# Unit 2 Big Industry and Big Cities

UNIT 2 PART 3

### I. OLD IMMIGRATION = prior to 1880

- A. Mostly from
  Western Europe =
  Germany, Great
  Britain, Ireland,
  Sweden
- mostly Protestant



Unit 2 EQ 5: How was the experience of immigrants impacted during the industrial revolution?

Old Immigrants (pre-1870s)

### Reasons for leaving (push factors)

#### Irish potato famine

(fungus destroyed potato crops in Ireland)

#### large population

(too many people) in Europe

not enough land in their countries to farm

not enough industrial jobs available

# Reasons for coming (pull factors)

need for cheap
labor (many
settled in cities)

many moved west to be farmers

(Homestead Act)

#### Restrictions

Very Few

Unit 2 EQ 5: How was the experience of immigrants impacted during the industrial revolution?

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## Immigrants Journey to America

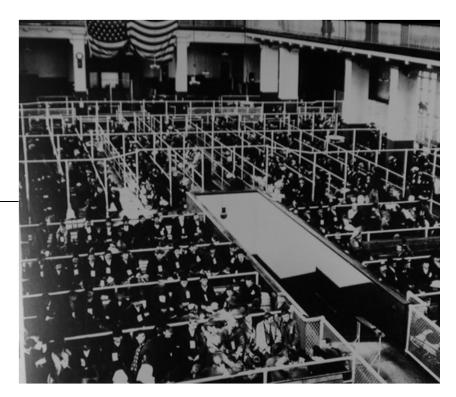
- ➤ European Immigrants ( Arrive on the East Coast)
- ➤ Most were crammed in **steerage** (airless rooms below the deck)







- Most arrived in New York City (Elis Island) screened for disease & many immigrants names were changed
- ➤ Statue of Liberty = American Immigration





### II. New Immigration = 1881-1920

- A. Mostly from Southern and Eastern Europe = Italy, Greece, Russia, Poland
- mostly Catholic & Jewish





THE DEPARTURE.



#### "New" Immigrant (post-1870s)

Mostly from Southern and Eastern Europe = Italy, Greece, Russia, Poland mostly Catholic & Jewish



### Reasons for leaving (PUSH Factors)

# fleeing religious persecution



not enough factory jobs available

"New"
Immigrant
(post-1870s)

### Reasons for coming (PULL Factors)

Restricti ons



surplus of industrialjobs in America –most settle in cities

insane, people on charity

freedom in America

#### III. ASIAN IMMIGRATION = 1881-1920

- A. Mostly from China and Japan
- most settle in the west
- brought Buddhism and Daoism to America



### Asian Immigration 1881-1920

Mostly from China and Japan most settle in the west brought Buddhism and Daoism to America



Reasons for leaving

(PUSH Factors)

Reasons for coming

(PULL Factors)

most live in poverty (poor)

opportunity for a better life (higher pay)



Chinese workmen on the CPR, 1880's. (Provincial Archives of B.C. #41770)

jobs available

cheap labor needed to build RR's in American west

Unit 2 EQ 5: How was the experience of immigrants impacted during the industrial revolution?

### Asian Immigration 1881-1920

# U.S. Immigration Station. Angel Island, Cal.

#### Restrictions

could not own land



Chinese Exclusion Act 1882 = said no Chinese worker could enter the U.S. for 10 years. Result = stopped almost all Chinese from coming to the U.S.



Gentlemen's Agreement = current Japanese
Americans would get more rights if Japan did not
send anymore immigrants



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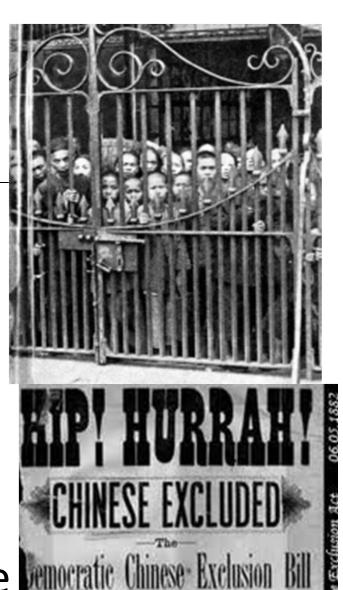
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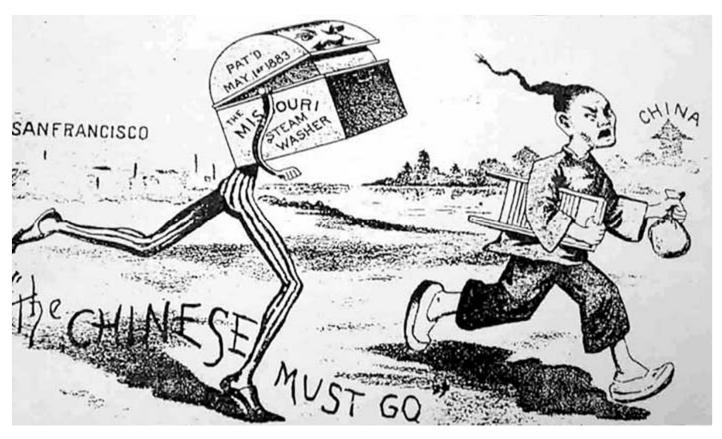
### III. ASIAN IMMIGRATION

Asian Immigrants (arrive on west coast)

- most were crammed in steerage
- most arrived in San Francisco (Angel Island)
- screened for disease
- most Asian immigrants were turned away



#### III. ASIAN IMMIGRATION

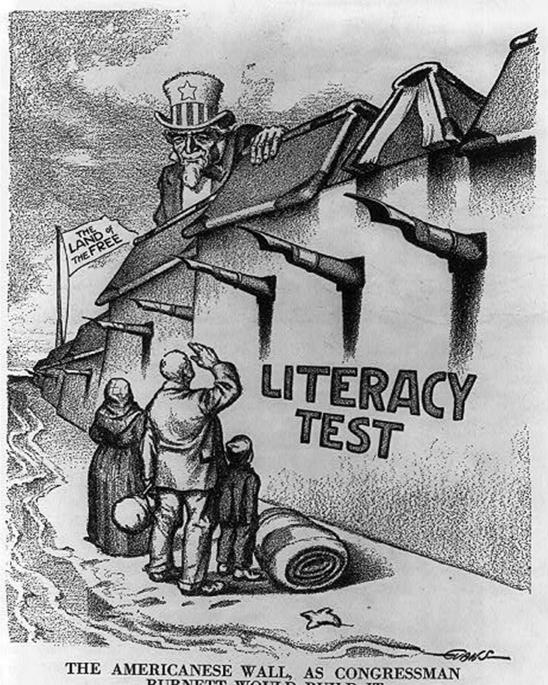


**How does** this late 19th century political cartoon reveal the attitudes of nativists towards the Chinese?

### V. Americans Against Immigration

# Nativists = Americans Against Immigration

- A. Resented Immigrants working for **lower wages**
- = use violence against immigrants
- work to restrict immigration in America



CRQ 1: How did representatives in Congress sometimes respond to nativist concerns? TTQA

THE AMERICANESE WALL, AS CONGRESSMAN BURNETT WOULD BUILD IT.

UNCLE SAM: You're welcome in - if you can climb it!







