

Assign # _____ Name _____ State: _____

The New Immigrants - Introduction

CLAIM: Immigration from Europe, Asia, the Caribbean, and Mexico reached a new high in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

Between 1870 and 1920, about 20 million Europeans immigrated to the United States. Many of them came from eastern and southern (1) _____, which had not provided large numbers of immigrants before. Some, like Jews, fled religious persecution. Others escaped (2) _____ hardship. Some were leaving Europe full of ideas for reform and political freedom.

About 300,000 (3) _____ immigrants came from 1851 to 1883. Thousands of immigrants came from Japan as well. From 1880 to 1920, about 260,000 immigrants came from the (4) _____. Many Mexicans also came to the United States. About a million immigrants came from 1910 to 1930 to escape (5) _____ turmoil in Mexico.

Most immigrants traveled by (6) _____, riding in steerage – the cargo holds below the ship's waterline. Conditions were cramped, with little light or air, and unclean. Many people suffered from disease. Those who arrived in New York were processed at (7) _____. The process, which took about five hours, determined whether they could enter the country or had to return.

Asian immigrants arriving on the West coast were processed at (8) _____ near San Francisco. Conditions were more unpleasant than at Ellis Island, and the processing was stricter.

Once in the United States, immigrants felt confused and worried by the new (9) _____. Many settled in communities with other immigrants from the same country to feel more at home. They also formed (10) _____ to help each other.

While immigrants were arriving in great numbers, anti-immigration feelings spread among some Americans.

During the (11) _____ of the 1870s, many workers feared they would lose their jobs to Chinese immigrants, who accepted low (12) _____. In 1882, Congress passed the Chinese (13) _____ Act, banning all but a few Chinese immigrants. The ban was not lifted until 1943. The United States and Japan reached a “(14) _____ Agreement” in 1907 and 1908 under which Japan restricted migration to the United States.

Where did immigrants come from in the period from 1870 to 1920?

Where was the East Coast processing station?

Where was the West Coast processing station?

Where did immigrant tend to settle once arriving in the United States?

Why did many native-born Americans not favor immigration?

Answer the opening prompt - claim.