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 Hearing Before the Subcommittee on Immigration, Border Security, and Claims of the Committee on the Judiciary, House of Representatives, One Hundred Ninth Congress, First Session, May 5, 2005
 Citizenship and Immigration

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BOWERS GAIGE

Citizenship Law in Africa Berghahn Books
 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?
The Political Economy of Belonging to Liberia SAGE

In an age where racial and ethnic identity intersect, intertwine, and interact in increasingly complex ways, *Black Ethnics: Race, Immigration, and the Pursuit of the American Dream* offers a superb and rigorous analysis of black politics and coalitions in the post-Civil Rights era. Using an original survey of a New York City labor population and multiple national data sources, author Christina M. Greer explores the political significance of ethnicity for new immigrant and native-born blacks. *Black Ethnics* concludes that racial and ethnic identities affect the ways in which black ethnic groups conceptualize their possibilities for advancement and placement within the American polity. The ethnic and racial dual identity for blacks leads to significant distinctions in political behavior, feelings of incorporation, and policy choices in ways not previously theorized. The steady immigration of black populations from Africa and the Caribbean over the past few decades has fundamentally changed the racial, ethnic, and political landscape in the U.S. An important question for social scientists is how these 'new' blacks will behave politically in the US. Should we expect new black immigrants to orient themselves to politics in the same manner as native Blacks? Will the different histories of the new immigrants and

native-born blacks lead to different political orientations and behavior, and perhaps to political tensions and conflict among black ethnic groups residing in America? And to what extent will this new population fracture the black coalition inside of the Democratic party? With increases in immigration of black ethnic populations in the U.S., the political, social, and economic integration processes of black immigrants does not completely echo that of native-born American blacks. The emergent complexity of black intra-racial identity and negotiations within the American polity raise new questions about black political incorporation, assimilation, acceptance, and fulfillment of the American Dream. By comparing Afro-Caribbean and African groups to native-born blacks, this book develops a more nuanced and accurate understanding of the 'new black America' in the twenty-first century. Lastly, *Black Ethnics* explores how foreign-born blacks create new ways of defining and understanding black politics and coalitions in the post-Civil Rights era.

Race, Immigration, and the Pursuit of the American Dream
Princeton University Press

Stripping away citizenship and all the rights coupled with it is usually associated with despotic and totalitarian regimes.

However, revocation of citizenship is a permanent mechanism even in democratic immigration states. In this research I focus on the differences in expatriation policies in three states - Israel, Canada and the United States. Their policies of revoking citizenship will be the lens through which I examine, describe and analyze the complex relations between citizenship, immigration, the national logic and ideology. I argue that expatriation policy is an attempt to regulate and enforce the national world order. The practice of taking away citizenship was mainly introduced to eliminate dual citizenship which poses a great challenge to the national logic that assumes full loyalty to one's nation-state.

Indeed, I found that all three countries were suspicious of divided national loyalty and established grounds for expatriation in order to regulate the singularity of nationality. The first two historical phases of citizenship (non-changeable and single citizenship) can be traced to two complementary philosophical stages (biological and contractual citizenship) and are related to institutional changes (from monarchies to republics). However, accepting dual citizenship fits only to a speculative philosophy that imagines a cosmopolitan world. While there is a clear link between the belief in a national world order and the initiation of expatriation policies, I found that there is not one single factor that had dictated the abandonment of expatriation practices in different countries.

While the revocation of citizenship laws in the United States has shifted in accordance with real (or imaginary) threats, Israel shaped its policy around the need to incorporate maximum numbers of Jewish immigrants into the newly established state. Conversely, following transnational processes, Canada adopted a lenient attitude toward dual nationality which in turn removed the main grounds for expatriation. I argue that states do not reduce their expatriation policies as they suddenly accept multiple national allegiances. Accommodating dual citizenship, which has been partially adopted in Israel, formally legislated in Canada and is tolerated in the United States, is not directly related to a specific ideology but is a practical response to transnational migration and particular national stresses. (source : abstract).

Essays on Welfare and Immigration John Wiley & Sons

Outlines the process of applying for citizenship in the United States, provides instructions for filling out forms, and includes sample test questions and their answers.

Prevention Effectiveness Anchor Academic Publishing

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.

Black Ethnics Cambridge University Press

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.

Toward A Theory of Immigration Univ of California Press

"Few would deny that immigration controls are restrictions on individual freedom. In debates about immigration, however, freedom is rarely mentioned. When it is raised it is usually indirectly, and the contending parties typically divide into those who question the wisdom or the morality of limiting the movement of would-be immigrants and others who think such restrictions warranted. The language of freedom rarely makes an appearance, perhaps because the liberty of foreigners or aliens does not really interest most people. Advocates of immigrants express a concern for the welfare of outsiders; others appeal to the welfare of natives and the integrity of the nation. The point of this book is to establish freedom as the basis of the immigration question. Chandran Kukathas argues that what's at stake is nothing less than the liberty of citizens and residents of the free society, and therefore the free society itself. To put it simply, immigration controls are controls on people, and it is not possible to control some people without controlling others. More specifically, it is not possible to control outsiders (aliens, foreigners, would-be immigrants) without controlling insiders as well, and to enforce immigration control is to enforce control generally. The author shows why this must be so, and explains why it is significant. Over the course of eight chapters and an epilogue, the book draws anecdotally on current and historical immigration practices in Canada, the United States, Australia, Japan, Singapore and most of the major Western European countries, but the information is deployed in service of an accessible, first-principles argument. To assess immigration, he says, we must think then about what we value most about our society and also come to a clearer understanding about what we mean by immigration in the first place. In the conclusion, he defends the need for greater freedom of movement-which ultimately means a world of more open borders"--

Determinants of Naturalization Manchester University Press

Changes in the global political order have combined with dominant trends in liberal political philosophy to spark increasing scholarly criticism of the state's traditional right to regulate immigration according to its own national identity. In the face of these political and scholarly trends, Meilaender offers a strong yet thoughtful defense of that right, arguing that, within broad limitations, states may legitimately exercise wide discretion in crafting immigration policies that reflect their own particular visions of political community. The concrete issue of immigration thus serves as a lens through which to focus on abiding dilemmas

of politics and culture that lie at the heart of political philosophy. A Guide to Decision Analysis and Economic Evaluation University of Texas Press

"Becoming a Citizen is a terrific book. Important, innovative, well argued, theoretically significant, and empirically grounded. It will be the definitive work in the field for years to come."—Frank D. Bean, Co-Director, Center for Research on Immigration, Population and Public Policy "This book is in three ways innovative. First, it avoids the domestic navel-gazing of U.S. immigration studies, through an obvious yet ingenious comparison with Canada. Second, it shows that official multiculturalism and common citizenship may very well go together, revealing Canada, and not the United States, as leader in successful immigrant integration. Thirdly, the book provides a compelling picture of how the state matters in making immigrants citizens. An outstanding contribution to the migration and citizenship literature!"—Christian Joppke, American University of Paris

From Nationhood to Societal Integration Berghahn Books

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.

Dual Nationality in the European Union Greenhaven Publishing LLC

The Politics of Exclusion provides a new analytical perspective on immigration in Germany, tracing the country's immigration and citizenship policy since the Second World War. The book argues that institutional politics are central to understanding why Germany's policy structures have experienced only incremental change over the past twenty years, and have remained comparatively restrictive.

Dual Citizenship, Birthright Citizenship, and the Meaning of Sovereignty Oxford University Press

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.

Dual Nationality as a Global Asset Springer

Discusses different aspects of government, how it works, civic duties, and the people's role in government.

A Study on Changing Norms in Public and Private International Law and in the Municipal Laws of Four EU Member States

Homeland Security

Citizenship 2.0 focuses on an important yet overlooked dimension of globalization: the steady rise in the legitimacy and prevalence of dual citizenship. Demand for dual citizenship is particularly high in Latin America and Eastern Europe, where more than three million people have obtained a second citizenship from EU countries or the United States. Most citizenship seekers acquire EU citizenship by drawing on their ancestry or ethnic origin; others secure U.S. citizenship for their children by strategically planning their place of birth. Their aim is to gain a second, compensatory citizenship that would provide superior travel freedom, broader opportunities, an insurance policy, and even a status symbol. Drawing on extensive interviews and fieldwork, Yossi Harpaz analyzes three cases: Israelis who acquire citizenship from European-origin countries such as Germany or Poland; Hungarian-speaking citizens of Serbia who obtain a second citizenship from Hungary (and, through it, EU citizenship); and Mexicans who give birth in the United States to secure American citizenship for their children. Harpaz reveals the growth of instrumental attitudes toward citizenship: individuals worldwide increasingly view nationality as rank within a global hierarchy rather than as a sanctified symbol of a unique national identity. *Citizenship 2.0* sheds light on a fascinating phenomenon that is expected to have a growing impact on national identity, immigration, and economic inequality.

Immigration & Asylum African Minds

This incisive book provides a succinct overview of the new academic field of citizenship and immigration, as well as presenting a fresh and original argument about changing citizenship in our contemporary human rights era. Instead of being nationally resilient or in "postnational" decline, citizenship in Western states has continued to evolve, converging on a liberal model of inclusive citizenship with diminished rights implications and increasingly universalistic identities. This convergence is demonstrated through a sustained comparison of

developments in North America, Western Europe and Australia. Topics covered in the book include: recent trends in nationality laws; what ethnic diversity does to the welfare state; the decline of multiculturalism accompanied by the continuing rise of antidiscrimination policies; and the new state campaigns to "upgrade" citizenship in the post-2001 period. Sophisticated and informative, and written in a lively and accessible style, this book will appeal to upper-level students and scholars in sociology, political science, and immigration and citizenship studies.

Becoming a U.S. Citizen Routledge

Drawing on rich oral histories from over two hundred in-depth interviews in West Africa, Europe, and North America, Robtel Neajai Pailey examines socio-economic change in Liberia, Africa's first black republic, through the prism of citizenship. Marking how historical policy changes on citizenship and contemporary public discourse on dual citizenship have impacted development policy and practice, she reveals that as Liberia transformed from a country of immigration to one of emigration, so too did the nature of citizenship, thus influencing claims for and against dual citizenship. In this engaging contribution to scholarly and policy debates about citizenship as a continuum of inclusion and exclusion, and development as a process of both amelioration and degeneration, Pailey develops a new model for conceptualising citizenship within the context of crisis-affected states. In doing so, she offers a postcolonial critique of the neoliberal framing of diasporas and donors as the panacea to post-war reconstruction.

Nomad Capitalist Greenhaven Publishing LLC

The most up-to-date analysis of today's immigration issues As the authors state in Chapter 1, "the movement of people across national borders represents one of the most vivid dramas of social reality in the contemporary world." This comparative text examines contemporary immigration across the globe, focusing on 20 major nations. Noted scholars Peter Kivisto and Thomas Faist introduce students to important topics of inquiry at the heart of the field, including Movement: Explores the theories of migration using a historical perspective of the modern world. Settlement: Provides clarity concerning the controversial matter of immigrant incorporation and refers to the varied ways immigrants come to be a part of a new society. Control: Focuses on the politics of immigration and examines the role of states in shaping how people choose to migrate. Key Features Provides comprehensive coverage of topics not covered in other texts, such as state and immigration control, focusing on policies created to control migratory flow and evolving views of citizenship Offers a global portrait of contemporary immigration, including a demographic overview of today's cross-border movers Offers critical assessments of the achievements of the field to date Encourages students to rethink traditional views about the distinction between citizen and alien in this global age Suggests paths for future research and new theoretical developments

The Role of Dual Citizenship Laws ABDO

Becoming a U.S. Citizen Greenhaven Publishing LLC

The Past and Future of Dual Citizenship Rowman & Littlefield Publishers

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.

Civics and Citizenship Toolkit Princeton University Press

Born in the U.S.A. provides a 20-minute critical review of current situations involving foreign women giving birth to their children in the United States of America in an attempt to secure U.S. citizenship for their descendants. The context of this situation derives from the U.S. Constitution's 14th Amendment, which acknowledges that all persons physically born in the U.S. are citizens of the U.S. irrespective of the parents' nationality. Thus, children born in the U.S. to foreign parents have no choice in their citizenship. This documentary film delves specifically into the lives of Korean and Mexican immigrants whose children were born in the U.S. and are living in the U.S. The cases presented in the documentary examine the benefits as well as the conflicts of dual citizenship. It was not the purpose of this project to make any claims as to the present political positions regarding the legality of Mexican and Korean mothers giving birth to children in the U.S., nor did it draw any conclusions about the ongoing controversy regarding general immigration issues in the U.S. Instead, the emphasis is on what U.S. citizenship means directly to people who have dual citizenship, and who may live separated from their extended family. Born in the U.S.A. employs the "participatory" and "observational" documentary strategies, as described by Bill Nichols. Interviews with several dual citizenship holders as well as the mothers who have given or will give birth to their children in the U.S. suggested that they regard U.S. citizenship as a tool for securing a better life for their offspring. The filmmaker emphasizes that foreign mothers giving birth to children in the U.S. is not driven merely by monetary desire. The aim of the documentary is to depict as truthfully as possible the plight and perspectives of foreign mothers and their children who have acquired dual citizenship as a result of being born in the U.S. Chapter 1 of this project states the major problem covered in the documentary film. Chapter 2 provides information on the literature and films relating thematically and stylistically to this documentary. Chapter 3 is dedicated to describing the methods and procedures employed in the filmmaking process, and Chapter 4 provides a retrospective summary report of the work. The documentary film, Born in the U.S.A., is available for viewing at the website <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-Vu6RSOND-8>.

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