
**Topic:** Immigrants and Education

- Motomura touches on Supreme Court cases that have argued the issue of illegal immigrants being able to access a public education. He notes a Texas state law that tried to inhibit illegal children in the schools by charging them a fine of $1,000 dollars. (Motomura, 77)

- In 1982 people were fighting for the rights of public education for immigrant children, the author discusses Plyler v. Doe and how Justice Brennan kept in mind that the children were not responsible for their parents illegal actions, so they ruled in favor of protecting them by giving them their right of due process. (Motomura, 77-78)

- “Virtually nothing is more important than education for enabling immigrant children to participate in American society.” (Motomura, 160)

- The author makes an interesting link between a child becoming a legal citizen and uses it throughout the book, he calls it “the transition.” He favors quoting Supreme Court Justices and their rational when defending public education for them. He stresses that it is highly unlikely that an immigrant
child can succeed from such an inopportune start without an education.

(Motomura, 160-161)

Assessment:

Motomura does a thorough job of explaining the importance of education in his book by including facts and opinions that are not his own. He uses respectable sources and valid opinions belonging to members of society to emphasize this, such as Supreme Court cases and Justices. He hones in on the role that education takes in the socialization of children, and how that very same knowledge can help them become positive and productive members of the nation.

It goes beyond the typical story of an immigrant family, and includes historical anecdotes that give this book a fresh approach on understanding the vital role that education plays in immigrants, while also discussing the family hardships that have to be endured.