Birthright citizenship has a deep and contentious history in the United States, one often hard to square in a country that prides itself on being “a nation of immigrants.” Immigration to the United States, whether legal or illegal, has been a source of national pride and a symbol of American exceptionalism. In terms of numbers, the largest immigrant inflow came from Latin America. Over a third of California’s population and thirteen percent of the U.S. population are people of Mexican ancestry, a hugely complex and diverse population—and to define what it means to be American.

Leo R. Chavez

Leo R. Chavez is Professor of Ethnic Studies at San Francisco State University. His previous books include Borderlands/La Frontera: The Politics of Identity in Border Mexico and the United States, Barrio Kids: The Social World of Mexican American Adolescents, and The Latino Threat: Constructing Immigrants, Citizens, and the Nation. In addition, he has written about Chicana/o history, culture, and the civil rights movement in the Los Angeles area, and he has written extensively about immigration and race relations in California and the United States, especially as they relate to Chicano/a culture. He is also a co-founder of the Academic Journal of Chicano/Latino Studies.

Leo R. Chavez, Yvette G. Flores, Ramón A. Gutiérrez, Aída Hurtado, Olga Nájera-Ramírez, Chon A. Noriega, Manuel Pastor Jr., Armida

violence; their contributions to the arts, especially music; media stereotyping; and political alliances and alignments. Contributors are Brenda D. Arellano, concentration among the working poor and as day laborers; their participation in various sectors of the educational system; social problems such as domestic

A political dog whistle, how changes in the legal definition of citizenship have affected the children of immigrants over time, and, ultimately, how U.S.-born

Birthright citizenship has emerged: “anchor babies.” With this book, Leo R. Chavez explores the question of birthright citizenship, and of citizenship in the

Directly opposing ideas constructed and perpetuated by pundits and the media at large, The Latino Threat challenges the suggestion that Latino

news media and pundits too frequently perpetuate the notion that Latinos, particularly Mexicans, are an invading force bent on reconquering land once

The topic of ‘illegal’ immigration has been a major aspect of public discourse in the United States and many other immigrant-receiving countries. From the

The hardships of Hispanic migration are conveyed in the immigrants’ own voices while the author’s voice raises questions about

One of the few case studies of undocumented immigrants available, this insightful anthropological analysis humanizes a group of people too often reduced

news media and pundits too frequently perpetuate the notion that Latinos, particularly Mexicans, are an invading force bent on reconquering land once

The Latino Threat was published in 2003 and included more than a dozen contributors, all of whom were experts on the subject of immigration. The book was well-received and has since become a classic in the field of immigration studies. It has been praised for its in-depth analysis of the challenges faced by immigrants, and for its examination of the ways in which immigration policies have shaped the nation's identity.

Chavez ... from Alex Segura, Leo Romero, Edgar Delgado ...
Winner, American Library Association Booklist's Top of the List, 2019 Adult Nonfiction

Acclaimed writer Marie Arana delivers a cultural history of Latin America and the three driving forces that have shaped the character of the region: exploitation (silver), violence (sword), and religion (stone). "Meticulously researched, [this] book's greatest strengths are the power of its epic narrative, the beauty of its prose, and its rich portrayals of character…Marvelous" (The Washington Post).

Leonor Gonzales lives in a tiny community perched 18,000 feet above sea level in the Andean cordillera of Peru, the highest human habitation on earth. Like her late husband, she works the gold mines much as the Indians were forced to do at the time of the Spanish Conquest. Illiteracy, malnutrition, and disease reign as they did five hundred years ago. And now, just as then, a miner's survival depends on a vast global market whose fluctuations are controlled in faraway places.

Carlos Buergos is a Cuban who fought in the civil war in Angola and now lives in a quiet community outside New Orleans. He was among hundreds of criminals Cuba expelled to the US in 1980. His story echoes the violence that has coursed through the Americas since before Columbus to the crushing savagery of the Spanish Conquest, and from 19th- and 20th-century wars and revolutions to the military crackdowns that convulse Latin America to this day.

Xavier Albó is a Jesuit priest from Barcelona who emigrated to Bolivia, where he works among the indigenous people. He considers himself an Indian in head and heart and, for this, is well known in his adopted country. Although his aim is to learn rather than proselytize, he is an inheritor of a checkered past, where priests marched alongside conquistadors, converting the natives to Christianity, often forcibly, in the effort to win the New World. Ever since, the Catholic Church has played a central role in the political life of Latin America—sometimes for good, sometimes not.

In this "timely and excellent volume" (NPR) Marie Arana seamlessly weaves these stories with the history of the past millennium to explain three enduring themes that have defined Latin America since pre-Columbian times: the foreign greed for its mineral riches, an ingrained propensity to violence, and the abiding power of religion. Silver, Sword, and Stone combines "learned historical analysis with in-depth reporting and political commentary…[and] an informed and authoritative voice, one that deserves a wide audience" (The New York Times Book Review).

As members of the fastest-growing demographic group in America, Latinos are increasingly represented in the professional class, but they continue to face significant racism. Everyday Injustice introduces readers to the challenges facing Latino professionals today. Despite considerable success in overcoming educational, economic, and class barriers, Latino professionals still experience marginalization. Everyday Injustice is a powerful illustration of racism and inequality in America.

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