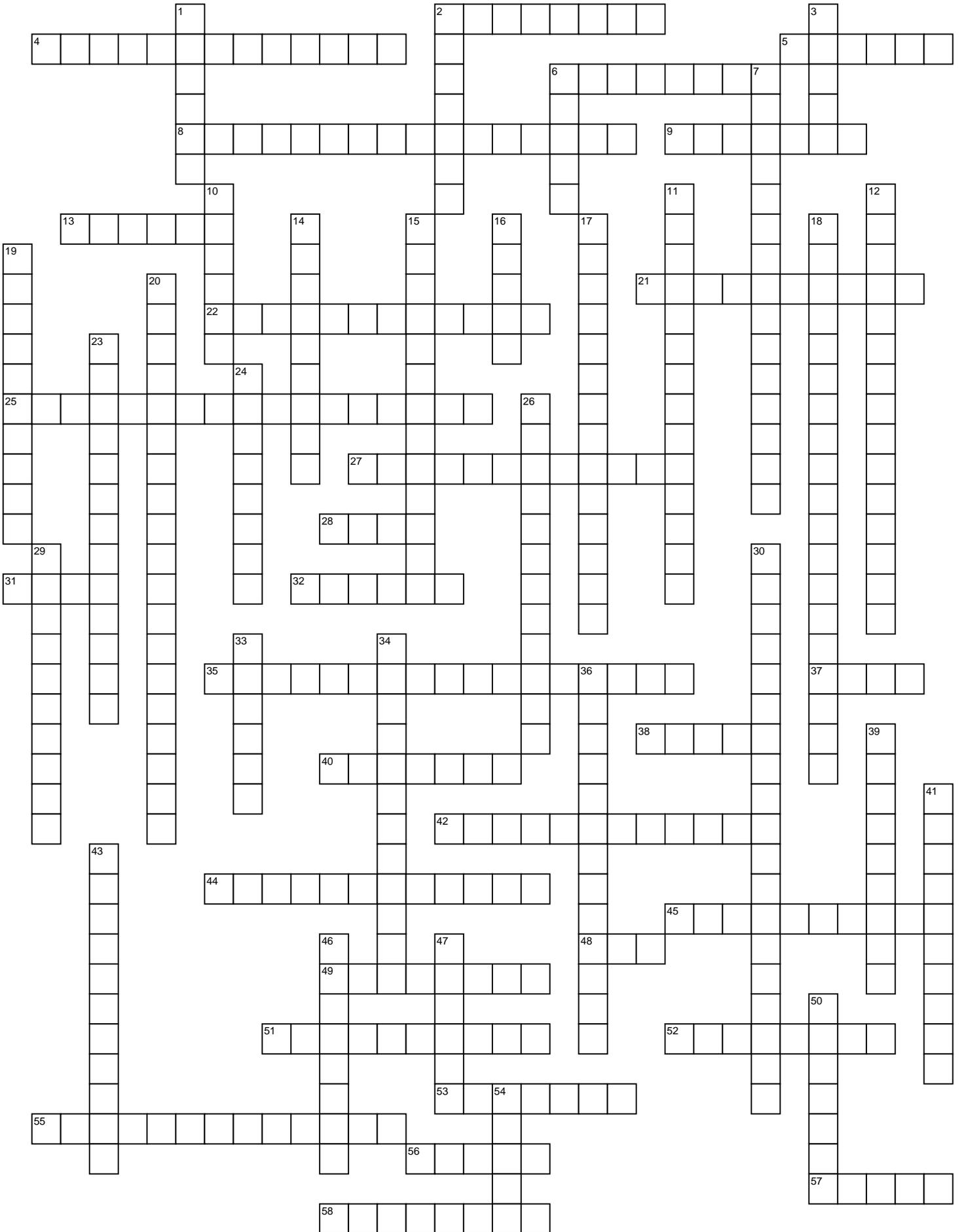


Migration Review



ACROSS

- 2 this vernacular region of the U.S. has seen large out-migration due to a declining industrial economy and harsh climate (is it one word or two words? I've seen it as both, so I don't really know).
- 4 the creation and expansion of this supranational organization has made the migration from the less wealthy Eastern Europe to the more wealthy Western Europe easier (two words).
- 5 this country was the major source of guest workers to Germany in the years following WWII.
- 6 the immigration of this group to America during the late 1800s and early 1900s completely altered the ethnic makeup of the New York metropolitan area. They represent an immigration wave caused by chain migration (plural).
- 8 according to Ravenstein's Law #4, for every migration there is a _____, although not necessarily of the same magnitude.
- 9 this vernacular region of the U.S. has experienced large in-migration since the 1970s because of its pleasant weather and favorable business climate (is it one word or two words? I've seen it as both, so I don't really know).
- 13 laws establishing these were passed in the 1920s and were largely intended to favor immigration from Northern and Western Europe by stating that the number of immigrants allowed into the United States from any single country should be based on the population from that country already residing here (plural).
- 21 he established eleven laws which attempt to describe typical migrant characteristics (last name).
- 22 this country has the highest number of foreign-born residents (two words).
- 25 a person who is bonded or contracted to work for another for a specified time, in exchange for learning a trade or for travel expenses (as in to America). They were one of the larger groups of immigrants to America during the colonial era (two words)
- 27 since 1950 this region has been the largest source of immigration to the United States (two words).
- 28 this group of immigrants who arrived in large numbers during the late 1800s and early 1900s were largely escaping religious persecution in Russia (plural).
- 31 this Caribbean island has been the source of the largest number of refugees in the United States.
- 32 this is the largest European ethnicity claimed by Americans. They were attracted to the availability of land as America opened the West during the mid-19th century and were driven from their homeland by overpopulation caused by industrialization, forced military service and the social and political revolutions that swept central Europe during that same period.
- 35 this refers to the historic spread of the American population from the Atlantic coast to the Pacific coast (two words).
- 37 in recent years this area has sent an increasing amount of immigrants to the United States. In 2013, it overtook Latin America as the largest source.
- 38 this is the most common cause of environmental migration.
- 40 racist exclusionary laws were passed in the late 1800s to primarily keep more of these people from immigrating to the U.S.
- 42 this interregional migration is the largest global movement of people and is most prevalent in stage two.
- 44 low status foreigners who are allowed into a country temporarily to alleviate a labor shortage (two words)
- 45 the large-scale emigration of talented people (two words)
- 48 acronym for a person who is driven from their home but has not yet crossed an international border in seeking safety and security.
- 49 many non-European immigrants to Europe come from areas that used to be connected to European countries as these (plural).
- 51 fear or hatred of foreigners or strangers
- 52 a policy of favoring domestic inhabitants as opposed to immigrants.
- 53 these worldly and non-religious viewpoints are often associated with urban areas. They came into conflict with more traditional ideas when the country switched to being primarily urban around 1920.
- 55 one of Ravenstein's laws states that migrants relocate in small intervals rather than all at one time. This is known as what (two words)?
- 56 this country is the third largest origin of current U.S. immigrants.
- 57 this group is more likely than in the past to be international migrants but historically has been the most likely to migrate only short distances.
- 58 Rubenstein groups all reasons for migration that are not either economic or environmental under this category.
- DOWN**
- 1 this country is currently the source of the largest number of both legal and unauthorized immigrants to the U.S.
- 2 an involuntary migrant who crosses an international border seeking safety.
- 3 before 1920, the majority of the American population lived in this setting.
- 6 the migration push factors which lead to this group's migration to the United States in large numbers during the mid-1800s could be classified as environmental, cultural and economic. They include a disease that killed a major food crop, discrimination based on their religion and their eviction by absentee, foreign landowners.
- 7 this process has been the largest internal migration of people in the U.S. in the years after WWII. It was sparked by the accessibility of autos, the construction of highways and federal laws such as the GI Bill which encouraged homeownership through low interest rates and down payments for veterans in post-WWII America.
- 10 people seeking entry into the United States for humanitarian reasons (the second most numerous reason for immigration into the U.S.) apply for this status.
- 11 from 1910 to 1970, Africans-Americans migrated from the rural South to the industrial North in a movement call this (two words).
- 12 this terms describes the belief that Americans should possess the entire continent (two words).
- 14 movement of indentured servants from this region was encouraged by British imperialism and led to large populations in South Africa, Uganda and Guyana (two words).
- 15 many Chinese immigrated to countries in this global region when economic opportunities increased under British imperialism (two words).
- 16 this ethnic group which immigrated to the United States in late numbers during the late 1800s and early 1900s has the most legitimate claim to a push factor of wanting to escape foreign rule since the modern version of their country did not exist until after WWI (plural).
- 17 this occurs when a migrant follows the path established by a family member often resulting in an immigration wave from one source to one destination (two words).
- 18 this is a factor that keeps a migrant from completing the next step of their planned relocation (two words).
- 19 this ethnic group settled inland regions of Virginia and North Carolina and are the most likely in ethnicity surveys to self-identify as "American" (hyph.)
- 20 this is the movement from cities to small towns and rural areas.
- 23 the term describes the isolation of minority groups within a dominant society, often suffering from high concentrations of unemployment and poverty.
- 24 his migration model predicts that immigration flows change as countries progress along the demographic transition (last name).
- 26 this 1862 law, is an example from American history of the government encouraging migration for political and strategic reasons. It promised settlers they could keep land granted to them on the Great Plains if they stayed on it for five years and showed they had made improvements to it. (two words)
- 29 the collapse of this country in the 1990s led to the largest refugee crisis in Europe since WWII.
- 30 this is the main reason (representing 2/3rds of all immigrants) that people are allowed to immigrate into the United States (two words).
- 33 under this president, the 1986 Immigration and Control Act was passed which granted amnesty to undocumented immigrants and permitted them to become legal residents (last name)
- 34 this theory states that the spatial interaction between two places is directly related to their size and inversely related to the distance between them (two words).
- 36 this group which consists of Swedes and Norwegians immigrated to the U.S. in the late 1800s and settled largely in the upper Midwest. The major push factor encouraging their migration was that their native lands had entered stage 2 of the demographic transition and were experiencing overpopulation (plural).
- 39 this minority group from a former colony is France's largest minority group.
- 41 this term refers to the decline in city life and infrastructure often associated with overcrowded conditions, high crime rates and poverty. It was a push factor for both the suburbanization trend and the migration from the Rust Belt to the Sun Belt experienced in the 2nd half of the twentieth century in America (two words).
- 43 this country is the fourth largest origin of current immigrants.
- 46 this is the most common type of reason for voluntary migration.
- 47 some businesses have relocated to the Sun Belt because these organizations have less power there and therefore businesses can pay workers less money in the Sunbelt and increase profits (plural).
- 50 these laws codified ("written into law") the segregation of and discrimination against African-Americans in the post-Civil War South making them a significant push factor during the Great Migration (two words).
- 54 this country is the second largest source of current U.S. immigrants.