HTY 110HA Module 2 Study Questions

Use the following study questions to guide your reading:

_Immigrant Struggles, Immigrant Gifts_

- **German Americans (begins on p. 15)**
  - Why did German immigrants not encounter as much hostility as other immigrant groups?
  - Why weren’t German Americans trusted during World War I?
  - In what ways were German Americans victims of wartime violence and propaganda during World War I?
  - How did Americans try to erase German culture and language from America and American life?
  - Why did assimilationists push for the rapid assimilation of immigrant groups?
  - Why was there a movement to ban private and parochial schools and to require all children to attend public school? What would be accomplished by this?
  - Why was there less anti-German sentiment during World War II than had existed during World War I?
  - Why did the British government encourage German immigrants to come to the American colonies during the colonial period?
  - What were the Push Factors for Germans?
  - In what ways were German immigrants often better off than other immigrant groups?
  - What were the Pull Factors for Germans immigrating to America?
  - In what ways were German religious practices diverse?
  - How did German Jews differ from other Jewish Americans?
  - How did Volga Germans differ from other Germans?
  - What were the German American influences on politics in America?
  - What were the German influences on American life and customs?
  - Why do we consider Germans to be the most completely assimilated immigrant group?

- **Irish Americans (begins on p. 37)**
  - According to Patrick Lynch, what were the perceived reasons why the Know Nothings were opposed to the Irish?
  - Describe 19th-century anti-Catholic rhetoric and violence.
  - What was the perceived relationship between immigrants and alcohol?
  - What was the relationship between Irish Catholics and Irish Protestants, and what was the history behind this dynamic?
  - Where did the Scotch-Irish settle in America?
  - What was the Irish role in the Revolutionary War?
  - Why was John F. Kennedy’s election as President considered to be more momentous in Irish-American history than Andrew Jackson’s election?
  - How did famine immigrants differ from earlier Irish immigrants?
  - How did the Civil War aid the acceptance and assimilation of Irish immigrants?
  - How did the Irish American immigrant experience differ from the German and Scandinavian experiences?
  - What role did canals, railroads, and mining play in Irish settlement patterns?
  - In which occupations were Irish male immigrants concentrated?
  - Why did Irish-Americans support the Democrats from the 1830s forward?
  - What role did the Irish play in politics?
  - What role did the Irish play in labor unions?
  - What Push Factors particularly affected Irish young women?
  - In what occupations were female Irish immigrants concentrated?
  - How and why did job opportunities improve for second generation Irish immigrants?
  - How did the 1965 Hart-Celler Act affect Irish immigration?
Read the first paragraph of this chapter carefully as it explains the content of the entire chapter. It is an excellent summary.

What was the relationship between the acquisition of large amounts of U.S. territory during the 19th century and the rise of immigration to the U.S.?

How did 19th-century Democrats and Republicans differ regarding issues related to immigration?

How did the Homestead Act of 1862 differ from the Act to Encourage Immigration if 1864?

What was the relationship between the building of the railroads in the 19th century and immigration?