Teaching with Primary Sources Lesson Outline

Grade Level: High School (9-10)

Standard(s) or Objectives: CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.9-10.2: Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of how key events or ideas develop over the course of the text. CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.9-10.4: Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social science.

Library of Congress or Morris Special Collections Resources:

Implementary R		8651			
Immigration F	10	un	es	1 101	903.
HELES VIEW SER Provided by Su Con		and the		of Invigratio	
"Gupperison of the Fiscal Tears	-83	ug.	100	30, 1913	800 191
Total investigation				-	
Percentage of Increase ever 1001				648.043	157.046
Perventings of Increase ever 1901					- 33
Presentage of increase over 1500				33 104	76 175
				183	775
Number debayed from extrance and re-	÷	1.44	÷		
non your offer landing .				6.430	0.115
Per cent, deberred and returned					1.1
Number of Educates over 14 years of	1.60		Sw		
.Nov 2.]				151.101	(Sound)
			ecr		
14 years allaga				28.7	25.
Intrigration from commiss of Noether					
etti Burepe. (Sor Abde A.)				138,300	043,689
For cost, of total inneignation . In migration from constrine of Southern				31.4	23.
Europe. [See Mite 2.]		See	CLX.		
				450-331	Cco,0c3
Immigration from Asia				14-0	20.055
For cent of total immigration .				33,371	29.400
Average mener brought, in dollars				10	15
Per cent, of involgences who have	ben.	10	ŵ		- 19
United States before				54	
Per cent. of total learnigenties having	1.80	0004	-90		
tion, including women and child	208			49.6	-
Per cent. of total immigration who were	1.545		ie		
ers, laborers, or servants .				64.6	57
Person, of total immigration destined	50	the f	ior -		
States of IL., Mass., N.Y., and	Ph-			67.8	05
NOTE 1 — Altimpt the presentsp. of 43 o should be reasonal-real time that figures are to up from the materical of the insulgroup. Our					

"Immigration figures for 1903." https://www.loc.gov/item/rbpe.07902500/

Specific page used: https://www.loc.gov/resource/rbpe.07902500/?sp=2

Topic Background:

The "new" wave of immigrants came to America between the 1870's and the 1920's. These immigrants came in large numbers from southern and eastern European countries such as Italy, Greece, Poland, and Russia as well as Asian nations like China. "New" immigrants were typically poorer and less educated than earlier immigrants. Moreover, these immigrants were very different than the typical American because they were overwhelmingly Catholic or Greek Orthodox, or Jewish, and unfamiliar with democratic government. These cultural differences prevented the "new" wave of immigrants from fully assimilating into American culture. Instead, "new" immigrants often congregated in close-knit communities that consisted only of members of their ethnicity.

Excerpted from: http://ushistoryscene.com/article/immigrants-cities-disease/

Source(s) Used:

The source used for this assessment includes immigration figures for 1902 and 1903. The specific page that is used focuses upon remarks by William Williams, the commissioner at Ellis Island. Additional information on this page discusses the undesirability of newer immigrants, those from eastern and southern Europe. Population numbers also depict the rise in immigration from these geographic regions.

Answer Key:

Question 1: C Question 2: A

"Immigration figures for 1903."

immigranic listest as able to coul and write mere, in fact, illiterate. The recent apitation for an educational test for investgrants has wondowidedly movie the latter more dispated to anot their ability to read and write.

NOTE v. - "Northern and Weitern Europe" includes the United Klagdom, France, Cermony, Scandinascia, Belgium, Notherizoide, and Switzerland.

"Southern and Eastern Europe" includes Associa-Hungary, Italy, Polond, Russia, Spain, Fortugal, Greese, Tackey, and the Bolton States.

GENERAL RETARKS. Immigration has reached the high-water mark during the past year, exceeding that of the largest previous year (1882) by nearly 70,000. It is gratifying to note an increase of over one-third in the proportion of those debarred and returned, and to testify to the great improvement in the efficiency of the service since the present Commissioner-General took office. Attempts are also being made to secure an adequate inspection on the frontiers of Canada and Alexico, and steps are being now taken to ascertain definitely the aliens in our penal and charitable institutions.

On the other hand, while there has been some increase in the immigration from Northern and Western Europe, the great proportion of immigration has come as usual from the less desirable races of Southern and Eastern Europe, and there has been a considerable influx of illiterate Japanese.

Hon. William Williams, Commissioner at New York, says in his report : "Without the proper execution of [the present laws] it is safe to say that thousands of additional allons would have come here last year. But these laws du not reach a large body of immigrants who, while not of this class, are yet generally undesirable, because unintelligent, of low vitality, of poor physique, able to perform only the cheapest kind of manual labor, desirous of locating almost exclusively in the cities, by their competition tending to reduce the standard of living of the American wageworker, and unfitted montally or morally for good citizenship. It would be quite impossible to accurately state what proportion of last year's immigration should be classed as 'undesirable.' I believe that at least 200,000 (and probably more) alleas came here who, although they may be able to carn a living, yet are not wanted, will be of no benefit to the country, and will, on the contrary, he a detriment, because their presence will tend to lower our standards; and if these 200,000 persons could have been induced to stay at home, nobody, not even those clamoring for more labor, would have missed them. Their coming has been of benefit chiefly, if not only, to the transportation companies which brought them here."

The largest elements in recent lamigration were :

			1899.	1000.	1001.	1502.	1003.
Southern Italian			65,639	84,346	115,704	152,915	196,113
Pulish	1		28,466	46,938	43,617	69,620	82,34
Scandinavian .			23,249	32,932	40,277	55,780	79,34
Hobrew			37,415	00,764	38,098	\$7,688	76,20.
German			26,682	29,682	34,742	51,686	71,78.
frish			32,345	.35.607	30,404	29,001	35,36
Siovale			15,833	29,243	29,343	36,934	34,42
Croatian and Slove	nian	•	8.632	17,184	17,928	30,283	32,90
						141 142	
						100 8.115	
				1.1			

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Questions:

- 1) Which of the following statements would be most appropriate to include in a summary of this immigration report? (CCSS-RH9-10.2)
 - a. "Immigration has reached the high water during the past year."
 - b. "It is gratifying to note an increase of over one-third in the proportion of those debarred and returned."
 - c. "The great proportion of immigration has come as usual from the less desirable races of Southern and Eastern Europe."
 - d. "Their coming has been of benefit chiefly, if not only, to the transportation companies which brought them here."
- 2) The author uses the term "undesirable" numerous times within the text. Which of the following statements best describes the meaning of "undesirable" in relation to immigrants? (CCSS-RH9-10.4)
 - a. Immigrants who are viewed as inferior, unskilled, unintelligent, and immoral.
 - b. Immigrants who are likely from the southern portion of Italy.
 - c. Immigrants who are viewed as intelligent, moral, skilled workers; and who will contribute greatly to American society.
 - d. Immigrants who are likely migrating from either Germany or Ireland.