, 191; and Unification Church, 111
 Koreatown, 20, 22
 Labor migrants, 14–18, 33, 235–239; characterization of, 84; and citizenship acquisition, 132; learning English, 215, 217; in Miami, 238; nativist reactions to, 135; and politics, 134. *See also* Illegal immigrants; Labor migration
 Labor migration: macrostructures of, 224–230; microstructures of, 230–232; reasons for, 16. *See also* Illegal immigrants; Labor migrants
 Lambert, Wallace E., 188, 189, 191, 211, 213
 Lamm, Richard D., 140
 Language: and bilingualism, 180–221; generational patterns in, 204–209; and social class, 212–215
 Laotian immigrants: context of reception of, 92–93; dispersion of, 8; education of, 64; Hmong, 144, 145, 146; income of, 81; mental health of Hmong, 159, 163, 178; as refugees, 24
 Latin America, as source of immigrants, xvii, 223
 Latin American immigrants: education of, 59, 62; income of, 79; labor force participation of, 67; occupational patterns of, 69. *See also specific nationalities*
 Laughlin, Harry, 150–151
 Lazarus, Emma, 7, 219
 Lebanese immigrants, 73, 79
 Legal entry, for labor migrants, 15–16
 Leopold, Werner F., 188
 Lieberman, Stanley, 183
 Light, Ivan, 77
 Lithuanian immigrants, 104–105, 163
 Little Havana, 20
 López, David, 204–209
 Los Angeles: Cuban entrepreneurs in, 22; as destination of immigrants, 35, 37, 41, 42, 44, 48; Koreatown, 20, 22; labor migrants in, 238; Mexicans in, 8; Vietnamese refugees in, 24

- Manual laborers. *See* Labor migrants
- Marginality, 146–148, 154
- Mariel. *See* Cuban immigrants
- Martí, José, 105
- Martínez, Gerónimo, 231
- Massachusetts, mentally ill immigrants in, 148–149
- Mendelian genetics, 149
- Mexican immigrants: and citizenship acquisition, 118, 121, 124, 126; context of reception of, 90; dispersion of, 41; education of, 11, 59, 64, 67; and entrepreneurship, 75, 78; as illegal immigrants, 11–12, 15, 223, 231–232, 234–236; income of, 82, 83; as labor migrants, 69, 262n.3; language preference of, 202, 204, 205–209; legalized, 15, 44; mental health of, 163–165, 168–169; in Midwest, 32; and militancy, 128–129; and nationalism, 106; occupations of, 11; organizations of, 127–128; parental schooling of, 67; and perceptions of discrimination, 169–171; and politics, 126–131; preferred destinations of, 44–45; recruitment of, 9, 13, 30; settlement patterns of, 51; in San Diego School District study, 190, 191
- Mexico: history of migration from, 225–226, 227, 228; wages in, 16. *See also* Mexican immigrants
- Miami: *Calle Ocho*, 34; Cubans in, 8, 22, 34; as destination of immigrants, 35, 37, 39, 42, 44, 45, 48; labor migrants in, 238; Little Havana, 20
- Miami Mental Health Center, 167
- Middleman minorities, 22, 33, 45, 135, 178, 217
- Midtown Manhattan Project, 154–155
- Migrant workers. *See* Labor migrants; Labor migration
- Minimum wage, U.S., 16
- Minneapolis–St. Paul, 31
- Minnesota: Germans in, 31; mentally ill immigrants in, 149
- Modes of incorporation, 83–93; of entrepreneurs, 132–136; and language, 181–182, 209–221; and mental health, 163–179; and politics, 97–116, 126–142; of professionals, 132–136; and self-employment, 71–79
- Monolingualism, in U.S., 182, 183, 198–199, 221
- Muller, Thomas, 238
- Nagel, Joane, 138
- National Association of Dominicans Abroad (ANDE), 113
- National Origins Immigration Act of, 1924: and creation of border patrol, 226; racial barriers of, 151, 152, 155
- Naturalization. *See* Citizenship acquisition
- Nepalese immigrants, 65
- New Jersey: Cuban entrepreneurs in, 22; number of immigrants in, 35
- New York: mentally ill immigrants in, 149, 258n.44
- New York City: Chinese in, 39; Colombians in, 112–113; Cuban entrepreneurs in, 22; as

New York City (*continued*)

destination of immigrants, 35, 37, 44, 48–49; Dominicans in, 8, 32–33, 39, 112–113; Jamaicans in, 32–33, Koreans in, 22, 110–112; labor migrants in, 238; Puerto Ricans in, 228

Nicaraguan immigrants, 245

Nigerian immigrants, 59, 65, 81

North American immigrants, education of, 59. *See also specific nationalities*

North Carolina, contract labor in, 16

Norwegian immigrants, 51, 151

Ohio: Germans in, 31; mentally ill immigrants in, 149

Orange County, 24, 34

Oriental. *See* Asian

Pacific Islander immigrants, 190

Park, Robert, 146, 147, 148

Peal, Elizabeth, 188, 189, 191, 211, 213

Philadelphia, 41

Philippines. *See* Filipino immigrants

Polish immigrants, 7, 145; and nationalism, 104–105; as refugees, 24

Population trends, U.S., 52

Portuguese immigrants: and bilingualism, 187; education of, 59; as entrepreneurial immigrants, 73; income of, 81; language preference of, 202; settlement patterns of, 51

Professional immigrants, 10, 18–20, 33, 239–241; and bilingualism, 212, 215; and brain drain, 18, 240–241; characterization of, 84; and

citizenship acquisition, 132; learning English, 217–219; mental health of, 176–178; nativist reactions to, 135–136; and politics, 134; preference category for, 18; reasons for migration of, 18–19; recommendations concerning, 241

Protestant ethic, 77

Puerto Rican immigrants: context of reception of, 90; as labor migrants, 225; language preference of, 204; in New York City, 228

Puerto Rico: history of migration from, 226–227; San Juan, as destination of immigrants, 37

Radio Martí, 115

Ranney, M. H., 258n.44

Recruitment, 13–14; of Mexicans, 9, 225–226; and settlement patterns, 30; to West Germany, 234

Redlich, F. C., 153

Refugee Act of 1980, 23, 241

Refugees, 23–25, 241–245; and bilingualism, 215; and citizenship acquisition, 134; from Communist regimes, 62, 241–243; context of exit of, 156–163; learning English, 217, 219; mental health of, 152–153, 176–178; and politics, 114–116, 134–135; recommendations concerning, 243–245; self-identity of, 136; settlement patterns of, 34; socioeconomic status of, 84

Reimers, Cordelia W., 82–83

Romania, refugees from, 24

Roosevelt, Theodore, 108, 184

Rosenblum, Gerald, 102

- Russian immigrants: as entrepreneurial immigrants, 73; income of, 81; and socialism, 100, 101, 107
- St. Louis, 31
- Salvadoran immigrants: as labor migrants, 69; mental health of, 159; as refugees, 23; in Washington, D.C., 35–37, 249–250n.18
- San Diego, 37, 42
- San Diego Unified School District study, 189–198
- San Francisco, 35, 37
- San Jose, 42
- Santa Ana, 37, 42
- Sassen-Koob, Saskia, 49, 112–113, 238
- Scandinavian immigrants, 31.
See also specific nationalities
- Secessionist movements, 54–55, 94, 95
- Serbian immigrants, 30
- Settlement patterns, 28–56
- Slovak immigrants, 30, 104–105
- Slovenian immigrants, 30, 104
- Smith, Madorah, 187
- Social class: and economic adaptation, 58–85; effect of, on mental health, 153–156, 175; and English-language acquisition, 212–215
- Social Darwinism, 149
- Socialism, 98, 100–101, 103, 107
- Sojourners, 109; Colombians and Dominicans as, 113; labor migrants as, 132
- South American immigrants: and citizenship acquisition, 118, 121; and entrepreneurship, 75. *See also specific nationalities*
- South Carolina, contract labor in, 16
- South Dakota, number of immigrants in, 35
- Southeast Asian immigrants: as labor migrants, 69; occupational patterns of, 71; as refugees, 23–24; in San Diego School District study, 191; unemployment among, 68. *See also specific nationalities*; Indo-chinese immigrants
- Soviet Union, refugees from, 24
- Spatial concentration. *See* Settlement patterns
- Srole, Leo, 154–155
- Stonequist, Everett, 147, 148
- Swedish immigrants, 51, 81
- Syrian immigrants, 73
- Taiwanese immigrants, 18, 59, 68
- Texas: as destination of immigrants, 37; number of immigrants in, 35
- Third World: immigration from, 7; refugees from, 243; as source of immigrants, xvii
- Thomas, William I., 144, 145, 148
- Turkish immigrants, in Western Europe, 262n.3
- Uganda-Asian immigrants, 163
- Unauthorized immigrants. *See* Illegal immigrants
- Undocumented immigrants. *See* Illegal immigrants
- UNIDOS, 253n.3
- United Nations High Commission for Refugees, 243
- U.S. Census of 1980, 79, 198–199
- U.S. English movement, 94, 95, 220; in Miami, 210, 211

U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), 15

Valdés, Jorge, 253n.3

Vega, William, 163–165

Vietnamese immigrants: in

California, 24, 34, 41–42; and citizenship acquisition, 117–118, 121, 125; context of reception of, 92–93; education of, 64; and entrepreneurship, 75; mental health of, 157–158, 159, 178; as professional immigrants, 250n.27; as refugees, 24, 34; in San Diego School District study, 191; in Washington, D.C., 35–37, 250n.18

Waldinger, Roger, 238

Warren, R., 118

Washington, D.C.: as destina-

tion of immigrants, 35, 41, 48; Iranians in, 250n.18; Korean entrepreneurs in, 22; refugees in, 249–250n.18; Vietnamese in, 35–37, 250n.18

Weber, Max, 77

West Indies, as source of contract labor, 16

Whites. *See* Americans, white

Wisconsin: Germans in, 31; mentally ill immigrants in, 149

Women, immigrant, 83, 238

Wyoming, number of immigrants in, 35

Xenophobia, 26–27, 54–56, 94–96; and mental health stereotypes, 149–151

Znaniacki, Florian, 144, 145, 148

Zolberg, Aristide R., et al., 243