

1. Immigrants after 1890

Most from _____ and Eastern Europe (_____, Poles, Russians)
_____, Jewish, or Eastern Orthodox

Immigrants traveled _____ – the cheapest class of travel. It was very _____.

Most immigrants in the late 1800s arrived to _____ immigration station in _____ City.

They would be given _____ numbers and wait for their turn for _____.

They were examined by _____ and could be quarantined or sent _____ if they were ill and could not be cured.

During processing, immigrants had to be _____ what they said about jobs, or they could be in _____. Sometimes the agents would change their _____.

The New Colossus – Emma Lazarus, 1883

...Here at our sea-washed, sunset gates shall stand

A mighty woman with a torch...her name

Mother of Exiles. From her beacon-hand

Glowed _____...

“Give me your tired, your poor,

Your huddled masses yearning to breathe free,

The wretched refuse of your teeming shore.

Send these, _____, tempest-tossed to me,

I lift my lamp beside the _____!”

Because of this poem, the Statue of Liberty has come to symbolize a _____ to _____ (as well as being a symbol of freedom)

2. Concerns about Immigrants/Immigration:

- A. _____ = belief that the White Anglo-Saxon Protestant (“WASP” or “Anglo”) “race” was _____ to the other groups and was in danger from _____. Led to “Eugenics.”

Eugenics Movement (Eugenics = “good breeding”)

Program which focused on developing “_____” Americans based on the “_____” of the period

Methods of implementing Eugenics:

- 1) _____ – immigrants were tested upon arrival to determine if they were “fit” or “feeble-minded” – this starts the _____ and _____ testing movement. Tests were often _____ biased.
- 2) Anti-miscegenation laws – it was _____ in most states for people of different _____ to marry (miscegenation = “mixing of genes”)
- 3) Forced sterilization – the state could order a “feeble-minded” person to have an _____ so he or she could not have _____.

4) Immigration _____ – Eugenics experts advised Congress to pass laws _____ the numbers of immigrants accepted into the U.S.

B. Social Darwinism

Belief that the _____ had risen to the top because they were the “_____” – compared this to _____ in science.

Believed that the poor were poor because they were _____

Rich used this to _____ position and business _____

C. Religious intolerance

Lack of _____ of other faiths caused _____ (ignorance, _____)

Anglos feared Catholics and Jews would come to _____; discriminated against them

D. Political Machines (also “City Machines”)

_____ led by city “bosses” (power from _____; fraud; kickbacks; graft)

Won _____ of immigrants (jobs, apartments)

Hated by _____ (corruption; greed)

E. Immigrant customs

Saloons -- _____ for immigrants, especially single _____

alcohol -- part of immigrant _____; social drinking was _____; part of meals

Temperance workers – saw alcohol as a _____ and blamed immigrants

F. Child Labor

immigrants – saw it as a _____; wages were low, families were large, and costs were _____

Reformers opposed it: kept wages _____, _____ for children

Prevented _____ of children

3. Americanization Movement:

1890s plan to “_____” immigrants

Huge _____ movement; schools taught American _____

Effect: generations of immigrants _____ (blended in) into American culture.

Political Cartoons – note the **message** of each cartoon discussed (the point the cartoonist was making):

A. The Great Fear of the Period: Immigrants will _____.

B. You Can't Land Here: Lady Liberty should _____ immigrants, but instead she _____ . This symbolizes America's _____.

D. _____ as _____, parting the _____, which symbolizes _____ . Shows America as a _____ for immigrants.

E. _____ as _____, _____ immigrants on board the Ark of _____ . Meaning America is a _____ for immigrants from _____.

H. Uncle Sam is watching while immigrants, appearing as _____, come aboard a ship, symbolizing _____ . Meaning people worried that immigrants were _____.

I. The Statue of Liberty is _____ immigrants, but people worry that they are _____

K. The Statue of Liberty (_____) is upset because _____ are coming in.

L. Irony: the poem reads differently for _____, TSOL says they should _____.

M. Irony: that America wants to _____ immigrants, but wants their _____ labor.