

Irish Immigrants In America You Choose PDFs

Reviews the reasons why millions of Irish have immigrated to America, what their passage was like, the kind of jobs most found, communities they formed, and the discrimination they faced.

"Those interested in Ireland and its history and people will find interesting reading here, sometimes humorous, sometimes serious, always informative."--Foreword
Reviews AN IN-YOUR-FACE COLLECTION OF TRIVIA THAT’S SURE TO INSPIRE CHEST-THUMPING PRIDE IN EVERYONE OF IRISH DESCENT
From battling oppression and famine in Ireland to overcoming poverty and discrimination in America, we Irish gained our fightin’ moniker by standing up for our rights and earning the respect we deserve. Now, the amazing feats, astounding people and incredible facts in this fascinating book of Irish trivia will make you proudly say, “F*ck you, I’m Irish” because were...
•SMART (from ancient monks to James Joyce)
•TOUGH (from boxing champs to Liam Neeson)
•SEXY (from redheaded lasses to Colin Farrell)
•TALENTED (from step-dancing troupes to Bono)
•INVENTIVE (from tech companies to the Model T)
•FUN (from raucous wakes to St. Patrick’s Day) and sometimes...
•BANJAXED (thanks to great whiskey and Guinness)

Irish immigration to the United States can be divided into five general periods, from 1640 to the present: the colonial, prestarvation, great starvation, post-starvation, and post- independence periods. Immigration to the Great Lakes region and, more specifically, to Michigan was differentially influenced during each of these times. The oppressive historical roots of the Irish in both Ireland and nineteenth century America are important to understand in gaining an appreciation for their concern with socioeconomic status. The Irish first entered the Great Lakes by way of the Ohio River and Appalachian passes, spreading north along the expanding frontier. After the War of 1812 the Irish were heavily recruited in frontier military garrisons. Many Irish moved into the Detroit metropolitan area as well as to farming areas throughout Michigan. In the 1840s, a number of Irish began fishing in the waters off Beaver Island, Mackinac Island, Bay City, Saginaw, and Alpena. From 1853 to 1854, Irish emigrants from the Great Lakes region were heavily recruited to work on the Erie Canal while others dug canals in Grand Rapids and Saginaw. Irish nationalism in both Michigan and the United States has been closely linked with the labor movement in which Irish Americans were among the earliest organizers and leaders. Irish American nationalism forced the Irish regardless of their local Irish roots to assume a larger Irish identity. Irish Americans have a long history of involvement in the struggle for Irish Freedom dating from the 1840s. As Patrick Ford, editor of Irish World has said, America led the Irish from the "littleness of countyism into a broad feeling of nationalism."

Uses photographs and excerpts from letters to depict the experiences of Irish immigrants starting new lives in the United States
?Gettysburg to the California Gold Fields

Irish Immigrants in America
Emigrants and Exiles
Irish America

A Search for Irish America
Letters and Memoirs from Colonial and Revolutionary America, 1675-1815
The Irish Americans

The Irish struck out across America's frontiers, built its railroads, fought on both sides of the civil war, captured its major historic moments in print, paint and bronze, led many of its religious denominations, policed its streets, set up its banks, educated its masses, entertained America on its stages and screens and in its sporting arenas, and made ground-breaking contributions in science and engineering. This collection documents fifty Irish people who made an indelible mark on American society, politics and culture. People like the pirate Anne Bonney and Gertrude Brice Kelly, one of New York City's first surgeons, feature alongside more familiar names such as Maureen O'Hara, Maeve Brennan, Rex Ingram and the architect of the White House James Hoban>About the Dictionary of Irish Biography: The Dictionary of Irish Biography, a research project of the Royal Irish Academy, is the most comprehensive and authoritative biographical dictionary yet published for Ireland. It comprises over 10,000 lives, which describe and assess the careers of subjects in all fields of endeavour, including politics, law, religion, literature, journalism, architecture, music and the arts, the sciences, medicine, entertainment and sport.

Luck has nothing to do with it! Of course you want to be Irish. Look what it did for Daniel Day-Lewis. Sinead, Maeve Binchy, Ruddy Doyle, JFK, Seamus Heaney, Angela's Ashes, and all those Riverdancers. But until now, the secrets of how to be Irish have been hidden in a Celtic Twilight of blather and blarney. Now this easy-to-read (with plenty o' pictures) handbook dares to tell you: How to have an Irish name How to talk, look, and act Irish How to vote Irish How to have thin skin, a terrible temper, and the gift of gab Whether you're proudly Irish, anti-Irish, fallen-away Irish, or would-be Irish--that is to say, if you're a living, breathing human being--How to Be Irish is for you. Learn (to your surprise) who's really Irish and who's only passing! Discover (to your astonishment) your own underground Irish roots! And brace yourself, Bridget, for the shocking (if brief) history of Irish-American sex!

Dezell offers a clear, in-depth look at the contributions of Irish American's to the nation's art, commerce, politics, and social welfare and the cultural traditions and historical legacy that shaped them. 20 illustrations throughout.

A strong oral tradition together with a variety of literary works and other written records have given us a broad general knowledge of the cultural and political history of the Irish immigrants who settled in North America during the past four centuries. This directory adds a further dimension to our understanding of Irish immigration and its contributions to American culture. Reflecting a growing scholarly interest in the material side of cultural history, it is the first work to offer complete information on Irish-American archival and artifact collections, historic sites, and festivals.

The Story of Irish Immigration to the U.S. and How America's Door was Closed to the Irish

A Chicago Irish Community and Race Relations

Irish Gold

History and Heritage of the Irish in the United States

Letters on Irish Immigrants and Irishmen Generally

Hungering for America

Irish Immigrants, 1840-1920

Discover your Irish roots! Trace your Irish ancestors from American shores back to the Emerald Isle. This in-depth guide from Irish genealogy expert Claire Santry will take you step-by-step through the exciting--and challenging--journey of discovering your Irish roots. You'll learn how to identify immigrant ancestor, find your family's country and townland of origin, and locate key genealogical resources that will breathe life into your family tree. With historical timelines, sample records, resource lists, and detailed information about where and how to find your ancestors online, this guide has everything you need to uncover your Irish heritage. In this book, you'll find:

- The best online resources for Irish genealogy**
- Detailed guidance for finding records in the old country, from both the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland**
- Helpful background on Irish history, geography, administrative divisions, and naming patterns**
- Case studies that apply concepts and strategies to real-life research problems**

Whether your ancestors hail from the bustling streets of Dublin or a small town in County Cork, The Family Tree Irish Genealogy Guide will give you the tools you need to track down your ancestors in Ireland.

"[A]n exceptionally thoughtful and interesting inquiry into Irish America . . . More a meditation than a history" from the acclaimed author of Dry Bones (The Washington Post), in the hands of historical novelist and speechwriter Peter Quinn, the Irish stereotype of "Paddy" gives way to an image of "Jimmy"—an archetypal Irish American (a composite of Jimmy Cagney and Jimmy Walker) who comes to life as a fast-talking, tough-yet-refined urban American redefining US politics, street culture, religion, and imagination. From immigrating to the United States to modern day politics, Quinn's vibrant prose weaves together the story of a people that has made an immeasurable contribution to American history and culture. "Entertaining and informative. . . There are portraits of the Irish as politician, cop, priest, teacher, writer. In this deft examination of America's Irish, Quinn adds color and nostalgia with his tales of growing up and working in the Bronx of another time." —Publishers Weekly "You don't have to be Irish or Irish-American to love this book. Whoever you are, you are in it. This is the kind of book you will want to bestow on anyone with, or without, a hyphen in their history." —Frank McCourt, Pulitzer Prize-winning author of Angela's Ashes "Well written and researched, showcasing the author's pride in his Irish Catholic heritage." —Kirkus Reviews

A lively, street-level history of turn-of-the-century urban life explores the Americanizing influence of the Irish on successive waves of migrants to the American city. In the newest volume in the award-winning Penguin History of American Life series, James R. Barrett chronicles how a new urban American identity was forged in the streets, saloons, churches, and workplaces of the American city. This process of "Americanization from the bottom up" was deeply shaped by the Irish. From Lower Manhattan to the South Side of Chicago to Boston's North End, newer waves of immigrants and African Americans found it nearly impossible to avoid the Irish. While historians have emphasized the role of settlement houses and other mainstream institutions in Americanizing immigrants, Barrett makes the original case that the culture absorbed by newcomers upon reaching American shores had a distinctly Hibernian cast. By 1900, there were more people of Irish descent in New York City than in Dublin; more in the United States than in all of Ireland. But in the late nineteenth century, the sources of immigration began to shift, to southern and eastern Europe and beyond. Whether these newcomers wanted to save their souls, get a drink, find a job, or just take a stroll in the neighborhood, they had to deal with entrenched Irish Americans. Barrett reveals how the Irish vacillated between a progressive and idealistic impulse toward their fellow immigrants and a parochial defensiveness stemming from the hostility earlier generations had faced upon their own arrival in America. They imparted racist attitudes toward African Americans; they established ethnic "deadlines" across city neighborhoods; they drove other immigrants from docks, factories, and labor unions. Yet the social teachings of the Catholic Church, a sense of solidarity with the oppressed, and dark memories of poverty and violence in both Ireland and America ushered in a wave of progressive political activism that eventually embraced other immigrants. Drawing on contemporary sociological studies and diaries, newspaper accounts, and Irish American literature, The Irish Way illustrates how the interactions between the Irish and later immigrants on the streets, on the vaudeville stage, in Catholic churches, and in workplaces helped forge a multiethnic American identity that has a profound legacy in our cities today.

The first statewide history of the Irish in the Prairie State Today over a million people in Illinois claim Irish ancestry and celebrate their love for Ireland. In this concise narrative history, authors Mathieu W. Billings and Sean Farrell bring together both familiar and unheralded stories of the Irish in Illinois, highlighting the critical roles these immigrants and their descendants played in the settlement and the making of the Prairie State. Short biographies and twenty-eight photographs vividly illustrate the significance and diversity of Irish contributions to Illinois. Billings and Farrell remind us of the countless ways Irish men and women have shaped the history and culture of the state. They fought in the French and Indian War, the American Revolution, the Civil War, and two world wars; built the state's infrastructure and worked in its factories; taught Illinois children and served the poor. Irish political leaders helped to draw up the state's first constitution, served in city, county, and state offices, and created a machine that dominated twentieth-century politics in Chicago and the state. This lively history adds to our understanding of the history of the Irish in the state over the past two hundred fifty years. Illinoisans and Midwesterners celebrating their connections to Ireland will treasure this rich and important account of the state's history.

The Irish in the South, 1815-1877

Ireland and the Irish Exodus to North America

An Attempt to Place Both on More Estimable Ground Than, in the Opinions of Some Members of This Community, They Occupy at Present; Addressed to the Right Rev. John Hughes

Irish in Michigan

How to Be Irish

Days Without End

A Novel

Irish Lives in America^{Prism}

This is a fantastic resource and a must-have when writing your Irish family history. When did your Irish ancestors immigrate, where did they leave, why did they leave, how did they get here? The author hopes you find the answer to some of these questions. The book will give insight into the immigration of your ancestors. Irish immigration had many factors, and the Great Potato Famine only magnified the main causes.

Follows the Irish from their first arrival in the American colonies through the bleak days of the potato famine, the decades of ethnic prejudice and nativist discrimination, the rise of Irish political power, and on to the historic moment when John F. Kennedy was elected to the highest office in the land.

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Irish Traditional Music and Dance in St. Louis, Missouri

Atlantic Seaboard States and the Nineteenth-century Origins of American Immigration Policy

The Story of Irish Emigration to America

Irish Lives in America

Looking for Jimmy

What Parish Are You From?

Expelling the Poor

Présentation de l'éuteur: "Expelling the Poor" argues that immigration policies in nineteenth-century New York and Massachusetts, driven by cultural prejudice against the Irish and more fundamentally by economic concerns about their poverty, laid the foundations for American immigration control."

"Brian Buffini, an Irish immigrant who went from rags to riches, shares his strategies for anyone who wants to achieve the American dream. Born and raised in Dublin, Ireland, Brian Buffini immigrated to San Diego, California at the age of nineteen with only ninety-two dollars in his pocket. Since then, he has become a classic American rags-to-riches story. After discovering real estate, he quickly became one of the nation's top real estate moguls and founder of the largest business training company, Buffini & Co., in North America. But Brian isn't alone in his success: immigrants comprise thirteen percent of the American population and are responsible for a quarter of all new businesses. In fact, Forbes magazine boasts that immigrants dominate most of the Forbes 400 list. So what are the secrets? In The Emigrant Edge, Brian shares seven characteristics that he and other successful immigrants have in common that can help anyone reach a higher level of achievement, no matter their vocation. He then challenges readers to leave the comfort of their current work conditions to apply these secrets and achieve the success of their dreams."

Drawn from personal letters, journals, and diaries of actual immigrants, a riveting three-dimensional book, filled with interactive foldouts, pockets, and envelopes that contain a vast array of documents, details the Irish in America and their extraordinary rise from adversity and prejudice to affluence and eminence.

Explains the reasons for the large Irish emigration, and examines the problems they faced adjusting to new lives in the United States

Irish History for Americans

The Emigrant Edge

1001 Things Everyone Should Know about Irish American History

Journey of Hope

A History of Multicultural America

The Story We Carry in Our Bones

German and Irish Immigrants in the Midwest United States, 1850 – 1900
COSTA BOOK OF THE YEAR AWARD WINNER
LONGLISTED FOR THE 2017 MAN BOOKER PRIZE
"A true leftfield wonder: Days Without End is a violent, superbly lyrical western offering a sweeping vision of America in the making."—Kazuo Ishiguro, Booker Prize winning author of *The Remains of the Day* and *The Buried Giant*
From the two-time Man Booker Prize finalist Sebastian Barry, "a master storyteller" (Wall Street Journal), comes a powerful new novel of duty and family set against the American Indian and Civil Wars
Thomas McNulty, aged barely seventeen and having fled the Great Famine in Ireland, signs up for the U.S. Army in the 1850s. With his brother in arms, John Cole, Thomas goes on to fight in the Indian Wars—against the Sioux and the Yurok—and, ultimately, the Civil War. Orphans of terrible hardships themselves, the men find these days to be vivid and alive, despite the horrors they see and are complicit in. Moving from the plains of Wyoming to Texas, Sebastian Barry's latest work is a masterpiece of atmosphere and language. An intensely poignant story of two men and the makeshift family they create with a young Sioux girl, *Winnona, Days Without End* is a fresh and haunting portrait of the most fateful years in American history and is a novel never to be forgotten.

"Describes the experiences of German immigrants upon arriving in America. The reader's choices reveal historical details from the perspective of Germans who came to Texas in the 1840s, the Dakota Territory in the 1880s, and Wisconsin before the start of World War I"—Provided by publisher.

First ever history of Irish emigration to the US and how radical changes to US immigration policy by JFK created the current community of 'undocumented' Irish.

Based on the PBS documentary film of the same name, this book tells the story of the millions of men and women who came out of Ireland to create a new life for themselves in America. This sweeping historical epic, spanning a period of two centuries, is poignantly told through the stories of several individual Irish immigrants, using the actual letters they wrote to Ireland describing their experiences in the New World. Includes 110 riveting and rarely seen photos.

Unintended Consequences

F*ck You, I'm Irish

Making the Irish American

A History

Irish Immigrants in New York City, 1945-1995

A Different Mirror for Young People

German Immigrants in America

The only comprehensive study of Irish immigrants in the nineteenth-century South, this book makes a valuable contribution to the story of the Irish in America and to our understanding of southern culture. The Irish who migrated to the Old South struggled to make a new home in a land where they were viewed as foreigners and were set apart by language, high rates of illiteracy, and their own self-identification as temporary exiles from famine and British misrule. They countered this isolation by creating vibrant, tightly knit ethnic communities in the cities and towns across the South where they found work, usually menial jobs. Finding strength in their communities, Irish immigrants discovered the confidence to raise their voices in the public arena, forcing native southerners to recognize and accept them—first politically, then socially. The Irish integrated into southern society without abandoning their ethnic identity. They displayed their loyalty by fighting for the Confederacy during the Civil War and in particular by opposing the Radical Reconstruction that followed. By 1877, they were a unique part of the "Solid South." Unlike the Irish in other parts of the United States, the Irish in the South had to fit into a regional culture as well as American culture in general. By following their attempts to become southerners, we learn much about the unique experience of ethnicity in the American South.

A longtime professor of Ethnic Studies at the University of California at Berkeley, Ronald Takaki was recognized as one of the foremost scholars of American ethnic history and diversity. When the first edition of *A Different Mirror* was published in 1993, Publishers Weekly called it "a brilliant revisionist history of America that is likely to become a classic of multicultural studies" and named it one of the ten best books of the year. Now Rebecca Steffoff, who adapted Howard Zinn's best-selling *A People's History of the United States* for younger readers, turns the updated 2008 edition of Takaki's multicultural masterwork into *A Different Mirror for Young People*. Drawing on Takaki's vast array of primary sources, and staying true to his own words whenever possible, *A Different Mirror for Young People* brings ethnic history alive through the words of people, including teenagers, who recorded their experiences in letters, diaries, and poems. Like Zinn's *A People's History*, Takaki's *A Different Mirror* offers a rich and rewarding "people's view" perspective on the American story.

Discusses the reasons Irish people left their homeland to come to America, the experiences immigrants had in the new country, and the contributions this cultural group made to American society. Includes sidebars and activities.

For Irish Americans as well as for Chicago's other ethnic groups, the local parish once formed the nucleus of daily life. Focusing on the parish of St. Sabina's in the southwest Chicago neighborhood of Auburn-Gresham, Eileen McMahon takes a penetrating look at the response of Catholic ethnics to life in twentieth-century America. She reveals the role the parish church played in achieving a cohesive and vital ethnic neighborhood and shows how ethno-religious distinctions gave way to racial differences as a central point of identity and conflict. For most of this century the parish served as an important mechanism for helping Irish Catholics cope with a dominant Protestant-American culture. Anti-Catholicism in the society at large contributed to dependency on parishes and to a desire for separateness from the American mainstream. As much as Catholics may have wanted to insulate themselves in their parish communities, however, Chicago demographics and the fluid nature of the larger society made this ultimately impossible. Catholic efforts at integration attempted by St. Sabina's liberal clergy, while parishioners viewed black migration into their neighborhood as a threat to their way of life and resisted it even as they relocated to the suburbs. The transition from white to black neighborhoods and parishes is a major theme of twentieth-century urban history. The experience of St. Sabina's, which changed from a predominantly Irish parish to a vibrant African-American Catholic community, provides insights into this social trend and suggests how the interplay between faith and ethnicity contributes to a resistance to change.

"You'll Never Get Ireland in America"

The Family Tree Irish Genealogy Guide

Irish Immigrants in the Land of Canaan

How to Trace Your Ancestors in Ireland

(Even if You Already Are)

A Directory of Collections, Sites, and Festivals in the United States and Canada

The Irish in Illinois

*Millions of immigrants were drawn to American shores, not by the mythic streets paved with gold, but rather by its tables heaped with food. How they experienced the realities of America's abundant food—its meat and white bread, its butter and cheese, fruits and vegetables, coffee and beer—reflected their earlier deprivations and shaped their ethnic practices in the new land. Hungering for America tells the stories of three distinctive groups and their unique culinary dramas. Italian immigrants transformed the food of their upper classes and of sacred days into a generic "Italian" food that inspired community pride and cohesion. Irish immigrants, in contrast, loath to mimic the foodways of the Protestant British elite, diminished food as a marker of ethnicity. And East European Jews, who venerated food as the vital center around which family and religious practice gathered, found that dietary restrictions jarred with America's endless choices. These tales, of immigrants in their old worlds and in the new, demonstrate the role of hunger in driving migration and the significance of food in cementing ethnic identity and community. *Hasia Diner confirms the well-worn adage: "Tell me what you eat and I will tell you what you are."**

Irish Immigrants in New York City, 1945-1995
Linda Dowling Almeida
*The story of one of the most visible groups of immigrants in the major city of immigrants in the last half of the 20th century. "Almeida offers a dynamic portrait of Irish New York, one that keeps reinventing itself under new circumstances." —Hasia Diner, New York University "Almeida's close attention to changes in economics, culture, and politics on both sides of the Atlantic makes [this book] one of the more accomplished applications of the 'new social history' to a contemporary American ethnic group." —Roger Daniels, University of Cincinnati It is estimated that one in three New York City residents is an immigrant. No other American city has a population composed of so many different nationalities. Of these "foreign born," a relatively small percentage come directly from Ireland, but the Irish presence in the city—and America—is ubiquitous. In the 1990 census, Irish ancestry was claimed by over half a million New Yorkers and by 44 million nationwide. The Irish presence in popular American culture has also been highly visible. Yet for all the attention given to Irish Americans, surprisingly little has been said about post-World War II immigrants. Almeida's research takes important steps toward understanding modern Irish immigration. Comparing 1950s Irish immigrants with the "New Irish" of the 1980s, Almeida provides insights into the evolution of the Irish American identity and addresses the role of the United States and Ireland in shaping it. She finds, among other things, that social and economic progress in Ireland has heightened expectations for Irish immigrants. But at the same time they face great challenges in gaining legal residence, a situation that has led the New Irish to reject many organizations that long supported previous generations of Irish immigrants in favor of new ones better-suited to their needs. **Linda Dowling Almeida, Adjunct Professor of History at New York University, has published articles on the "New Irish" in America and is a longtime member of the New York Irish History Roundtable. She also edited Volume 8 of the journal New York Irish History. March 2001 232 pages, 6 1/8 x 9 1/4, index, append. cloth 0-253-33843-3 \$35.00 s / £26.5***

If you were to meet three young Irish immigrants getting off a ship in New York harbor in the year 1864, you could not even hazard a guess as to their future in America. But, if you were to meet three young Irish men in the gold fields of California in 1866, their arriving there could be reduced to a very few possibilities. Their experiences getting there could vary from any other three Irish brothers accomplishing the same thing, but either trio of brothers would have experienced similar adventures along the way. Although the three brothers in this story are fictional characters, it is highly likely there were many actual occurrences similar to this novel's description of their journey from coast to coast. The brothers in this story immigrated to America not to have the United States as their home, but their destination was Mexico City. Pursing this goal resulted in them being pursued by the Union Army, every law man in America hunting for any citizen. Unforeseen circumstances altered their destination and their route across America. It was not their desire to seek wealth, but to rid themselves of the destitute way of life in Ireland at the time. If they acquired wealth it would have to be by no more than sheer luck, and any gold miner could tell you, luck plays a good part in who finds the gold and who doesn't.

In the second half of the nineteenth century, hundreds of thousands of German and Irish immigrants left Europe for the United States. Many settled in the Northeast, but some boarded trains and made their way west. Focusing on the cities of Fort Wayne, Indiana and St. Louis, Missouri, Regina Donlon employs comparative and transnational methodologies in order to trace their journeys from arrival through their emergence as cultural, social and political forces in their communities. Drawing comparisons between large, industrial St. Louis and small, established Fort Wayne and between the different communities which took root there, Donlon offers new insights into the factors which shaped their experiences—including the impact of city size on the preservation of ethnic identity, the contrasting concerns of the German and Irish Catholic churches and the roles of women as social innovators. This unique multi-ethnic approach illuminates overlooked dimensions of the immigrant experience in the American Midwest.

Becoming American in the Multiethnic City

The Story of Irish Immigration to America

Out of Ireland

Mexican Immigrants in America

How the Irish Became White

Irish American Material Culture

The Irish in America

"Describes the experiences of Mexican citizens who immigrate to America legally and illegally. The reader's choices reveal historical and modern details about where they settled, the jobs they found, and the difficulties they faced"—Provided by publisher.

"YOU are a young Irish immigrant moving to New York in 1846. You have no money, no job, and your whole family back home is counting on you to help them through the terrible potato famine. Will you succeed?"

More than forty million Americans claim Irish ancestry. This lively book explains how and why they got to the U.S. and shows how their history made them who they are. From prehistoric Ireland to Irish schools in America, this well-illustrated book provides an essential overview of the ties between the Emerald Isle and the New World.

"Most will find this book alone as satisfying as a plate of prates or an endearing tin-whistle tune." --Foreword Magazine"
This lavish compendium looks at the Irish and America from a variety of perspectives." --USA Today
For anyone with the slightest interest in the history of Irish immigrants in America, Lee and Casey's book is a wonderful foundation on which to build a knowledge base." --Northeast Book Reviews"
From the double-meaning of its title to its roster of impressive contributors, Making the Irish American is destined for the bookshelves of all readers who aim to keep up on Irish-American history." --Irish America
For the astute editorial selection of the number of general and somewhat specialized articles, expertise of the authors, and documentation in articles and appendices plus notes and biographies, Making the Irish American is a major text tying together this field of ethnic studies with American history and social history." --Midwest Book Review
Irish America: a land of pubs, politics, music, stories and St. Patrick's Day. But of course, it's also so much more... Making the Irish American is one of the most comprehensive books of its kind." --NYU Today
In Making the Irish American, editors J. Lee and Marion R. Casey have compiled an illustrated 700-page volume that traces the history of the Irish in the United States and shows the impact America has had on its Irish immigrants and vice versa. The book's 29 articles deal with various aspects of Irish-American life, including labor and unions, discrimination, politics, sports, entertainment and nationalism, as well as the future of Irish America. Among the contributors are Calvin Trillin, Pete Hamill, Daniel Patrick Moynihan and the editors." --Associated Press"
This massive volume, copublish

The Irish Way

Coming Into Clover : the Evolution of a People and a Culture
Why We Irish Are Awesome

How to Make It Big in America

Irish Immigration to America

An Interactive History Adventure

Irish Immigrants in the Land of Canaan is a monumental and pathbreaking study of early Irish Protestant and Catholic migration to America. Through exhaustive research and sensitive analyses of the letters, memoirs, and other writings, the authors describe the variety and vitality of early Irish immigrant experiences, ranging from those of frontier farmers and seaport workers to revolutionaries and loyalists. Largely through the migrants own words, it brings to life the networks, work, and experiences of these immigrants who shaped the formative stages of American society and its Irish communities. The authors explore why Irishmen and women left home and how they adapted to colonial and revolutionary America, in the process creating modern Irish and Irish-American identities on the two sides of the Atlantic Ocean. Irish Immigrants in the Land of Canaan was the winner of the James S. Donnelly, Sr., Prize for Books on History and Social Sciences, American Council on Irish Studies.

... from time to time a study comes along that truly can be called 'path breaking,' 'seminal,' 'essential,' a 'must read.' How the Irish Became White is such a study.'
John Bracey / John Bracey, V.E.B. Du Bois Department of Afro-American Studies, University of Massachusetts, Amherst
The Irish came to America in the eighteenth century, fleeing a homeland under foreign occupation and a caste system that regarded them as the lowest form of humanity. In the new country – a land of opportunity – they found a very different form of social hierarchy, one that was based on the color of a person's skin. Noel Ignatiev's 1995 book – the first published work of one of America's leading and most controversial historians – tells the story of how the oppressed became the oppressors; how the new Irish immigrants achieved acceptance among an initially hostile population only by proving that they could be more brutal in their oppression of African Americans than the nativists. This is the story of How the Irish Became White.

Complete yet concise, and beautifully documented with more than 100 historic photos, there is no better tribute to Irish-American history, a cultural cornerstone of our nation. High school & older.