This essay presents a historiographical analysis of how Husserlian Phenomenology arrived and developed in North America. The paper focuses on authors and universities that played a fundamental role in promoting Husserlian Phenomenology. Starting from the analysis of how the first American Scholars of Edmund Husserl’s thought opened the door to the reception of his texts, the analysis explains the first encounters between Pragmatism and Husserlian Phenomenology in American Universities, and then illustrates about those Scholars who fled from Europe to America, from 1933 onwards, to escape Nazism – Felix Kaufmann, Alfred Schutz, Aron Gurwitsch, Herbert Spiegelberg, among the most notable – by explaining how their teaching provided the very basis for the spreading of Husserlian Phenomenology in North America. The action of the 20th Century North-American Husserl Scholars involves places, societies, centers, and journals, specifically created to represent the development of the studies devoted to Husserlian Phenomenology in the United States and in North America in general.