**Chapter 21 Study Guide An Urban Society (pp. 576-594)**

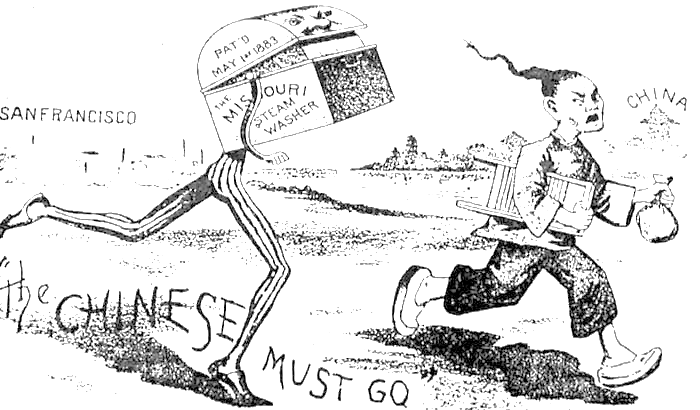
**People**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Jane Addams | Organized the Hull House, a settlement house in Chicago |
| Horatio Alger | His “dime” novels told a familiar story: poor, city kid becomes rich through honesty, hard work, and a bit of luck. |
| Jewish immigrants | Arrived from Eastern Europe and Russia, often because of religious persecution |
| NYC Police | Used mugshots and developed a criminal database to combat growing crime and corruption |
| Nativists | Americans of English and Protestant heritage who resisted immigrants…especially New Immigrants |
| New Immigrants | Arrived in America during the 1880s-1920s mainly from Italy, Greece, Russia, and Slavic regions of Europe |
| Old Immigrants | Arrived in America during the 1840s-1860s mainly from Ireland and Germany |
| Frederick Law Olmstead | Created many of America’s most famous urban parks such as Central Park in NYC |
| Babe Ruth | Perhaps America’s most famous baseball player of the early 1900s, he made the Yankees America’s team. |
| White Ducks | One of America’s first sanitation departments, they cleaned the streets of New York City. |

**Immigration**

* The following are **PUSH** factors (“pushed” people from Europe to come to America): 1) Religious persecution; 2) Famine; 3) War
* [](http://www.google.com/url?sa=i&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=images&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=0ahUKEwiQrMG8z73JAhWGcz4KHeNfCIUQjRwIBw&url=http://teacher.scholastic.com/activities/immigration/tour/&bvm=bv.108538919,d.cWw&psig=AFQjCNG5xOEAkeNG3KlsV53hK3r8t7c6FA&ust=1449160969843039)Immigrants passed through ***Ellis Island*** in order to be processed and to check their health.
* ***Melting Pot Theory***► Different cultures will blend to form a uniquely American culture.
* People emigrated to America ***because industrial growth led to a demand for cheap immigrant labor*** ► a PULL factor.
* In the late 19th century (late 1800s), most immigrants came from eastern and southern Europe.

**Immigrants and Discrimination**

* The **quota system** was mainly designed to **limit** the number of immigrants from certain nations. ***Quota = limits***
* Quota system, Gentlemen’s Agreement, literacy tests► restrict immigration.
* [](https://www.google.com/url?sa=i&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=images&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=0ahUKEwi0zMX4t73JAhVBPT4KHbUjCy0QjRwIBw&url=https://apush-wiki-marlborough-school.wikispaces.com/Progressivism%2Band%2BRegulation&psig=AFQjCNE7rxHyPKjB4a28zsDdS2eQ5vW0hw&ust=1449154604328138)In the late 19th century**, labor unions** argued that immigrants took jobs from United States citizens.
* **Nativist**s► Americans against immigrants. Wanted to keep foreigners/immigrants from coming to the United States
* “New” immigrants were prejudiced against during the late 1800s/early 1900s because they came from cultural backgrounds very different from that of the majority of Americans.

[](http://www.google.com/url?sa=i&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=images&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=0ahUKEwjNzafKzL3JAhXKOj4KHW0ZC0cQjRwIBw&url=http://users.humboldt.edu/ogayle/hist111/industrial.html&psig=AFQjCNE9gCymIKJSg-Up9Yz-qDkP4GT0aw&ust=1449160186466726)

**Immigrants and Life in the Cities**

* Because of rapid industrial development in the U.S. in the late 1800s, there was an increase in the rate of urbanization/growth of cities.
* The following **contributed to the growth of cities** in the late 1800s: 1) large numbers of immigrants to the U.S.; 2) demand for factory labor; 3) segregation and poor working conditions for African Americans in the South.
* An **urban immigrant family** in the late 1800s was most likely **entertained** at a ***vaudeville show***.
* By 1920 more people lived in urban areas than in rural areas.