

Introduction to Immigration

I. Reasons for migrating

<u>Push factors</u>	<u>Pull factors</u>

a. American Dream (DEFINE): _____



II. Ellis Island

a. *Purpose of Ellis Island* was to _____

Arrivals were screened by teams of doctors and inspectors.

- b. **Medical Inspection:** Doctors given _____ to examine each immigrant – checked for sixty symptoms (a variety of diseases, disabilities, and physical conditions.)
- During line inspection, those who appeared sick/contagious were marked w/ blue chalk and detained for further medical exams.
 - About 9 out of every 100 were detained for mental exam and further questioning
- c. After line inspection, sent to **Registry Room** where legal inspectors (assisted by interpreters) interrogated immigrants. They questioned 400-500 immigrants a day. Each interrogation lasted only a few minutes (took an average of 5 hours to pass through the entire inspection process)
- Inspectors verified the 29 pieces of information contained on the manifest sheet (family name, age, occupation, marital status, destination – all in an attempt to determine social, economic, and moral fitness)
- d. During peak years, roughly 20% of immigrants were detained (thousands of immigrants a day.) Only _____% were ultimately denied entry (about 1000 people each month at the peak of immigration years.)

III. Settlement and Institutions Established in the U.S.

a. If you moved to a new country as an immigrant, what would you look for as a source of comfort? What things would you miss the most about your home countries?

b. What services existed to help new immigrants? How did they remedy that?

i. Role of ethnic communities:

ii. Role of ethnic institutions (churches, businesses, entertainment, newspapers, etc.):

X	Suspected mental defect
(X)	Definite signs of Mental Disease
B	Black
C	Conjunctivitis
CT	Trachoma
E	Eyes
F	Face
FT	Feet
G	Goiter
H	Heart
K	Hernia
N	Neck
L	Lameness
P	Physical and Lungs
PG	Pregnancy
SC	Scalp (Fungus)
S	Senility