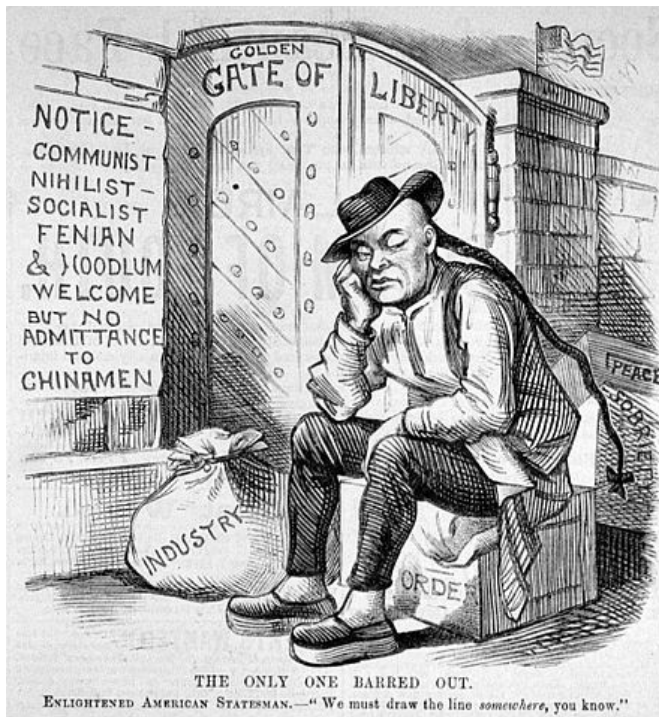


Chinese Immigration



Chinese emigrated into the US through San Francisco in hopes to make money in the 1849 gold rush. Some only wanted to work in America a short time and save money to take back home.



What does this image say about the treatment of Chinese immigrants?



3-2-1: 3 Facts -> 2 Inferences -> 1 Conclusion

In the 1850s, Chinese workers migrated to the United States, first to work in the gold mines, but also to take agricultural jobs, and factory work, especially in the garment industry. Chinese immigrants were particularly instrumental in building railroads in the American west, and as Chinese laborers grew successful in the United States, a number of them became entrepreneurs in their own right. As the numbers of Chinese laborers increased, so did the strength of anti-Chinese sentiment among other workers in the American economy. This finally resulted in legislation that aimed to limit future immigration of Chinese workers to the United States, and threatened to sour diplomatic relations between the United States and China.

Infer why other workers discriminated against the Chinese and why they wanted to limit future immigration.

Irish Immigration



3-2-1: 3 Facts -> 2 Inferences -> 1 Conclusion



Where did many Irish immigrants enter the United States?

<http://www.ushistory.org/us/25f.asp>

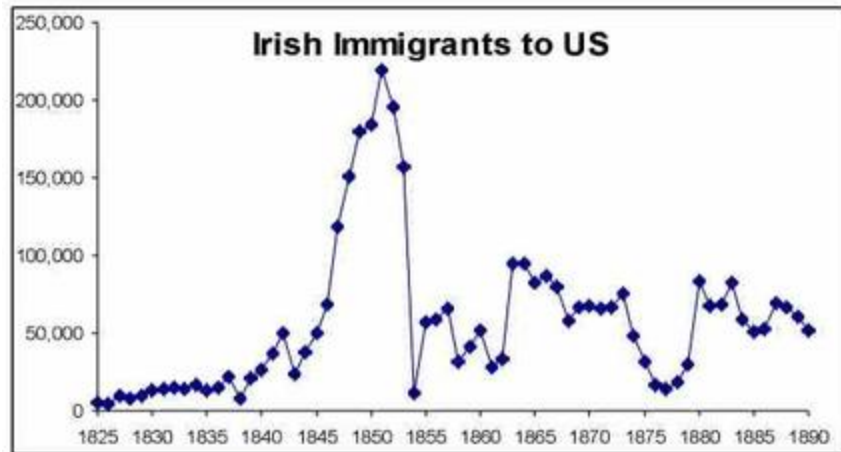
Letter to the *London Times* from an Irish Immigrant in America, 1850

I am exceedingly well pleased at coming to this land of plenty. On arrival I purchased 120 acres of land at \$5 an acre. You must bear in mind that I have purchased the land out, and it is to me and mine an "estate for ever", without a landlord, an agent or tax-gatherer to trouble me. I would advise all my friends to quit Ireland — the country most dear to me; as long as they remain in it they will be in bondage and misery.

What you labour for is sweetened by contentment and happiness; there is no failure in the potato crop, and you can grow every crop you wish, without manuring the land during life. You need not mind feeding pigs, but let them into the woods and they will feed themselves, until you want to make bacon of them.

I shudder when I think that starvation prevails to such an extent in poor Ireland. After supplying the entire population of America, there would still be as much corn and provisions left us would supply the world, for there is no limit to cultivation or end to land. Here the meanest labourer has beef and mutton, with bread, bacon, tea, coffee, sugar and even pies, the whole year round — every day here is as good as Christmas day in Ireland.

Summarize how the Irishman feels about America compared to Ireland.



What does this graph say about Irish immigration?

In Ireland almost half of the population lived on farms that produced little income. Because of their poverty, most Irish people depended on potatoes for food. When this crop failed three years in succession, it led to a great **FAMINE** with horrendous consequences. Over 750,000 people starved to death. Over two million Irish eventually moved to the United States seeking relief from their desolated country. Impoverished, the Irish could not buy property. Instead, they congregated in the cities where they landed, almost all in the northeastern United States. Today, Ireland has just half the population it did in the early 1840s. There are now more Irish Americans than there are Irish nationals.

Why did most people leave Ireland?

What did most Irish immigrants end up doing in America?

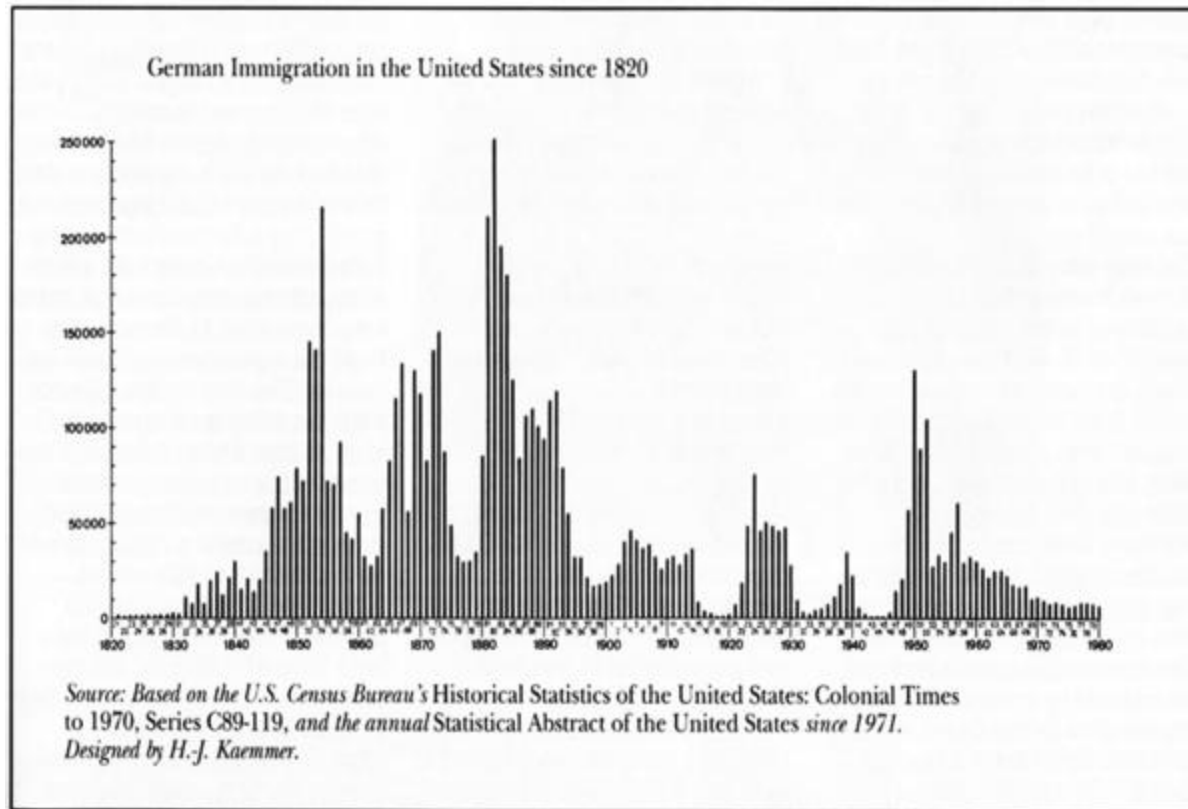


Were the Irish welcomed in America?

German Immigration



3-2-1 Analyze: 3 Facts, 2 Inferences, 1 Conclusion



What does the chart show? Summarize. When was it at high levels?

Reading:

Of all the nations of Western Europe, Germany played the greatest role in the population of the United States. Even in colonial times Germans constituted the largest non-English-speaking group of settlers. Over the years the numbers of Germans Crossing the Atlantic in search of new homes, new opportunities, and new freedoms steadily increased, most dramatically in the years between 1820 and 1910, when nearly five and a half millions arrived. Most of these newcomers settled in the North Central states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa Missouri, Nebraska, North and South Dakota and Wisconsin.

Why did so many people leave Germany? After the Napoleonic Wars ended in 1815 the German economy was suffering. Foreign imports (especially cloth from England) flooded the German markets and German industry could not compete. In Germany, the population had grown very large and was dependent on the potato to sustain it. In 1840 rural Germany was struck by the potato crop failure which led to famine (starving to death). German princes also sponsored societies (in the 1830's and 40's) that provided one way tickets to the poor to America with the idea that it was cheaper to send them away than to pay long term benefits to them (like welfare). With all these bad things

going on in Germany, it was easy for Germans to see America as the Land of opportunity. Therefore, many German immigrants came to America to better their lives and increase their economic opportunity.

Where did many German immigrants settle?

What are the Push and Pull factors of the German immigrants?



War of 1812





Factories Emerge in America:

<http://www.ushistory.org/us/25d.asp> Primary source of woman worker complaining of unsafe working conditions