

Lesson #54 U.S. History

Immigration

Immigration to the cities of America

Immigrants were a major force in growth of the cities.

Ethnic/racial neighborhoods 4 to 5 generations to assimilate

Cities Bosses sent underlings to the docks to recruit individuals to work for the system

Government jobs were a way out of poor living conditions

Reasons for coming to America

Religious freedom not necessarily tolerant of others

Many came for work and money to send home with a plan to return home

Many ended staying in their new community with their newspaper, markets, theaters, schools and churches.

Response to Immigration:

1700's Ben Franklin saw the Germans as a "stupid sort" with a "swarthy complexion" that was unable to learn the English language

He feared that the colony would soon become German with immigration

1800's Irish had sign saying "No Dogs or Irish"

1890's Eastern and Western European came in mass (Catholics and Jews)

The resistance to Immigration and nativism:

New immigrants viewed as a threat

The American Protective Associations

Laws to control

1890 Wisconsin Bennett Law – required that German schools teach most of their subject in the English language

Chinese & Exclusion Act 1882

Construction Codes – Laundry Construction in San Francisco

Dress Codes? - Pigtail Ordinance in California

Hate Groups

American Party 1840's (Know-Nothings)

Immigration Resistance League I Boston and spread to other cities 1894

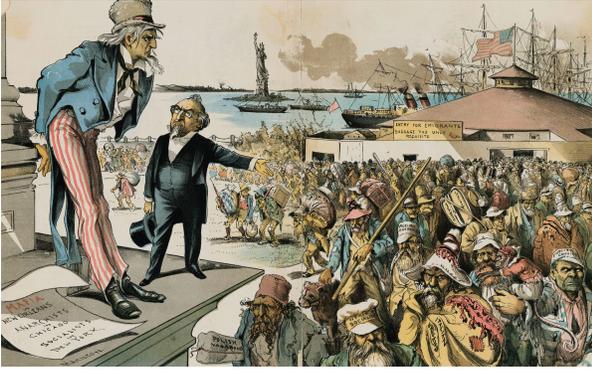
U.S. Congress

Second Invisible Empire 1914 (KKK and hate of all non-WASP)

Assimilation takes 3-5 generations

Steps to help assimilate – Education – U.S. History, Government, & English

Those who arrived:



Eastern European meet at the docks



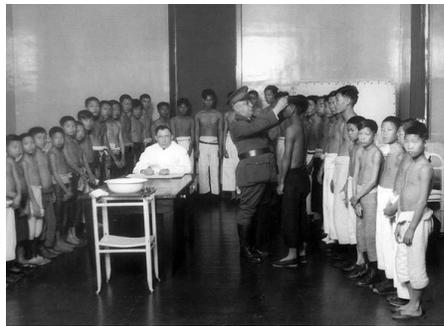
Asian meet at the docks



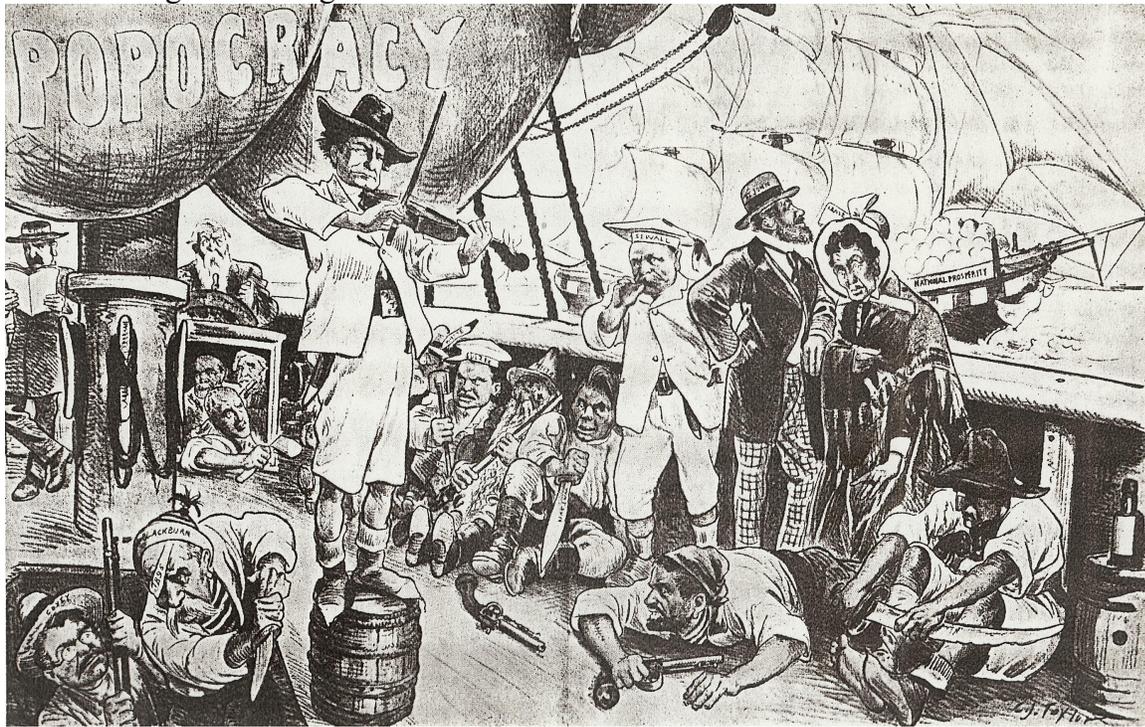
Ellis Island for Europeans Immigrants



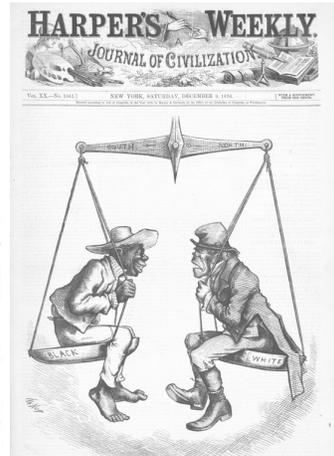
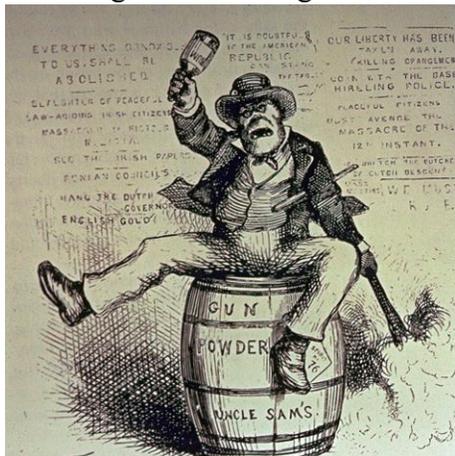
Angel Island for those from Asia



Cartoon Images of Immigrants



The image of the immigrant was close to that of an ape



Germans were first group to hear “Go Home”
 Irish followed
 Then Chinese or Asians
 Eastern and Southern Europeans (Catholics, Orthodox and Jews)

Historical patterns in work force or baseball mirrors immigration

Early 20th Century Baseball - immigrants players:
 Germans 1920's to Italians 1930's to Blacks 1940's to Latins 1960's to Asians 1990's