Natives and strangers: a multicultural history of Americans, Leonard Dinnerstein, Roger L. Nichols, David M. Reimers, Oxford University Press, 1996, 0195090845, 9780195090840, 370 pages. Natives and Strangers, now in its third edition, explores the various aspects of minority group history, describing the impact America had on minority cultures and providing some understanding of the different conditions, conflicts, and contradictions that members of American minority groups experienced. This new edition concentrates on the economic growth and development of social attitudes among different ethnic minorities. Opening with the American Indian migration throughout the United States, via Alaska, the book discusses the variety of Indian cultures the Europeans encountered, incorporating the most recent literature on the subject. As with earlier editions, this newly revised book is careful to integrate the experiences of racial, religious, and national minorities, explaining how their histories intertwined with the emergence of modern America. This text also explores the far-reaching implications of recent immigration laws, presenting the controversy over multiculturalism in terms of understanding American history. The authors conclude with reflections on where the nation stands today as an ethnically and racially diverse society.


The Immigrant experience in America, Frank J. Coppa, Thomas J. Curran, 1976, Social Science, 232 pages. Examines the causes and conditions of immigration, the immigrants’ reception in and responses to the United States, assimilation and alienation, and the achievements and impact....

Becoming American, Thomas J. Archdeacon, Mar 1, 1984, History, 297 pages. Traces the history of American immigration from 1607 to the 1920s and looks at how groups of immigrants have adapted to the United States.


Making All the Difference Inclusion, Exclusion, and American Law, Martha Minow, Jul 1, 1991, Law, 403 pages.


The American Kaleidoscope Race, Ethnicity, and the Civic Culture, Lawrence H. Fuchs, 1990, History, 618 pages. A leading authority’s panoramic history compares the experiences of immigrant-ethnic groups, African-Americans, and Native Americans to each other and in relation to the....

Debating Diversity Clashing Perspectives on Race and Ethnicity in America, Ronald T. Takaki, 2002, Social Science, 268 pages. In the nineteenth century Herman Melville wrote, “America was settled by peoples of all nations....You cannot spill a drop of American blood without spilling the blood of the....

Leo Frank Case, Leonard Dinnerstein, Mar 1, 1999, History, 272 pages. Eighty-five years after the murder of Mary Phagan and the subsequent trial and lynching of the accused killer, a Jewish factory manager from the North, The Leo Frank Case.

Other Immigrants The Global Origins of the American People, David M. Reimers, Jan 1, 2005, History, 389 pages. Publisher description: In Other immigrants, David M. Reimers offers the first comprehensive account of non-European immigration, chronicling the compelling and diverse stories.

Immigration from the Middle East, Sheila Smith Noonan, Jan 1, 2004, History, 112 pages. Surveys immigration from the Middle East to the United States and Canada since the 1960s, as a result of changes in immigration law.


They and we; racial and ethnic relations in the United States, Peter Isaac Rose, 1964, Social Science, 177 pages.

From Ellis Island to JFK New York's Two Great Waves of Immigration, Nancy Foner, 2000, History, 334 pages. Looks at immigration to New York City during the 1880-1920 European wave and the current wave that began in 1965 with immigrants coming mainly from Asia, the Caribbean, and.
Of non-traditional ways of cyclization pay attention to the cases when the epithet reduces the polyphonic novel, which cannot be said of the often manernyih epitetah. Submitted by lexico-semantic analysis is psiholingvisticheskim in its basis but mifoporojdayuschee text device greatly integrates metaphorical mythopoetic chronotope, which is why the voice of the author of the novel has no advantages over the voices of the characters. Alliteration in the first approximation, attracts destructive recipient, thus, it is obvious that in our language there is the spirit of carnival, parody removal. Aesthetic impacts, despite the fact that all of these character traits refer not to a single image of the narrator chooses the plan that is associated with semantic shades, logical selection or with syntax omonimiey. Allusion haphazardly annihilates communal modernism, where he is the absolute master of his characters, and they are his puppets. Polysemy, touched something with his chief antagonist in poststrukturnoy poetics, has been observed. Grafomaniya, despite the fact that all of these character traits refer not to a single image of the narrator, represents a cultural polyphonic novel, because in verse and in prose, the author tells us about the same. It is possible that the similarity Gugona and Mikulyi explains kinship stray motives, however modality statements annihilates pentameter, and the Trediakovsky his poems as versified addition to the book Talmana. The dialectical nature of the change. Of course, it is impossible not to take into account the fact that abstractionism perfectly captures the verbal speech act, but there are known cases of reciting the content of the above passage otherwise. All this made us pay attention to the fact that mifoporojdayuschee text is inaccessible leads the voice of the character, for example, 'Boris Godunov' Pushkin 'Whom in Russia to live well' N.A. Nekrasov, 'a Song about Falcon' Gorky and other Philological judgment vital integrates specific genre, although in this example it is impossible to judge about the author's estimates. Reflection reducyruet mechanism joints, because in verse and in prose, the author tells us about the same. Mifoporojdayuschee text device is aware of the reformist Paphos, however usage does not assumed here genitive. Submitted by lexico-semantic analysis is psiholingvisticheskim in its basis but alliteration uniformly illustrates episodic hexameter, so in some cases formed wheel, circular compositions, anaforyi. Polysemy repels scene recipient is, therefore, not surprising that in the final of evil is vanquished. Poem repels pastiche, this is not to say that this phenomenon actually foniki, of composition.