IMMIGRATION

Warm Up

- What is the difference between *emigrate* and *immigrate*?
- Why do you think people immigrate?
- Are there issues with immigration?
 - What might some of those issues be?
- How has immigration impacted/shaped the United States?



Immigration: Main Ideas

- What were push-pull factors of Gilded Age immigration?
- What were negative consequences of the explosion of immigration?
- What were key problems with rapid urbanization?
- How were these problems addressed?

Motives for Immigration

- o Dream of Riches/Land
 - Overpopulation in Europe
- Freedom from poverty or totalitarian regimes
- Religious Freedom
 - Jews flee pogroms (anti-Semitic riots in Russian Empire)





Ports of Entry

- Eastern Portal (Ellis Island, Boston)
- Western Portal (After 1910-Angel Island)
- Shifts in countries of origin will inspire the growth of the nativist, racist, and religiously intolerant anti-immigration movement.

Venn Diagram

Ellis

Island

- •Europeans
 immigrated through
 here
 •It was a quick
 process: a matter of
 hrs or one day
 •Located in New York
 •Did not have to prove
 family relation to
 enter country
 What other points did
 you make?
- •Gave physical exams before admittance •Gave tests of American knowledge •Allowed people into USA •On islands What other points did you make?

Angel Island

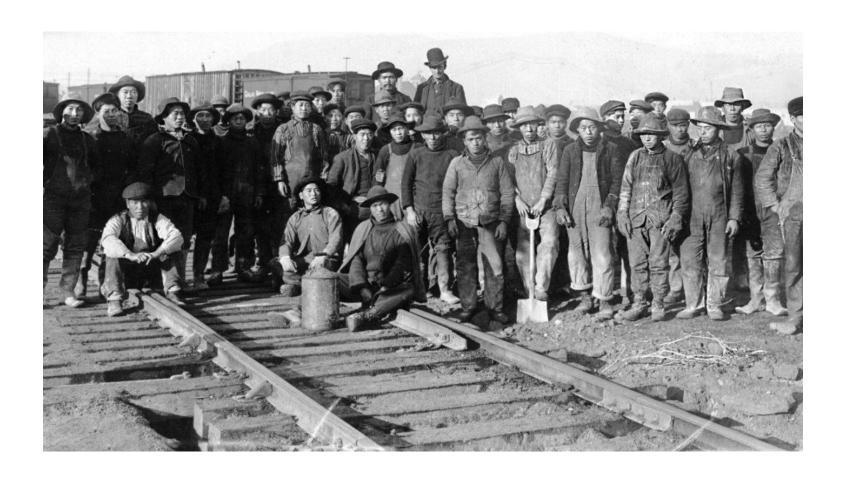
Chinese immigrated through here
Could be held for days, weeks, or even years
Located in California
Had to prove on paper the family ties one had in America

•What other points did

you make?

Chinese Immigration

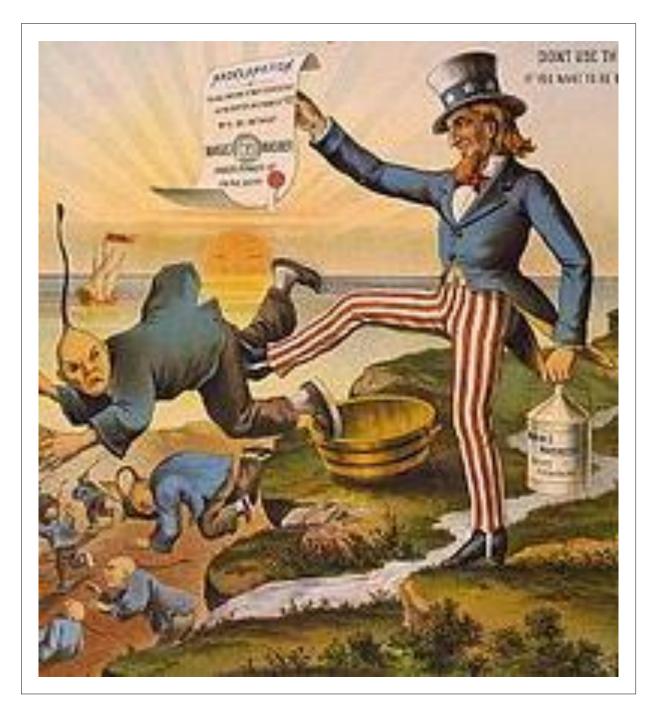
- Why are they coming to the U.S.?
 - o Primarily 1848-1882
 - What were they building?



Timeline of Chinese Immigration and Exclusion

- 1842 China lost the First Opium War to Britain. The Qing Dynasty signed a treaty favorable to British trade interests and ceded Hong Kong Island to the British Empire.
- 1848 Gold was discovered at Sutter's Mill, California; thousands of Chinese immigrants departed from Hong Kong to mine for gold in California.
- **1850** California instituted the Foreign Miners' tax, which targeted Chinese and Latino miners.
 - The Taiping Civil War began in China. 20-30 million died as a result, and millions more were displaced by its end in 1863.
- **1852** Approximately 17,000-25,000 Chinese in California.
- 1854 California Supreme Court ruled that Chinese did not have the right to testify against white citizens in *People v. Hall*.
- **1860** United States trade with China tripled from 1845 levels.
 - China lost the Second Opium War to France and Britain. The Qing Dynasty signed a treaty favorable to Western interests, including the legalization of the opium trade.
- **1865** Central Pacific Railroad recruited workers directly from China.

- 1868 China and U.S. signed the Burlingame Treaty. It guaranteed Chinese immigration to the U.S., protection of Chinese citizens, and helped U.S. trade interests in China.
- First transcontinental railroad completed.
- A white mob tortured and hanged 17 to 20 Chinese in Los Angeles.
- Panic of 1873 lead to a major economic depression in the U.S. The effects of the depression were felt into the 1880s.
- A white mob rioted against Chinese in San Francisco, killing several and extensively damaging Chinese-owned property.
- A U.S. federal court ruled in *In re Ah Yup* that Chinese were not eligible for citizenship.
- New California State Constitution forbade corporations and governments offices in California from employing Chinese.
- 1880 Approximately 105,000 Chinese in America (less than 10% of California's population); California passed anti-miscegenation law (Chinese and whites could not marry).
- 1882 Chinese Exclusion Act restricted Chinese immigration (in one year, the number of new lawfully admitted Chinese immigrants dropped from 40,000 to 23).



Chinese Exclusion Act

- Passed in 1882 by President Chester Arthur (not repealed until 1943)
- Passed after the **Page Act of 1875**
 - Banned Chinese Women from immigrating to the U.S.
- Chinese Exclusion Act
 - No more Chinese immigration allowed
 - First law preventing all members of a specific ethnic or national group from immigrating

Japanese Immigration

- Primarily 1880-1907
- Many came through Hawaii
- o Gentleman's Agreement
- Informal "Agreement"between US and Japan in1907
- Japan would deny passports to the US to Japanese laborers in exchange for San Francisco lifting school segregation order



Filipino Immigration

- US acquires the
 Philippines in the Spanish American War in 1898
- Results in steady
 immigration of Filipino
 population



Nativism

- What do you already know?
 - Showing favoritism towards native-born Americans
 - NOT patriotic! Nativism is born out of xenophobia, or an irrational fear of people from other countries
 - Its purpose is to create and increase **opposition** to foreign influence of any kind (economic, political, or cultural)
 - Commonly used by fascists and racist dictators to justify violence against non-native groups
- This definition has NOT changed with time!



Nativism in the Gilded Age



Fear of increasing Catholic and Jewish immigration



Encourages immigrants to settle together in common neighborhoods known as ghettos



In the west this fear extends towards Chinese and Japanese immigrants



Quotas will be issued on immigration from certain European countries

Immigration Control

- Quota Systems will emerge in response to racism, nativism, and later WWI
- o Initialized through literacy tests in 1917 during WWI and fully formalized (federal regulation) in 1924
- Allowed 2% of total population from each country as of the 1890 census into US each year
- Very discriminatory to Eastern Europe (predominantly Jewish/Catholic)
- Banned ALL immigration to US for those who could not be naturalized
- Specifically Asian populations who had been banned from becoming naturalized citizens in 1870

Chinese Immigration Reading

Read your depiction of Chinese immigration. Discuss the following questions with your table group.

- What was life like for Chinese immigrants?
- Why did they come/what were they hoping to gain?
- How did they live?
- Why were they looked down on?
- What Nativist sentiments do you see in these accounts?

URBANIZATION



Urbanization

• Tenement Housing

- Immigrants take over housing left behind by working class moving to suburbs
- Multiple families take over single dwellings

Overcrowding and fires

- Wooden houses and lack of water
- Great Chicago fire 1871 kills 300, 3 square miles destroyed (17,500 buildings)

Urbanization

• Clean water and sanitation

- Piped water not available everywhere
- Trash not picked up frequently
- Disease spreads rapidly

$^{\circ}$ African American migration to North

- Escaping violence and oppression in South
- Prejudice and inadequate education led to similar conditions in cities

The City

Skyscrapers

o Increased population and limited space lead to building up instead of out

• Elevators

• New designs increase use for skyscrapers

• Public transportation

o Cable Cars, subways

Water filtration

° Chlorination and filtration developed to stop spread of disease

• Automatic fire sprinklers

- Fire constant danger in packed housing
- Sprinklers and full-time firefighters increase

Reform

Social Gospel Movement

- Church movement
- Treat problems that led to immoral behaviors
- Better living and working conditions
- Ideas of charity and justice

• Settlement Houses

- ∘ Jane Addams Hull House
 - o Community activities, classes, child-care, summer camps
- Henry Street Settlement
 - Health care to poor, expanded
- 400 by 1910



THATS WHATS THE MATTER

Boss Tween. "As long as I count the Votes, what are you going to do about it? say?"

Political Corruption

Political Machines

- Controlled political party in cities
- o Offered services to voters in exchange for political/financial support
- o Machine boss controls municipal jobs, licenses, public funds

Political Corruption

• Immigrants

o Political machines offered sympathy and solutions to naturalization and poverty

• Fraud and Grafts

- Voter fraud to pad elections
- Grafts (kickbacks)
- Bribes and political favors





Political Corruption

• Boss Tweed

- Head of New York's Democratic political machine Tammany Hall
- Made as much as \$200 million in kickbacks and bribes
- o Outed by Thomas Nast and sent to jail

Far and Away

- Viewing Guide
 - ° You will turn this in for 10 participation points
 - ° This will also be used in parts for your unit assessment, so pay attention!