

Part A

In our last session you dealt with a cartoon by Keppler. A few years later, in 1893, he published this one with the title "Looking Backward" and the caption: "They would close to the newcomer the bridge that carried them and their fathers over."



1. Study the cartoon and say what its message, main criticism respectively, is.
2. Evaluate, how effectively the message/criticism is brought across. Identify a few means employed for this purpose.
3. Comparing Keppler's 1st and 2nd cartoons, what do they have in common or share, what is different?

(Notes are okay.)

Part B

Immigration has always played a significant role in US history. Remember, it actually started with Columbus discovering America accidentally in 1492. But noticeable immigration happened only much later with the result of establishing the 1st permanent settlement in Jamestown in 1620.

4. Read the following very brief overview of 'Immigration to the US'. Look up any unfamiliar word / term.

1st wave: > **during colonial times**

- most new arrivals from England (**Pilgrims** > **Mayflower**)
also from other European countries, e.g. France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, the Netherlands, Sweden, and Wales
- by 1700 roughly a quarter million people lived in the American colonies
- by the beginning of the **American Revolution (1775-83)**, the number had climbed to 700,000

2nd wave: > **1820 – 1870s**

- nearly 7.5 million newcomers
 - about 1 million Irish, escaping the effects of the Great Famine (due to potato blight)
 - roughly a third German
 - economic depression in the 1870s stemmed the tide of immigrants, but only for a short time
- > **Ellis Island immigration station** establishing

3rd wave: > **1881 – 1920s**

- more than 23 million immigrants
- largely from eastern and southern Europe
- German immigration - peak in 1882
- in 1883 the peak of immigration from Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, the Netherlands, and China
- the turn of the century, new records with people from Italy, Austro-Hungary, and Russia

> due to several Immigration Acts a decline in immigration: down to 4 million (between 1920s to 1950s)

4th wave: > **1960s – to date**

- estimated 30+ million legal immigrants
- in 1998: 9.6 percent of American residents foreign-born
- the highest percentage since the 1930s, when 11.6 percent of U.S. residents were natives of another country (a result of the third wave of immigration)
- Latin Americans account for about 50% of all new arrivals, 25% Asian-born, and 20% European
- overall immigrant population continues to grow but at a slower rate
- more likely from Asia than Mexico; more likely skilled or with a college degree
- 2017: 44.5 million immigrants resident in USA
- recently on the decline; deportations rising (2018 ca. 255,000)

> apart from legal immigration USA has always attracted **illegal, undocumented or unauthorized immigrants / aliens**

- estimated **10 to 12 million people** (2019) are living in the US without permission
- Mexicans and Central Americans account for roughly two-thirds (67 percent); about 16 % from Asia; 6 % from South America; 5 % from Europe, Canada, or Oceania; 3 % from the Caribbean; 3 % from Africa
- top five countries of birth for unauthorized immigrants were Mexico (53 percent), El Salvador (6 percent), Guatemala (5 percent), and China and Honduras (3 percent each)
- illegal immigrants (= illegal aliens/ undocumented immigrants) take jobs that citizens do not want to take (low-paid, manual, hard work, etc.)
- indeed, fill a gap in labor needs (mostly in agriculture, domestic services and manufacturing)

Throughout the years there have been lots of Immigration Reforms and Acts to either promote but mostly restrict immigration. Thus attitudes to immigration issues have also changed.

Part C

5. Analyze the following cartoon by Khalil Bendib, published on www.otherwords.org, May 3 2010.
This time no notes but in a complete text. (This also serves as a preparation for the *Klausur*.)



Remember to structure your text well. Write on a computer.

In case you need some guidance, study the skills file at the end of your textbook.

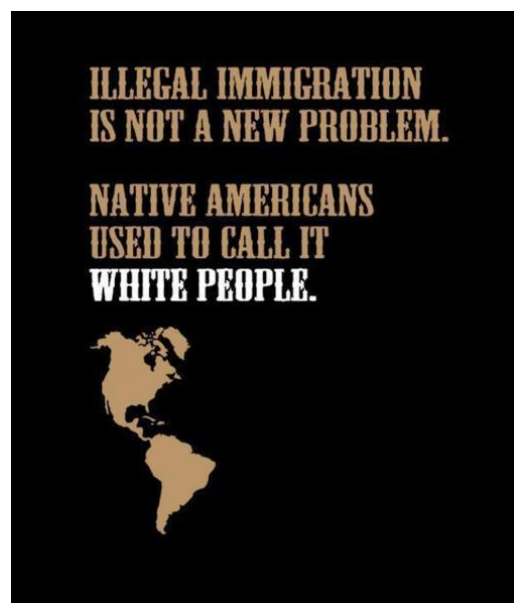
Send the text file, which will be graded, either to my school mail address or upload it to the cloud.

Deadline: 23 February, 9.30 a.m.

Part D

Finally, there is also a different view to be considered.

Look here:



Part E

Do the vocab exercise and put the solutions in your folder.

1) Paraphrase.

- | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| 1 accommodation | 2 ancestor | 3 emigrant | 4 refugee | 5 to require |
| 6 xenophobia | 7 indigenous | 8 to discriminate against | | |

2) What's the new phrase?

- 1 people living after you in your family = _____
- 2 to come and live permanently in a country = _____
- 3 having parents coming from 2 different races = _____
- 4 country of origin, mother country, native land = _____
- 5 process of making sb a citizen of a country where they were not born = _____
- 6 society including people of different races, religions, languages, traditions = _____
- 7 the legal right to belong to a country = _____
- 8 person coming from another country or not belonging in a particular place = _____

3) Translate.

- 1 Meiner Meinung nach ist die Anpassung/Angleichung/das Einfügen an/in eine neue Kultur ein sehr schwieriger und langwieriger Prozess, da man im Prinzip seine kulturelle sowie nationale Identität schrittweise aufgeben muss.
- 2 Eigentlich sollte jeder Bürger an der Eingliederung verschiedener ethnischer Minderheiten interessiert sein, um ein harmonisches Leben für jeden zu ermöglichen/garantieren.
- 3 Samira kann all die Rassenzusammenstöße in ihrer Nachbarschaft nicht mehr ertragen, deshalb wird sie demnächst auswandern.
- 4 Offensichtlich gibt es ziemlich viele Firmen, die Flüchtlinge und Asylanten/Asylsuchende beschäftigen, weil sie nur wenig Geld verlangen.
- 5 Unsere Vorfahren, die vor 120 Jahren aus Spanien eingewandert waren, fühlten sich sehr von der ortsansässigen/einheimischen Gemeinschaft entfremdet, da die Einwohner ihnen gegenüber Vorurteile hatten.
- 6 Einwanderung bzw. Auswanderung hat schon immer eine grundlegende Rolle in der Geschichte der USA gespielt.
- 7 Egal, wohin du fliegst, das Flughafensicherheitspersonal fragt immer nach deiner Staatsangehörigkeit.
- 8 Hauptsächlich entsteht Rassismus und Fremdenfeindlichkeit/Ausländerhass auf Grund von Vorurteilen und Klischees.
- 9 Warum scheinen diese südeuropäischen Jugendlichen keinen gegenseitigen Respekt und Toleranz zu besitzen?

(We're either checking all solutions for Part A + E in lessons or in a video conference on March 1.)