

# Immigration in america synthesis

[Sociology](#), [Immigration](#)



Synthesis With all the foreigners crossing the borders of the United States, America is considered to be a nation of immigrants. The United States has all kinds of immigrants who decide to relocate to America in order to pursue better opportunities for themselves than what they could find in their own country. Once the immigrants make it passed American borders, they begin living the " American way", and doing what they think will help lead to a positive movement within the community. What the immigrants do not realize is that they are in fact not helping the United States move forward, but actually making matters worse. Although the majority of immigrants may try to become as Americanized as possible; ultimately, illegal immigrants are a threat to the United States. Illegal immigrants are convinced that by getting a job in America, they are helping the economic system. The truth is that by every illegal person acquiring a job, an American citizen is denied one. Or an illegal immigrant will obtain a job with a fewer pay rate than an American citizen would, so it forces the American citizen to lose his or her job leading to a situation we have seen before, the Great Depression. These problems rapidly bring more American citizens into poverty, causing them to look towards filing for unemployment. Hence, illegal immigrants bring a threat to the United States on the aspect of job opportunities for American citizens. There is a phrase that is being said constantly throughout the immigrant population in the United States. That saying states illegal immigrants only " Do jobs Americans won't do." If that is the case, then how are illegal immigrants a threat towards the United States? Well, this question is very simple to answer. Illegal immigrants are leaving out a major part in what the phrase actually implies. Leonard R. N. Ashley, a professor of

Brooklyn College of The City University of New York, mentions the complete phrase stating, " Jobs Americans won't do for the low wages that are offered for menial and occasionally ' back breaking' labor" (343-44). Being able to understand the complete phrase, Americans do not take pleasure in being taken advantage of. Yes, you would hardly see an American clean the streets, wash the dishes, clean the rooms, or even clean the lawns. However, if the pay was right, Americans would do any type of job proudly. As the illegal foreigners settle in America, their families begin to develop and now embark on sending their children to schools. Roy Beck, editor of The Social Contract magazine in Washington D. C., mentions that " America is faced with the daunting challenge of building enough classrooms to accommodate all the children immigration policies have added. . ." (210). But who is responsible for paying the extra addition of illegal children to the schools? Is it the illegal immigrants? Albert Bartlett, professor of the University of Colorado, researched and discovered the cost of putting each illegal child through school is about \$15, 000. It is doubtful to conclude illegal immigrants will pay approximately that amount of money for their children to receive a good education. Instead, America decides to have Native-Americans pay for the extra cost by paying higher taxes. Beck also states, " American citizens increasingly are reluctant to pay the extra educational costs for immigrant students they regard not as their children but as the federal government's" (210). This causes illegal immigrants to threaten the United States' education system. All in all, illegal foreigners are a threat to the United States. They bring a threat towards the economic system as well as a proper education system. The United States has to improve the way it is handling

the immigration system. An effective approach would be to continue the raids of arresting illegal aliens. In addition, we can also make employer sanctions work. Jan C. Ting, professor of law at Temple University's Beasley School of Law, describes how a couple of years ago a pilot project was carried out to verify if employers would comply their social security number presented to them was in fact a legal issue number. The project had amazing results, but was never made mandatory (12). If these two solutions were to take effect, the threat of the illegal immigrants would decrease to a level where American citizens would not worry and live the lives they were expected to have, peaceful ones. Works Cited Ashley, Leonard R. N. "Bordering on the Impossible." ETC: A Review of General Semantics. 63 (2006): 343-48. Academic Search Premier. EBSCOhost. 16 July 2007 . Beck, Roy. The Case Against Immigration: The Moral, Economic, Social, and Environmental Reasons for Reducing U. S. Immigration Back to Traditional Levels. New York: Norton,