* 1. New Immigrants
		+ 1. Push factors in Europe
				1. 1870-1920 @ 20 million Europeans came to US
				2. Religious persecution (especially Jews)
				3. Rising population
				4. Lack of Jobs
			2. Pull Factors
				1. Higher paying jobs
				2. Opportunity
				3. Independent life styles
			3. Ellis Island
				1. Processing immigrant station in New York
				2. Tests were given to immigrants to allow them to stay

Criminal background

Medical tests

Mental competence tests

* + - * 1. 1892-1924 @ 17 million passed through
			1. Angel Island
				1. West Coast’s equivalent to Ellis Island
				2. 1910-1940 @ 50,000 Chinese came through Angel Island
			2. Assimilating
				1. Americanizaiton: helping newcomers learn English and adopt American dress and diet.
				2. Challenge to fit into new culture with new language
				3. Children often became more like Americans than parents by not speaking their native language and doing activities that American kids would do.
			3. Immigration Restrictions
				1. Melting Pot vs. Salad Bowl
				2. Nativism – Favoritism toward American born people

Prejudice toward people arriving that were not from Western or Northern Europe

Prejudice toward Catholics (especially Irish) and Jews

Immigration Restriction League and other groups began to push for laws restricting immigrating

* + - * 1. Chinese Exclusion Act

1882 banned all Chinese except students, teachers, merchants, tourists, and government officials.

1902 Chinese immigration was banned indefinitely.

* + - * 1. Gentlemen’s Agreement

San Francisco segregated Japanese students from American students

Japan protests and Teddy Roosevelt makes a deal that Japan would limit emigration of unskilled workers in exchange for the repeal of the San Francisco segregation law.