
Dual Application Immigration

U.S. Immigration Policy on Permanent Admissions
Citizenship and Immigration

Reforming Dual Citizenship in the United States

Your U.S. Citizenship Guide

Citizens, Strangers, And In-betweens

Pursuing Citizenship in the Enforcement Era

Between Principles and Politics

Citizenship 2.0

Becoming a U.S. Citizen

We Wanted Workers: Unraveling the Immigration Narrative

U.S. Tax Guide for Aliens

Dual Citizenship, Birthright Citizenship, and the Meaning of Sovereignty

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What We Hunger for

Welcoming the Stranger

The Passport in America

Dual Nationality, Social Rights and Federal Citizenship in the U.S. and Europe

Americans in Waiting

Democracy and the Nation State

How Race Is Made in America

At Home in Two Countries

The Scramble for Citizens

United States Code

Welcome to the United States

Development, (Dual) Citizenship and Its Discontents in Africa

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The 50% American

Dual Citizenship and American National Identity

Beyond Citizenship

Dual Allegiance

Citizenship Law in Africa

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KARLEE ADRIENNE

U.S. Immigration Policy on Permanent Admissions Stanford
University Press

World Relief staffers Matthew Soerens and Jenny Yang move beyond the rhetoric to offer a Christian response to immigration. With careful historical understanding and thoughtful policy analysis, they debunk myths about immigration, show the limits of the current immigration system, and offer concrete ways for you to welcome and minister to your immigrant neighbors.
Citizenship and Immigration Oxford University Press

The United States is the only nation in the world that allows its citizens to hold one or more foreign citizenships, vote in another nation's elections, run for or be appointed to office in another country, and join the armed forces even of a nation with interests hostile to those of the U.S. while retaining their citizenship. These policies reinforce the often already strong emotional, political, and economic ties today's immigrants retain to their home countries. Yet few studies have addressed what dual citizenship means for the United States as a nation and the integration of immigrants into the American national community. Is it possible to reconcile two different nationalities, cultures, and psychologies? How can we honor immigrants' sense of identity without threatening American national identity? What do

Americans have a right to expect of immigrants and what do they have a right to expect of Americans? In *The 50% American* political psychologist Stanley Renshon offers unique insight into the political and national ramifications of personal loyalties. Arguing that the glue that binds this country together is a psychological force—patriotism—he explains why powerful emotional attachments are critical to American civic process and how they make possible united action in times of crisis. In an age of terrorism, the idea that we are all Americans regardless of our differences is more than a credo; it is essential to our national security. Comprehensive in scope, this book examines recent immigration trends, tracing the assimilation process that immigrants to the United States undergo and describing how federal, state, and local governments have dealt with volatile issues such as language requirements, voting rights, and schooling. Renshon turns a critical eye to the challenges posed over the past four decades by multiculturalism, cultural conflict, and global citizenship and puts forth a comprehensive proposal for reforming dual citizenship and helping immigrants and citizens alike become more integrated into the American national community.

Reforming Dual Citizenship in the United States Oxford University Press

American identity has always been capacious as a concept but narrow in its application. Citizenship has mostly been about being here, either through birth or residence. The territorial premises for citizenship have worked to resolve the peculiar challenges of American identity. But globalization is detaching identity from location. What used to define American was rooted in American

space. Now one can be anywhere and be an American, politically or culturally. Against that backdrop, it becomes difficult to draw the boundaries of human community in a meaningful way. Longstanding notions of democratic citizenship are becoming obsolete, even as we cling to them. *Beyond Citizenship* charts the trajectory of American citizenship and shows how American identity is unsustainable in the face of globalization. Peter J. Spiro describes how citizenship law once reflected and shaped the American national character. Spiro explores the histories of birthright citizenship, naturalization, dual citizenship, and how those legal regimes helped reinforce an otherwise fragile national identity. But on a shifting global landscape, citizenship status has become increasingly divorced from any sense of actual community on the ground. As the bonds of citizenship dissipate, membership in the nation-state becomes less meaningful. The rights and obligations distinctive to citizenship are now trivial. Naturalization requirements have been relaxed, dual citizenship embraced, and territorial birthright citizenship entrenched—developments that are all irreversible. Loyalties, meanwhile, are moving to transnational communities defined in many different ways: by race, ethnicity, gender, religion, age, and sexual orientation. These communities, Spiro boldly argues, are replacing bonds that once connected people to the nation-state, with profound implications for the future of governance. Learned, incisive, and sweeping in scope, *Beyond Citizenship* offers a provocative look at how globalization is changing the very definition of who we are and where we belong.

Your U.S. Citizenship Guide Atlantic Publishing Company
Author T. Alexander Aleinkoff cuts through partisan rhetoric to

provide an analysis of current U.S. citizenship policy and the possible alternatives. He advances his strongest case for a model that promotes the integration of resident aliens as prospective full citizens.

Citizens, Strangers, And In-betweens African Minds

In an age of terrorism and securitized immigration, dual citizenship is of central theoretical and political concern. The contributors to this timely volume examine policies regarding dual citizenship across Europe, covering a wide spectrum of countries. The case studies explore the negotiated character and boundaries of political membership and the fundamental beliefs and arguments within distinct political cultures and institutional settings which have shaped debates and policies on citizenship. The analyses explore the similarities and differences in the politics of dual citizenship, to identify the dominant terms of public debates within and across selected immigration and emigration states in Europe. The research demonstrates that policies on dual citizenship are not simply explained by different concepts of nationhood. Instead, concepts of societal integration, which may well be contested in a given polity, are extremely influential.

Pursuing Citizenship in the Enforcement Era W. W. Norton & Company

In today's world of constant identification checks, it's difficult to recall that there was ever a time when "proof of identity" was not a part of everyday life. And as anyone knows who has ever lost a passport, or let one expire on the eve of international travel, the passport has become an indispensable document. But how and why did this form of identification take on such a crucial role? In

the first history of the passport in the United States, Craig Robertson offers an illuminating account of how this document, above all others, came to be considered a reliable answer to the question: who are you? Historically, the passport originated as an official letter of introduction addressed to foreign governments on behalf of American travelers, but as Robertson shows, it became entangled in contemporary negotiations over citizenship and other forms of identity documentation. Prior to World War I, passports were not required to cross American borders, and while some people struggled to understand how a passport could accurately identify a person, others took advantage of this new document to advance claims for citizenship. From the strategic use of passport applications by freed slaves and a campaign to allow married women to get passports in their maiden names, to the "passport nuisance" of the 1920s and the contested addition of photographs and other identification technologies on the passport, Robertson sheds new light on issues of individual and national identity in modern U.S. history. In this age of heightened security, especially at international borders, Robertson's *The Passport in America* provides anyone interested in questions of identification and surveillance with a richly detailed, and often surprising, history of this uniquely important document.

Between Principles and Politics Cambridge University Press
How Race Is Made in America examines Mexican Americans from 1924, when American law drastically reduced immigration into the United States, to 1965, when many quotas were abolished to understand how broad themes of race and citizenship are constructed. These years shaped the emergence of what Natalia Molina describes as an immigration regime, which defined the

racial categories that continue to influence perceptions in the United States about Mexican Americans, race, and ethnicity. Molina demonstrates that despite the multiplicity of influences that help shape our concept of race, common themes prevail. Examining legal, political, social, and cultural sources related to immigration, she advances the theory that our understanding of race is socially constructed in relational ways—that is, in correspondence to other groups. Molina introduces and explains her central theory, racial scripts, which highlights the ways in which the lives of racialized groups are linked across time and space and thereby affect one another. *How Race Is Made in America* also shows that these racial scripts are easily adopted and adapted to apply to different racial groups.

Citizenship 2.0 Oxford University Press, USA

Based on rich oral histories, this is an engaging study of citizenship construction and practice in Liberia, Africa's first black republic.

Becoming a U.S. Citizen Berghahn Books

"Examining an important, rising trend in today's global system, *Citizenship 2.0* does us a fine service in exploring the origins and consequences of the dual citizenship phenomenon."--Alejandro Portes, Princeton University.sity.

We Wanted Workers: Unraveling the Immigration

Narrative Greenhaven Publishing LLC

Read Peter's Op-ed on Trump's Immigration Ban in The New York Times The rise of dual citizenship could hardly have been imaginable to a time traveler from a hundred or even fifty years ago. Dual nationality was once considered an offense to nature, an abomination on the order of bigamy. It was the stuff of titanic

battles between the United States and European sovereigns. As those conflicts dissipated, dual citizenship continued to be an oddity, a condition that, if not quite freakish, was nonetheless vaguely disreputable, a status one could hold but not advertise. Even today, some Americans mistakenly understand dual citizenship to somehow be "illegal", when in fact it is completely tolerated. Only recently has the status largely shed the opprobrium to which it was once attached. *At Home in Two Countries* charts the history of dual citizenship from strong disfavor to general acceptance. The status has touched many; there are few Americans who do not have someone in their past or present who has held the status, if only unknowingly. The history reflects on the course of the state as an institution at the level of the individual. The state was once a jealous institution, justifiably demanding an exclusive relationship with its members. Today, the state lacks both the capacity and the incentive to suppress the status as citizenship becomes more like other forms of membership. Dual citizenship allows many to formalize sentimental attachments. For others, it's a new way to game the international system. This book explains why dual citizenship was once so reviled, why it is a fact of life after globalization, and why it should be embraced today.

U.S. Tax Guide for Aliens John Wiley & Sons

In this important book, a distinguished group of historians, political scientists, and legal experts explore three related issues: the Immigration and Naturalization Service's historic review of its citizenship evaluation, recent proposals to alter the oath of allegiance and the laws governing dual citizenship, and the changing rights and responsibilities of citizens and resident aliens

in the United States. How Americans address these issues, the contributors argue, will shape broader debates about multiculturalism, civic virtue and national identity. The response will also determine how many immigrants become citizens and under what conditions, what these new citizens learn -- and teach -- about the meaning of American citizenship, and whether Americans regard newcomers as intruders or as fellow citizens with whom they share a common fate.

Dual Citizenship, Birthright Citizenship, and the Meaning of Sovereignty Routledge

Contents: (1) Overview; (2) Current Law and Policy; Worldwide Immigration Levels; Per-Country Ceilings; Other Permanent Immigration Categories; (3) Admissions Trends: Immigration Patterns, 1900-2008; FY 2008 Admissions; (4) Backlogs and Waiting Times: Visa Processing Dates: Family-Based Visa Priority Dates; Employment-Based Visa Retrogression; Petition Processing Backlogs; (5) Issues and Options in the 111th Congress: Effects of Current Economic Conditions on Legal Immigration; Family-Based Preferences; Permanent Partners; Point System; Immigration Commission; Interaction with Legalization Options; Lifting Per-Country Ceilings. Charts and tables.

To Amend the Nationality Act of 1940, Approved October 14, 1940, for the Clarification of the Dual-Citizenship Status of Certain Persons, and for Other Purposes Rowman & Littlefield
This book is concerned with the theoretical and practical implications of immigration and citizenship in the US, Canada, the UK, France, West Germany and Sweden. It can only increase respect for American pluralism to read one essayist's weak defense of racial, cultural and linguistic criteria for Ge

What We Hunger for Next Decade, Inc.

"Citizenship is a like the air we breathe; it's all around us but often goes unnoticed. That is not a historically ordinary situation. Citizenship was once an exceptional status, a kind of aristocracy of the ancient world in which freedom and political voice were not taken for granted. Even as the nation-state emerged as the primary form of human association, citizenship remained an anomalous status, reserved for the few who were privileged as such in republican democracies. More recently, it has been the individual marker of membership in all national communities. It is generic; almost everyone has it, hence the ubiquity that has made it sometimes unseen. Most people never change the citizenship that they are unthinkingly born into; they have no cause to consider it any more critically than their choice of parents. Insofar as citizenship during the twentieth century came to be aligned with national community on the ground and in the public imagination, there was even less reason to look at it searchingly"--

Welcoming the Stranger Oxford University Press

Pursuing Citizenship in the Enforcement Era provides readers with the everyday perspectives of immigrants on what it is like to try to integrate into American society during a time when immigration policy is focused on enforcement and exclusion. The law says that everyone who is not a citizen is an alien. But the social reality is more complicated. Ming Hsu Chen argues that the citizen/alien binary should instead be reframed as a spectrum of citizenship, a concept that emphasizes continuities between the otherwise distinct experiences of membership and belonging for immigrants seeking to become citizens. To understand citizenship

from the perspective of noncitizens, this book utilizes interviews with more than one-hundred immigrants of varying legal statuses about their attempts to integrate economically, socially, politically, and legally during a modern era of intense immigration enforcement. Studying the experiences of green card holders, refugees, military service members, temporary workers, international students, and undocumented immigrants uncovers the common plight that underlies their distinctions: limited legal status breeds a sense of citizenship insecurity for all immigrants that inhibits their full integration into society. Bringing together theories of citizenship with empirical data on integration and analysis of contemporary policy, Chen builds a case that formal citizenship status matters more than ever during times of enforcement and argues for constructing pathways to citizenship that enhance both formal and substantive equality of immigrants.

The Passport in America NYU Press

Explains the basic rules and regulations for becoming a U.S. citizen, identifying four ways to qualify for citizenship, covering requirements, the application process, dual citizenship, and related topics, and providing information about U.S. government, holidays, and presidents. Includes forms and addresses.

Dual Nationality, Social Rights and Federal Citizenship in the U.S. and Europe Stanford University Press

Few African countries provide for an explicit right to a nationality. Laws and practices governing citizenship leave hundreds of thousands of people in Africa without a country to which they belong. Statelessness and discriminatory citizenship practices underlie and exacerbate tensions in many regions of the continent, according to this report by the Open Society Institute.

Citizenship Law in Africa is a comparative study by the Open Society Justice Initiative and Africa Governance Monitoring and Advocacy Project. It describes the often arbitrary, discriminatory, and contradictory citizenship laws that exist from state to state, and recommends ways that African countries can bring their citizenship laws in line with international legal norms. The report covers topics such as citizenship by descent, citizenship by naturalization, gender discrimination in citizenship law, dual citizenship, and the right to identity documents and passports. It describes how stateless Africans are systematically exposed to human rights abuses: they can neither vote nor stand for public office; they cannot enroll their children in school, travel freely, or own property; they cannot work for the government.--Publisher description.

Americans in Waiting Univ of California Press

"Food can be a unifier and a healer, bringing people together across generations and cultures. Sharing a meal often leads to sharing stories and deepening our understanding of each other and our respective histories and practices, global and local. Newcomers to Minnesota bring their own culinary traditions and may re-create food memories at home, introduce new friends and neighbors to their favorite dishes, and explore comforting flavors and experiences of hospitality at local restaurants, community gatherings, and spiritual ceremonies. They adapt to different growing seasons and regional selections available at corner stores and farmers markets. And generations may communicate through the language of food in addition to a mix of spoken languages old and new. All of these experiences yield stories worth sharing around Minnesota cook fires, circles, and tables. In

What We Hunger For, fourteen writers from refugee and immigrant families write about their complicated, poignant, funny, difficult, joyful, and ongoing relationships to food, cooking, and eating" --

Democracy and the Nation State Princeton University Press
 Becoming a U.S. citizen is not easy, but it is very rewarding for those who choose to go through the process. What exactly does that process entail? Readers learn the answer as they explore what immigrants must go through in order to become full citizens. The fact-filled text enhances social studies curriculum topics, and sidebars provide additional information about the citizenship process. Colorful photographs of people working toward becoming U.S. citizens are included to create a relatable and engaging learning experience.

How Race Is Made in America Routledge

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Dual nationality has become one of the most divisive issues linked with the politics of migration in Germany and the US. This volume, the first one in decades to focus on this issue, examines the history, consequences and arguments for and against dual citizenship, and uses dual nationality as the basis of a reflection on important issues closely related to it: social rights, European citizenship and federal citizenship. It pays particular attention to questions such as: What are the major arguments in favor and against dual nationality? Why has dual nationality provoked such contrasting responses, being a non-issue in the UK, for instance, and an extremely controversial one in Germany? How is dual nationality used by states to influence politics and policy in other states? How does it relate to the aim of integrating ethnic migrants and to broader issues in social policy and European integration?