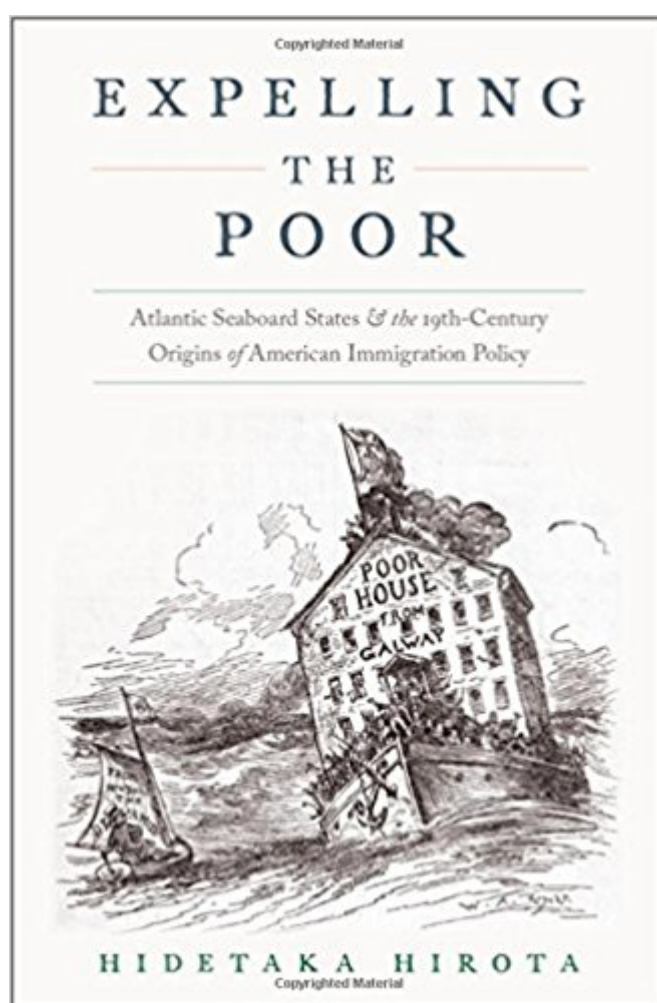**The book was found**

Expelling The Poor: Atlantic Seaboard States And The Nineteenth-Century Origins Of American Immigration Policy

Synopsis

Historians have long assumed that immigration to the United States was free from regulation until anti-Asian racism on the West Coast triggered the introduction of federal laws to restrict Chinese immigration in the 1880s. Studies of European immigration and government control on the East Coast have, meanwhile, focused on Ellis Island, which opened in 1892. In this groundbreaking work, Hidetaka Hirota reinterprets the origins of immigration restriction in the United States, especially deportation policy, offering the first sustained study of immigration control conducted by states prior to the introduction of federal immigration law. Faced with the influx of impoverished Irish immigrants over the first half of the nineteenth century, nativists in New York and Massachusetts built upon colonial poor laws to develop policies for prohibiting the landing of destitute foreigners and deporting those already resident to Europe, Canada, or other American states. These policies laid the foundations for federal immigration law. By investigating state officials' practices of illegal removal, including the overseas deportation of citizens, this book reveals how the state-level treatment of destitute immigrants set precedents for the use of unrestricted power against undesirable aliens. It also traces the transnational lives of the migrants from their initial departure from Ireland and passage to North America through their expulsion from the United States and postdeportation lives in Europe, showing how American deportation policy operated as part of the broader exclusion of nonproducing members from societies in the Atlantic world.By locating the roots of American immigration control in cultural prejudice against the Irish and, more essentially, economic concerns about their poverty in nineteenth-century New York and Massachusetts, Expelling the Poor fundamentally revises the history of American immigration policy.

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Customer Reviews

"Expelling the Poor is the first book-length treatment of how antebellum immigration restriction emerged from centuries-old restrictions on the residence and mobility of the poor. In showing how indigent Irish migrants in the nineteenth century were shunted between the United States, Great Britain, and Ireland, Hirota contributes towards rethinking the historiography of immigration restriction in the United States, which has conventionally dated the beginnings of immigration restriction to the Chinese Exclusion laws of the 1880s. This is a major accomplishment."--Kunal Parker, author of Making Foreigners: Immigration and Citizenship Law in America, 1600-2000"An essential contribution to the history of immigration law in the United States, Hirota's meticulously researched volume traces the evolution of municipal and state immigration policies and practices designed to exclude undesirable trans-Atlantic migrants, especially Irish Catholic paupers, from New York and Massachusetts, before and during the Civil War. Tackling a long understudied chapter in America's peopling, Hirota adeptly demonstrates how state restrictions designed to exclude those deemed potential public charges and culturally too alien for assimilation eventually became the foundation of the federal government's plenary power over immigration and later patterns of exclusion and deportation."--Alan M. Kraut, author of Silent Travelers, Germs, Genes, and the "Immigrant Menace""Meticulously researched and compellingly written, Expelling the Poor traces the evolution of state and local immigration regulation on the Atlantic seaboard over the course of the nineteenth century. With his uniquely comprehensive analysis of this key formative period, Hidetaka Hirota offers an essential new perspective on how federal immigration law came to be what it is today."--Hiroshi Motomura, author of Americans in Waiting and Immigration Outside the Law"In Expelling the Poor, Hidetaka Hirota uncovers the forgotten story of the tens of thousands of Irish immigrants who were deported from the United States in the mid-nineteenth century solely because they were poor. It is a great book on a vitally important and timely subject."--Tyler Anbinder, author of City of Dreams: The 400-Year Epic History of Immigrant New York"Hidetaka Hirota's Expelling the Poor is an exceptional, deeply researched, and timely study that transforms our understanding of U.S. immigration history and of Irish American studies. Shockingly, Hirota demonstrates that in the mid-nineteenth century Massachusetts and New York officials, inspired by nativism, anti-Catholicism, and what would now be called neoliberalism, excluded and/or deported roughly 100,000 would-be immigrants to the United States: mostly Irish paupers, many of them

helpless widows and orphans, often expelled in the cruelest and most autocratic manner. As Hirota also shows, these vicious state policies were later adopted on the federal level, and, indeed, they are implemented today against the immigrants and refugees that US economic and foreign policies have uprooted from their homes."--Kerby A. Miller, author of Emigrants and Exiles: Ireland and the Irish Exodus to North America

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Expelling the Poor:Atlantic Seaboard States and the Nineteenth-Century Origins of American Immigration Policy by Hidetaka Hirota, proves that one of my long-standing beliefs was wrong. I thought that before the 1880s, almost no one was deported from the United States. I had accepted the idea that repressive immigration laws had only come in with the racially motivated exclusion of the Chinese in the 1880s. As this book makes clear, deportations really began with antagonism towards the Irish in Massachusetts and New York.The author, Hidetaka Hirota, writes that, Ã¢Â ÂœDuring the first half of the nineteenth century, New York and Massachusetts received a growing influx of poor Catholic Irish immigrants. The newcomersÃ¢Â Â™ religion triggered an outburst of anti-Irish nativism in these states, but so too did the immigrantsÃ¢Â Â™ poverty. Impoverished at home and sickened during the transatlantic passage, a Ã¢Â Âœsignificant portion of the Irish arrived in the United States without the physical strength and financial resources to support themselves and thus had to enter almshouses.Ã¢Â Â• The almshouses were the 19th CenturyÃ¢Â Â™s welfare aid program for the poor.13Between the 1830s and the 1880s, approximately 50,000 people, mostly Irish, were removed from Massachusetts alone. While the absolute number is large, about 1,000 people per year, it was not a large percentage of total immigrants. Still, the book contains a depressing recitation of American prejudices against the sorts of poor people that Famine Era Ireland was sending to America Ã¢Â Âœ the starving, the grief stricken, and the infirm. Although New York was never as harsh as Massachusetts, it was second in the number of state-ordered deportations.Even more distressing is the treatment of those who were deported. In some cases, the deportees were Irish who had lived and worked productively for decades in the United States, but who were then deported when, later in life, they developed what we would recognize as dementia or AlzheimerÃ¢Â Â™s Disease. The immigrants were then shipped back to Liverpool or Ireland with little concern for whether these mentally disabled people

made it alive.

Expelling the Poor: Atlantic Seaboard States and the Nineteenth-Century Origins of American Immigration Policy Bernice Chesler's Bed & Breakfast in the Mid-Atlantic States: Fifth Edition--Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, ... and Breakfast in the Mid-Atlantic States) Globalization and History: The Evolution of a Nineteenth-Century Atlantic Economy Globalization and History: The Evolution of a Nineteenth-Century Atlantic Economy (MIT Press) Atlantic Bonds: A Nineteenth-Century Odyssey from America to Africa (H. Eugene and Lillian Youngs Lehman Series) Differences That Matter: Social Policy and the Working Poor in the United States and Canada Law and the Borders of Belonging in the Long Nineteenth Century United States (New Histories of American Law) Immigration and Citizenship, Process and Policy, 7th (American Casebooks) (American Casebook Series) The Undercover Economist, Revised and Updated Edition: Exposing Why the Rich Are Rich, the Poor Are Poor - and Why You Can Never Buy a Decent Used Car! Rich Dad Poor Dad: What The Rich Teach Their Kids About Money - That the Poor and Middle Class Do Not! The Undercover Economist: Exposing Why the Rich Are Rich, the Poor Are Poor--and Why You Can Never Buy a Decent Used Car! Poor Man's Fight: Poor Man's Fight, Book 1 Poor Man's Fight (Poor Man's Fight Series Book 1) Citizenship and Immigration (Immigration and Society) U.S. Immigration Made Easy: Understanding Immigration Law Immigration and Metropolitan Revitalization in the United States (The City in the Twenty-First Century) The National Origins of Policy Ideas: Knowledge Regimes in the United States, France, Germany, and Denmark Immigration and Citizenship: Process and Policy (American Casebook Series) Guarding the Golden Door: American Immigration Policy and Immigrants since 1882 Oxford Anthology of Western Music: The Mid-Eighteenth Century to the Late Nineteenth Century