Latin america culture

Countries, United States



LATIN AMERICA CULTURE Duma Salas March 5, 2013 Harvest of Empire Chapter Two The majoring groups of Latinos living in the United States. Each of the following groups is described in this section: Puerto Ricans, Mexicans, Cubans, Dominicans, Central Americans, and Columbians and Panamanians share a chapter. Within the chapter, Gonzalez writes about individuals or families in order to reflect the general migration story of the larger groups. Thus, these individual portrayals serve as representations of the larger collection of immigrants. In the third section Gonzalez discusses several topics relating to Hispanics living in the United States. The topics include politics, immigration, language and culture, free trade, and the state of Puerto Rico. His theory is that different societies exist as a result of the historical antecedents to our modern society. In the immigrant descriptions help to personalize each of the different groups and allow the reader to identify with their stories. Also, Gonzalez stresses the important differences between each of the various Latino immigrant groups in the United States. Gonzalez combines much historical research with personal interviews he has conducted of various immigrant families. Gonzalez raises several issues concerning Hispanics living in the United States that are timely. He also asserts changes and believes that are essential to ensure Latino prosperity and assimilation in the United States. The changes he suggests are thought provoking and stimulating. Although the book has much strength, it also has limitations. The most obvious limitation of the section is its brevity. Gonzalez attempts to summarize more than 500 years of history in less than eighty pages. As a result, much of the history described is generalized and collapsed into short, summary statements. This book is well suited for those

wishing to learn more about Hispanics in the United States. Defining words of the chapter 1. Indemnify: to secure against hurt, loss, or damage. 2. Reciprocity: the quality or state of being reciprocal: mutual dependence, action, or influence. 3. Annexations: to attach as a quality, consequence, or condition. 4. Phrenologists: the study of the conformation of the skull based on the belief that it is indicative of mental faculties and character. 5. Ethnologist: a science that deals with the division of human beings into races and their origin, distribution, relations, and characteristics.