

History of American immigration



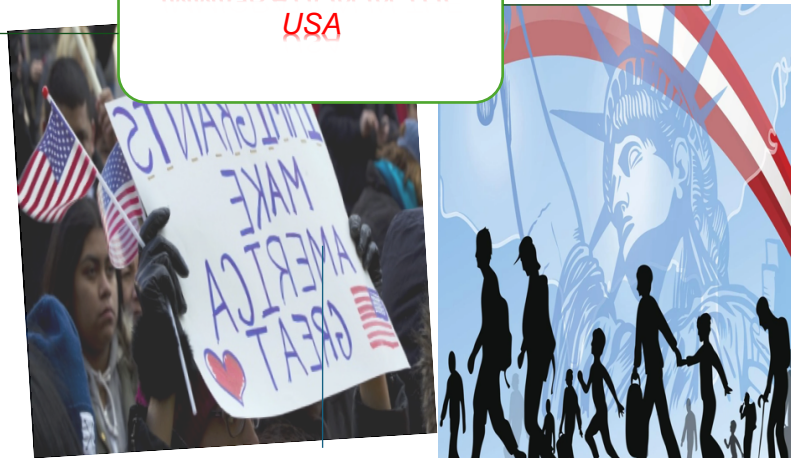
Immigration : "The process in which people come to live in a different country"

(<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/fr/dictionnaire/apprenant-anglais/immigration>)

The construction of the American identity



IMMIGRATION IN THE USA



A controversial subject

- The history of immigration in the USA spans from indigenous peoples to European settlers in the 17th and 18th centuries, followed by significant waves of immigration in the 19th and early 20th centuries, particularly from Ireland, Germany, and eastern Europe.
- Ellis Island served as a major immigration station from 1892 to 1954, processing over 12 million immigrants, marking both hope and challenges for newcomers.
- Immigration laws evolved, including restrictive measures in the 1920s and reforms such as the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1965, shaping the mosaic of peoples contributing to the creation of American identity.

- Trump characterizes undocumented immigrants as a threat to national security and public health, advocating for stringent border control.
- Biden emphasizes the importance of immigration judges and reaffirms America's commitment to freedom and opportunity.
- Mayorkas faces dismissal amid political scrutiny, while Biden plans executive actions to address illegal border crossings and asylum claims.

- American identity shaped by historical, cultural, and societal factors
- Colonial roots influenced by English, French, and Spanish
- Emergence of principles like religious tolerance and pursuit of liberty
- 19th century: Rise of American exceptionalism and the "American Dream"
- Civil Rights Movement in the 20th century redefined equality
- Mass immigration from Europe and Asia fueling cultural diversity and economic growth
- Cold War era solidified America's role as a global superpower
- Ongoing debates over national values persist in American society