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| IMMIGRATION |

**THE HISTORY OF U.S. IMMIGRATION**

1. **IMMIGRATION VOCABULARY**
	* Emigrate: to leave one country or region to settle in another
	* Immigrate: to come to a country of which one is not a native, usually for permanent residence.
	* Migrate: process of moving from one country, region, or place to another
2. **OLD IMMIGRANTS**
	* Came to U.S. *before the 1880s* from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		+ Britain
		+ Germany
		+ Ireland
		+ Scandinavia
	* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	* Skilled workers
	* Protestants
	* Except Irish & Germans
3. **NEW IMMIGRANTS**
	* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		+ Czechs
		+ Greeks
		+ Hungarians
		+ Italians
		+ Poles
		+ Russians
		+ Slovaks
4. **WAVES OF IMMIGRATION: 37 Million**
	* 1820-1860
		+ Germany (6 million)
		+ Ireland (4.5 million)
		+ Great Britain (4.2 million)
	* 1860-1890
		+ Scandinavian nations (2.3 million)
	* 1890-1910
		+ Austria-Hungary (4.2 million)
		+ Italy (4.75 million)
		+ Russia & Baltic (3.3 million)
5. **PUSH-PULL FACTORS**
	* Pull Factors
		+ Freedom
		+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		+ Abundant land
	* Push Factors
		+ Population growth
		+ Agricultural changes
		+ Crop failures
		+ Industrial Revolution
		+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. **WHY IMMIGRATE?**
1607-1830
	* Push factors:
		+ Political Freedom
		+ Religious Tolerance
		+ Economic Opportunity
		+ Refugees
		+ Slavery
		+ Family Reunification
7. **WHY IMMIGRATE?**

1830-1890

* + Pull Factors:
		- Land
		- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		- *“streets paved with gold”*
1. **WHY IMMIGRATE?**

1890-1924

* + Jews for religious freedom
	+ Italians/Asians for work
	+ Russians to escape persecution
	+ *“Land of opportunity”*
1. **ELLIS ISLAND**
	* European Immigrants
		+ 5+ hours
		+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		+ Government Inspector
		+ proper documents
		+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		+ ready for life in U.S.
2. **ANGEL ISLAND**
	* Asian immigrants
		+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		+ Harsh questioning
		+ Many interrogations
		+ Terrible conditions
		+ Chinese exclusion until 1943
3. **THE NATURALIZATION PROCESS**
	* 18 years old
	* Lawful residence
	* “Good moral character”
	* Understand some basic English
	* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	* Oath of Allegiance
4. **CHOICE OF DESTINATION**
	* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	* Sought particular type of work
	* Looking for heavy industry (Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago)
	* Looking for skilled occupations & agriculture (Texas & Midwest)
	* Farming (Upper Midwest)
5. **LIFE OF AN IMMIGRANT**
	* Most worked in low prestige occupations
	* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	* Lived in shabbily built and overcrowded dwellings without heat, light, air or plumbing
	* Took 2-3 generations for children or grandchildren of immigrants to move up socioeconomic ladder and earn sufficient incomes

**PROBLEMS OF URBANIZATION**

1. **ATTRACTION OF THE CITIES**
	* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	* Cheaper to live in cities
	* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	* Social support for immigrants
	* Cultural opportunities
2. **URBAN PROBLEMS**
	* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	* Problems developed as a result of population explosions in cities
3. **HOUSING**
	* Problems:
		+ Live in outskirts; commute to work
		+ Boardinghouses in cities
		+ share bathrooms/kitchens
		+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	* Solution:
		+ Row houses
		+ Tenements
4. **TRANSPORTATION**
	* Problems:
		+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		+ Walked, horse-drawn vehicles
	* Solution:
		+ Cable car (1873) San Francisco
		+ Subway (1897) Boston
5. **WATER**
	* Problems:
		+ Bought from vendors
		+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	* Solution:
		+ Public Water
		+ Cleveland, New York
			- 1850: public water
			- 1893: chlorination
			- 1908: filtration
6. **SANITATION**
	* Problems:
		+ Horse manure
		+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		+ No dependable trash removal (scavengers)
	* Solution:
		+ Underground sewers (1900)
7. **FIRE**
	* Problems:
		+ Limited water supply
		+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		+ Candles
		+ Kerosene heaters
		+ Volunteer firefighters
		+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
8. **CHICAGO FIRE 1871**
	* 29 hours
	* 300 dead
	* 100,000 homeless
	* 3 square miles destroyed
	* $200 million in damage
	* 17,500 building destroyed
9. **SAN FRANCISCO 1906**
	* Major earthquake (28 seconds)
	* 4 days of fires
	* 478 dead
	* 250,000 homeless
	* 5 square miles destroyed
	* $500 million in damage
	* 28,000 buildings destroyed
10. **FIRE**
	* Solution:
		+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		+ 1900: in most cities
		+ 1874: auto fire sprinkler
		+ Use of brick, concrete, stone