Urbanization and Immigration Notes

Urbanization and Immigration
- **Urbanization**: Growth and development of cities (population and size).
  - Involves the city's population increasing and buildings getting bigger.
    - Mostly in Northeast and Midwest states.
- After the Civil War immigrants (people from other countries) began to move to the United States.
  - Most of these immigrants came from Eastern Europe, Southern Europe, and Asia.
    - Moved to U.S. urban areas (cities) in the Northeast and Midwest U.S. in search of a better life.

Reasons for Urbanization
- Specialized Industries
  - Certain cities and areas of the country became known for making certain products.
    - Steel - made in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
    - Meatpacking - created in Chicago, Illinois.
  - These industries are in cities so they have a large population of people.
- Movement of Americans from rural (farm) areas to urban (city) areas.
  - Factory jobs in urban (cities) centers pay better than growing food in rural (farms) areas.
- Immigration to the U.S. from other countries.
  - People coming from places like Russia, Italy, and China.
  - All these people need a place to live and work.
- Rapid urbanization and industrialization (building factories) led to overcrowded neighborhoods.
  - Not enough living space for all the people moving into the cities.
    - Resulted in ghettos and tenement apartments.
      - Tenements (unsafe apartments) and ghettos (dangerous neighborhoods) become problems in cities.
  - Primarily impacted new immigrants because they had little money.

Challenges faced by Cities
- **Tenements**
  - Unsafe apartment complexes - no windows, catch fire easily, not clean.
  - 6 to 12 family members would live in one tenement apartment to save money.
- **Ghettos**
  - Dangerous neighborhoods inside certain parts of a city - crime and theft common.
  - Generally parts of cities where people from the same country live (Russians, Chinese, etc.)
- **Political Corruption**
  - Involved politicians bribing (paying) people to vote for certain people and laws.
  - Led by political machines.
    - Group / organization of people from certain political parties.
      - Could be Republican or Democrat.
    - Every city had their own political machines.

Where Immigrants came from
- **Eastern Europe** - countries like Russia and Poland.
- **Southern Europe** - countries like Italy and Greece.
- **Asia** - countries like China and Japan.

Reasons for the Increase in Immigration
- **Hope for Better Opportunities**
  - Immigrants mostly came in search of work and jobs.
    - Usually in factories because these places paid good money and needed little training.
  - In their home countries jobs were often hard to find and paid little money.
- **Desire for Religious Freedom**
  - Anyone can worship any religion in the U.S.
  - Many immigrants came from countries where people were beaten up for having certain religions.
    - EX: Jews (religion) in Russia were often killed for their beliefs.
- **Escape Oppressive (mean) Governments**
  - U.S. government allows for freedom of speech and freedom to protest anything.
  - Where many immigrants came from their government would imprison them if they protested or spoke out against the actions of the government.
    - EX: China was having a war over who controlled the country.

Discrimination against Immigrants
- Most immigrants were discriminated against because they were seen as competition for jobs in cities.
  - Certain U.S. citizens discriminate against specific immigrant groups for specific reasons.
- Chinese
  - Chinese Exclusion Act (1882)
    - Law that provided an absolute 10-year moratorium (halt) to Chinese labor immigration.
- Irish - people in the U.S. were suspicious of their Catholic religion.
- Italian - people in the U.S. were suspicious of their Catholic religion.
- Polish - U.S. workers saw Poles as competition for jobs.
- Jews - Most came from Russia. People in the U.S. distrusted their Jewish religion.

Efforts to Solve Immigration Challenges
- Every major city in the U.S. had settlement houses and political machines to help immigrants.
- **Settlement Houses**
  - Charity organizations that helped immigrants get settled when they first reached the U.S.
    - Provided a place to live, taught English, and helped find jobs for immigrants.
  - Most famous settlement house was Hull House.
    - Founded by Jane Addams in Chicago.
- **Political Machines**
  - Gained power by attending to the needs of new immigrants in exchange for immigrants' votes.
    - EX: A political machine would offer an immigrant a $50 if they voted for a certain person running for mayor of a city.
      - Could also provide immigrants jobs and housing for their votes.
  - Most famous political machine was run by Boss Tweed in New York.
    - He controlled the politics of New York by bribing immigrants to vote the way he wanted.

Urbanization Fill-in-the Blank and Questions

Directions: Use your notes that match the title of each section below to fill-in-the blanks.

Urbanization and Immigration

- **Urbanization**: _____ and development of _____ (population and size).
    - Involves the city's population increasing and buildings getting bigger.
        - Mostly in _____ and _____ states.
- After the Civil War _____ (people from other countries) began to move to the _____ _____.
    - Most of these immigrants came from _____ Europe, _____ Europe, and _____.
        - Moved to U.S. _____ areas (cities) in the Northeast and Midwest U.S. in search of a better _____.

Reasons for Urbanization

- Specialized Industries
    - Certain _____ and areas of the country became known for making certain _____.
        - Steel - made in _____, Pennsylvania.
        - _____ - created in Chicago, Illinois.
    - These industries are in cities so they have a large population of _____.
- Movement of Americans from _____ (farm) areas to _____ (city) areas.
    - _____ jobs in urban (cities) centers pay better than growing food in _____ (farms) areas.
- Immigration to the U.S. from other countries.
    - People coming from places like _____, Italy, and _____.
    - All these people need a place to _____ and _____.
- Rapid _____ and _____ (building factories) led to overcrowded neighborhoods.
    - Not enough _____ space for all the people moving into the cities.
        - Resulted in _____ and _____ apartments.
            - Tenements (unsafe _____) and ghettos (dangerous _____) become problems in cities.
    - Primarily impacted new _____ because they had little money.

Urbanization Questions

Directions: Use your notes, the information above, and your own critical thinking skills to answer the following questions.

1) Define urbanization.

2) What THREE areas did most immigrants come from after the Civil War?

3) Immigrants moved to cities in what TWO areas of the United States?

4) Write down the specialized industry that goes with the correct city.

- Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania = _____

- Chicago, Illinois = _____

5) Americans moved from rural areas to urban areas. List one word that goes with each term.

- Urban = _____

- Rural = _____

6) What TWO things led to overcrowded neighborhoods?

7) What were TWO results of there not being enough living space in cities?

Challenges Faced by Cities Fill-in-the Blank and Questions

Directions: Use your notes that match the title of each section below to fill-in-the blanks.

Challenges faced by Cities

- **Tenements**
  - Unsafe _____ complexes - no _____, catch fire easily, not _____.
  - 6 to 12 _____ members would live in one _____ apartment to save _____.
- **Ghettos**
  - Dangerous _____ inside certain parts of a city - _____ and _____ common.
  - Generally parts of _____ where people from the same _____ live (Russians, Chinese, etc.)
- **Political Corruption**
  - Involved politicians _____ (paying) people to _____ for certain _____ and laws.
  - Led by political machines.
    - Group / organization of people from certain _____ _____.
      - Could be _____ or _____.
    - Every city had their own _____ _____.

Challenges Faced by Cities Questions

Directions: Use your notes, the information above, and your own critical thinking skills to answer the following questions.

1) What were tenements?

2) Why did so many family members live in one tenement?

3) What were ghettos?

4) TRUE or FALSE: many ghettos were made up of immigrants from the same country.

5) What kind of political corruption were found in cities?

6) Who led and controlled the political corruption?

7) _____ and Republicans were both involved in political corruption in cities.
    WRITE ANSWER BELOW

Reasons for Immigration Fill-in-the Blank and Questions

Directions: Use your notes that match the title of each section below to fill-in-the blanks.

Where Immigrants came from
- **Eastern Europe** - countries like _____ and _____.
- **Southern Europe** - countries like _____ and _____.
- **Asia** - countries like _____ and _____.

Reasons for the Increase in Immigration
- **Hope for Better Opportunities**
  - _____ mostly came in search of work and _____.
    - Usually in _____ because these places paid good _____ and needed little training.
  - In their _____ countries jobs were often hard to find and paid little _____.
- **Desire for Religious Freedom**
  - Anyone can _____ any _____ in the U.S.
  - Many immigrants came from _____ where people were _____ _____ for having certain religions.
    - EX: _____ (religion) in _____ were often killed for their beliefs.
- **Escape Oppressive (mean) Governments**
  - U.S. _____ allows for freedom of _____ and freedom to _____ anything.
  - Where many _____ came from their government would _____ them if they protested or spoke out against the _____ of the government.
    - EX: _____ was having a _____ over who controlled the country.

<u>Reason for Immigration Questions</u>

Directions: Use your notes, the information above, and your own critical thinking skills to answer the following questions.

1) Name TWO countries in Eastern Europe.

2) Name TWO countries in Southern Europe.

3) Name TWO countries from Asia.

4) When talking about better opportunities, what kind of better opportunities were immigrants hoping to find it in the United States? **HINT** Has to do with making money.

5) What TWO freedoms do all people in the United States have?

6) Why did many Jews (especially from Russia) come to the United States?

7) What happened to people, in some places like China, that said bad things about their government?

Discrimination and Solutions for Immigration
Fill-in-the Blank and Questions

Directions: Use your notes that match the title of each section below to fill-in-the blanks.

Discrimination against Immigrants

- Most immigrants were _____ against because they were seen as competition for _____ in cities.
    - Certain U.S. citizens discriminate against specific _____ groups for specific reasons.
- Chinese
    - Chinese Exclusion Act (1882)
        - _____ that provided an absolute 10-year _____ (halt) to _____ labor immigration.
- Irish - people in the U.S. were suspicious of their _____ religion.
- Italian - people in the U.S. were suspicious of their _____ religion.
- Polish - U.S. workers saw Poles as _____ for _____.
- Jews - Most came from _____. People in the U.S. distrusted their Jewish religion.

Efforts to Solve Immigration Challenges

- Every major _____ in the U.S. had _____ _____ and _____ _____ to help immigrants.
- **Settlement Houses**
    - _____ organizations that helped immigrants get _____ when they first reached the U.S.
        - Provided a place to _____, taught _____, and helped find jobs for immigrants.
    - Most famous settlement house was _____ _____.
        - Founded by _____ _____ in Chicago.
- **Political Machines**
    - Gained _____ by attending to the needs of new _____ in exchange for immigrants' _____.
        - EX: A _____ machine would offer an immigrant a $50 if they _____ for a certain person running for _____ of a city.
            - Could also provide immigrants _____ and housing for their votes.
    - Most famous political machine was run by _____ _____ in New York.
        - He controlled the politics of _____ _____ by _____ immigrants to vote the way he wanted.

Discrimination and Solutions for Immigration Questions

Directions: Use your notes, the information above, and your own critical thinking skills to answer the following questions.

1) Why did most immigrant groups experience dsicrimination?

2) How did the Chinese Exclusion Act impact Chinese immigrants?

3) What TWO immigrant groups experienced discrimination because of their Catholic religion?

4) List TWO ways settlement houses helped immigrants.

5) What was the name of the most famous settlement house, which was run by Jane Addams?

6) What did immigrants have to do in order to get help from political machines?

7) Who was in charge of the most famous political machine, who controlled New York elections