

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## **Immigration at the Turn of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century**

### ***Difference between Old and New Immigrants:***

	<b><u>Old:</u></b>	<b><u>New:</u></b>
Came From:	North and Western Europe England, Ireland and Germany	Southern and Eastern Europe, Asia Italy, Poland, China
Religion:	Mostly Protestant	Catholic, Jewish
Settled:	In the country, were farmers	In the city, worked in factories
Language:	Mostly English	Chinese, Italian, Polish (not English!)
Look:	Like Americans	Different than Americans (darker Skin complexion)

### ***Define***

Push Factor: Reasons why people want to leave one country for another.

Pull Factor: Reasons why a new country is attractive to an immigrant.

### ***Why did immigrants come to the US?***

Push Factors:

1. Economic Poverty – Immigrants wanted to escape poverty in their native countries. In Europe, there was scarce land for farmers and new farm machines were replacing workers.
2. Wars, Political Problems – Immigrants escaped bad conditions in their native countries like wars or oppressive governments.
3. Religions Persecution – Jews from Russia and Europe faced discrimination in their native countries.

Pull Factors:

1. Religious \_\_\_Freedom\_\_\_.  
The Constitution guaranteed this right to all immigrants coming into America.
2. \_\_\_Economic\_\_\_\_\_ opportunity.

"The streets are paved with **\_\_\_Gold\_\_\_**."

Immigrants heard stories from relatives about how the standard of living was better, with higher paying jobs.

### ***Step 1: Get Into the Country.***

Immigrants had to pass through **\_\_\_Processing Centers\_\_\_**, such as **\_\_\_Ellis Island\_\_\_** in New York or **\_\_\_Angel Island\_\_\_** in San Francisco. There they had to answer questions about their **\_\_\_occupation\_\_\_** and **\_\_\_whether they had relatives in the US\_\_\_**. They also had to undergo a **\_\_\_physical\_\_\_** examination.

Those who were found contagious were **\_\_\_sent back to their country\_\_\_**.

### ***Step 2: Find a Place to Live***

Immigrants had little money so they were forced to live together in small apartments called **\_\_\_tenements\_\_\_**.

This housing soon became really crowded, poor and run-down. These were called **\_\_\_Slums\_\_\_**.

Some people tried to help out immigrants and their living conditions. In **\_\_\_Chicago\_\_\_**, Jane Addams set up Hull **\_\_\_House\_\_\_**, to help immigrants adjust to America and offer them sanitary living conditions.

### ***Step 3: Find Work***

Most immigrants settled in **\_\_\_cities\_\_\_**, because they were able to find jobs easier and had little money to travel.

**\_\_\_Urbanization\_\_\_** - growth of cities as a result of industrialization.

Cities grew at a tremendous rate. Farmers also came from rural areas into cities. Because of the invention of machines, farming could be done with less people which left some without jobs.

#### ***Step 4: Adjust to Life in America***

With new jobs and housing, immigrants now had to deal with a completely new culture and way of life. While holding onto some aspects of their culture, they tried to \_\_assimilate\_\_ or become part of American life.

Review: Immigrants in the New Migration spoke English  
True or False? **False**

#### ***Step 5: Find Comfort in Numbers***

Most immigrants sought out other immigrants that came from the same countries or even the same towns. In cities, \_\_ethnic\_\_ \_\_neighborhoods\_\_ soon developed.

*Why would immigrants create these?*

1. To preserve their culture.
2. To understand and be able to speak to neighbors.
3. To ease the transition into American culture.

#### ***Step 6: Overcome Racism and Discrimination***

American-born workers did not like immigrants who took jobs at lower wages. This group of people was called \_\_Nativists\_\_ and they wanted to limit immigration into the United States.

These people also did not like the new languages and the different way the new immigrants looked.

Review: Name two countries that "new" immigrants came from.

New legislation was passed to limit immigration. The first of which was the \_\_Chinese\_\_ \_\_Exclusion\_\_ Act of 1882.

*Other laws that limited immigration:*

1882 law that made each immigrant \_\_pay a tax\_\_.

The Immigrant Act of 1917 required immigrants be able to **\_read\_** and **\_write\_**.

Still other acts set limits on how many immigrants could come from each country.  
This practice was called the **\_\_quota\_\_** system.

### Step 7: Become a Citizen!

If you are born in America, you are automatically a United States citizen and are guaranteed all the freedoms and rights in the Constitution. Immigrants in history (and today) must become **\_\_naturalized\_\_**, or become citizens.

The general requirement for naturalization include:

- a period of continuous residence in the US of 5 years.
- **An ability to read, write and speak English**
- A knowledge and understanding of US history and government; demonstrated by passing a test
- **Good moral character**
- Attachment to the principles of the US Constitution
- Favorable disposition toward the US