

WITH THIS ISSUE
 THE FIRST IN A SERIES OF 6 POSTERS
 FEATURING NEWS MAPS OF THE WORLD
 AND CLASSIC PRESIDENTIAL PHOTOS.
 With upcoming issues of *Upfront*, you'll receive 5 more posters.

ISSUE DATES

- 09.06.10
- 09.20.10
- 10.04.10
- 10.25.10
- 11.08.10
- 11.22.10
- 12.13.10
- 01.10.11
- 01.31.11
- 02.21.11
- 03.14.11
- 04.04.11
- 04.18.11
- 05.09.11



With all that's going on in the world, the year ahead promises to be a momentous one—and a challenge for high-school teachers who try to make sense of it all for their students.

That's where *The New York Times Upfront* comes in. All year long, we connect current events to your curriculum, helping your students understand what's happening at home and abroad—and why it matters to them.

From the oil spill in the Gulf to the role of the Constitution and the Supreme Court in American life today; from the rise of China and India and its implications for the U.S. to the conflicts in the Middle East—*Upfront* brings it all into your classroom in a way that engages high-school students as no other publication or out-of-date textbook can.

At the same time, *Upfront* builds comprehension and critical-thinking skills, preparing students for standardized tests like the SAT and ACT, and for the reading and analysis they'll be doing throughout high school, in college, and beyond.

If you have any thoughts or questions about *Upfront*, please call 1-800-SCHOLASTIC or e-mail me at erebhun@scholastic.com. And best wishes for a successful school year.

Elliott Rebhun
 ELLIOTT REBHUN, Editor

THE
 8-PAGE GUIDE
 THAT COMES WITH
 EACH ISSUE OFFERS
 4 LESSON PLANS,
 4 QUIZZES,
 & MORE!

KEY ARTICLES

COVER STORY

6 AMERICA'S CHALLENGES 2011

The Gulf oil spill may have dominated the headlines for months, but President Obama and the nation still have plenty of other issues—from the economy and Afghanistan to nuclear threats from Iran and North Korea—to deal with in the year ahead.

INTERNATIONAL

10 CHINA'S LABOR PAINS

Young factory workers across China are demanding a share of the nation's new prosperity. Will they demand political rights and freedoms next?

NATIONAL

12 THE GREAT IMMIGRATION DEBATE

With 12 million illegal immigrants in the United States, everyone agrees the immigration system is broken. What no one seems to agree on is how to fix it.

NATIONAL

18 TECHNOLOGY AND THE LAW

How does the Constitution—written 200 years before Facebook and texting and tweeting—apply to the digital world? The courts are trying to figure it all out.

TIMES PAST

24 1920: WOMEN GET THE VOTE

The 19th Amendment to the Constitution, which guarantees women the right to vote, was ratified 90 years ago this summer, after decades of effort by the suffrage movement.

CURRICULUM STANDARDS Subject/NCSS

CURRENT EVENTS

CIVICS

- Power, Authority, & Governance
- Civic Ideals & Practices

ECONOMICS

GLOBAL STUDIES

- Production, Distribution, & Consumption
- Power, Authority, & Governance

CIVICS

U.S. HISTORY

- People, Places, & Environment
- Power, Authority, & Governance

GOVERNMENT

SOCIAL STUDIES

- Science, Technology, & Society
- Civic Ideals & Practices

U.S. HISTORY

CIVICS

- Individuals, Groups, & Institutions
- Civic Ideals & Practices

ADDITIONAL LESSONS
 & QUIZZES:
UPFRONTMAGAZINE.COM

A SUPPLEMENT TO
 THE NEW YORK TIMES UPFRONT

THE GREAT IMMIGRATION DEBATE



WRITING PROMPT

Has immigration had an impact on your community? Write an essay discussing which groups of immigrants have come to your city or town and when, what brought them there, what their impact has been, and how they've been received.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

What arguments are made in the article in support of and against Arizona's immigration law? Which side are you on and why?

Where do today's immigrants come from? How and why has the immigrant pool changed from 100 years ago?

What factors historically have caused waves of immigration to the U.S.? What concerns about immigrants seem

to be raised with each successive wave?

What immigration reform proposals are currently being considered? Which do you agree or disagree with?

FAST FACT

In a recent national Pew Research Center survey, 74 percent of people age 65 and over approved of Arizona's new immigration law, vs. 45 percent of those ages 18-30. ●

CRITICAL THINKING

Read the text of Emma Lazarus's poem "The New Colossus," which is inscribed on the Statue of Liberty.
 → This poem was written in 1883. What was the immigrant population in the U.S. like then? Where did most immigrants come from and why? In what ways did the poem

reflect America's view on immigration at the time? What types of people does the poem welcome? Who might it exclude?
 → Do you think the sentiments of this poem ring true today? Explain.
 → How would you change the poem's words to reflect the current immigration debate?

DEBATE

Which approach should the U.S. take: deport illegal immigrants or create a path to legalization for them?

WEB WATCH

<http://topics.nytimes.com/immigration>

NYTimes.com's Times Topics page on immigration and emigration, featuring current and archival Times articles, slideshows, videos, and more.

QUIZ 1 ► TIMES PAST

1920: WOMEN GET THE VOTE (P. 24)

❶ Which women's rights advocate demanded voting rights for women in an 1848 speech?

- a Susan B. Anthony
- b Sojourner Truth
- c Lucretia Mott
- d Elizabeth Cady Stanton

❷ Why, according to author Gail Collins, does it make sense that the Wyoming Territory had the first permanent suffrage law in the nation?

- a Wyoming was very progressive in the antislavery and temperance movements.
- b Suffragettes had powerful lobbyists there.
- c Since Wyoming had few women, there was no danger that they could impose their will on the male majority.
- d Wyoming's women were unlikely to vote.

❸ What became known as the "War of the Roses"?

- a the battle over the Equal Rights Amendment
- b the final showdown over the 19th Amendment in the Tennessee Legislature
- c the 1920 presidential election
- d the first women's rights convention

❹ The Equal Rights Amendment _____

- a stipulated that women should earn more than men in some fields.
- b passed in Congress but wasn't ratified by the required number of states.
- c was signed into law in 1965.
- d was first proposed by the Republican Party.

❺ Which of the following statements is false?

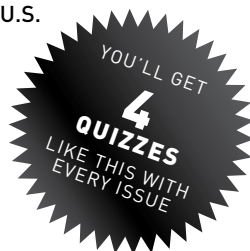
- a The U.S. was the last industrialized nation to grant women the right to vote.
- b The liquor industry opposed women's suffrage because it feared that women would support prohibition.
- c The first time a woman ran on a major party's national ticket was in 1984.
- d Women represent less than 20 percent of elected officials in the U.S.

IN-DEPTH QUESTIONS

❶ Why was the right to vote such an important part of the women's rights movement? What powers and responsibilities come with the right to vote?

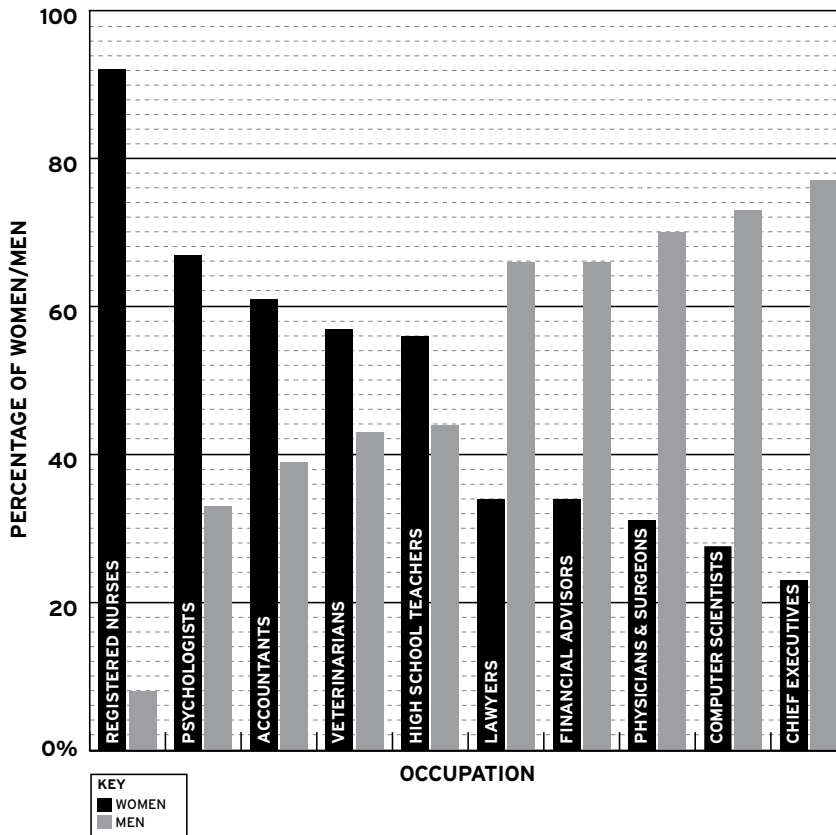
❷ What other groups in American history have had to fight for the right to vote? How was their struggle similar to and different from the women's suffrage movement?

❸ Why do you think more women don't hold political office in the U.S. today? What might encourage more women to enter politics?



WOMEN IN THE WORKPLACE

In the 90 years since the 19th Amendment gave women the right to vote (see *Times Past*, p. 24), women have made great strides in the political arena, although they still trail men when it comes to holding political office. As the graph at right shows, women have established themselves in many other fields as well, but for a variety of reasons, some professions remain predominantly male.



SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, 2008

This graph shows the percentage of men and women in 10 selected occupations in the U.S. in 2008.



ANALYZE THE GRAPH

- About 92 percent of registered nurses are women; in contrast, a little less than _____ of physicians and surgeons are women.
 - a fifth
 - a fourth
 - a third
 - half
- In 1985, only 13 percent of lawyers were women. Their ranks had grown by _____ percentage points by 2008.
 - 58
 - 30
 - 21
 - 17
- There were about 1.1 million women accountants in 2008. Roughly how many men worked in the same profession?
 - 360,000
 - 420,000
 - 575,000
 - 700,000
- Women make up nearly triple the proportion of psychologists than they do _____.
 - lawyers
 - chief executives
 - physicians and surgeons
 - financial advisors
- Which statement can be inferred from this graph?
 - Men usually get paid more.
 - Many jobs are dominated by one gender.
 - Males dominate medical fields.
 - Women and men are treated unequally in the workplace.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

- Medicine was one of the first fields to reflect changing views of what was deemed suitable work for women. By the 1910s, women were attending top medical schools, and in 1915 the American Medical Association began to admit women members. Why do you think women were more readily accepted into this field than others?
- Why might women dominate the accounting field but make up a much smaller proportion of the nation's financial advisors?
- Other than suffrage rights, in what areas have women sought and gained equality to men? In what areas do inequalities remain? Why do gender gaps still remain in American society?

CARTOON ANALYSIS



"I CAN TELL BY THE COLOR OF YOUR SKIN YOU'RE NOT FROM AROUND HERE, ARE YOU?"

JOE HELLER • GREEN BAY PRESS-GAZETTE • POLITICALCARTOONS.COM

ANALYZE THE POLITICAL CARTOON

- 1 Why is the Arizona policeman pulling over someone he thinks is "not from around here"?
- 2 What is ironic about the choice of the Statue of Liberty as the driver?
- 3 What comment do you think the cartoonist is trying to make about Arizona's immigration law?
- 4 How might the law's supporters respond?

ESSAY

How would you fix America's illegal immigration problem?

PHOTO ANALYSIS



IMAGINECHINA VIA AP IMAGES

ANALYZE THE PHOTO

(See page 10 in the magazine.)

- 1 What risks are these Chinese workers taking by striking? How might those risks differ from those American workers face when they strike?
- 2 What do you think they're hoping to gain?
- 3 How do you think the Chinese government views worker protests like this one?

ESSAY

Do you think strikes like this one will lead to protests over the lack of political freedoms in China? Explain.

ANSWER KEY

QUIZ 1 ► PAGE TE 2

- 1 [d] Elizabeth Cady Stanton
- 2 [c] Since Wyoming had few women, there was no danger that they could impose their will on the male majority.
- 3 [b] the final showdown over the 19th Amendment in the Tennessee Legislature
- 4 [b] passed in Congress but wasn't ratified by the required number of states.
- 5 [a] The U.S. was the last industrialized nation to grant women the right to vote.

GRAPH EXERCISE ► PAGE TE 3

- 1 [c] a third
- 2 [c] 21
- 3 [d] 700,000
- 4 [b] chief executives
- 5 [b] Many jobs are dominated by one gender.

FOR ANSWERS TO THE CITIZENSHIP QUIZ, GO TO UPFRONTMAGAZINE.COM, AND CLICK ON TEACHER TOOLS.