Immigration at the Turn of the 20th Century

Difference between Old and New Immigrants:

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

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