

8 **COMPARE AND CONTRAST IMMIGRATION PATTERNS OF 19TH CENTURY. 1820-50 (1st great wave) to 1880-1900 (2nd great wave).**

- 1st Great Wave 1820-50 "Old Immigrants"
 - origination point; Ireland, Germany, France and Scandinavia.
 - reason: Irish potato blight, crop failures on the continent.
 - End of the Napoleonic Wars, economic opportunities and new life with land. (Law of Primogeniture)
- 2nd Great Wave 1880-1900 "New Immigrants"
 - origination point; Eastern/Southern Europe; Austrians, Hungarians, Bohemians, Poles, Serbs, Italians, Greeks, Russians and Jews.
 - reason: political upheaval (socialism), economic opportunity.
 - Fled poverty, heavy taxes, anti-semitism, compulsory military conscription, recruitment posters/agents American companies.

Differences:

1st Great Wave 1820-50

came by the thousands

N. Europeans easily assimilated/protestant

from the same stock as founders

room for all/welcome considered an asset

migrated west to farm/business (frontier still open)

embraced the dem. values of founders.

2nd Great Wave 1880-1910

came by the millions

provoked fear and resentment catholic, different languages/cultures (had difficulty adjusting)

considered inferior, a negative (physically and mentally)

blamed for overcrowding, crime, negative for quality living, lower wages.

flocked to indust. cities as unskilled labor lowered wages (frontier considered closed) safety valve gone!

brought with them undemocratic ideas (socialism)

Early Opposition:

Know-Nothing Party 1850's

Anti-Catholic

Irish/foreign

Defend Protestantism

Labor Unions-anti-immigration

Restriction Laws:

Ellis Island-(screening for defects)

Chinese Exclusion Act 1882

Gentleman's Agreement (Japanese)1907

Literacy Test 1917

Emergency Immig. Acts 1921-24 (red scare)

National Origins Act. 1929 Quotas

Source/name drop

Oscar Handlin The Uprooted