Immigration and Progressive Era Study Guide #4

1. What were the reasons for the increase in immigration?
   a. hope for better opportunities
   b. desire for religious freedom
   c. escape from oppressive governments
   d. desire for adventure

2. What were the negative effects of the increase in immigration?
   a. rapid industrialization and urbanization led to overcrowded immigrant neighborhoods and tenements.
   b. cities faced the challenges of ghettos and political corruption (political machines)
   c. immigrants faced discrimination, especially the Chinese and Irish immigrants

3. What efforts were made to solve immigration problems?
   a. Settlement houses, such as Hull House, founded by Jane Addams, were created to provide housing, English lessons, job training, etc. for immigrants. These services were especially important since there was no official program that offered assistance.
   b. Political machines gained power by attending to the needs of new immigrants who needed jobs and housing. In exchange for the assistance, the political machines expected that the new citizens would be loyal voters, keeping the political machines’ candidates in office so that the bosses could continue to grow richer.

4. What were the negative effects of industrialization that often affected immigrants?
   a. child labor
   b. low wages, long hours
   c. unsafe working conditions

5. How did the workers respond to these negative effects?
   a. Workers formed unions. Unions are groups of workers who organize to try to improve working conditions and pay. One example is the American Federation of Labor.
   b. Workers went on strikes, which were rarely successful in improving working conditions or pay for workers. For example, the Homestead Strike at Andrew Carnegie’s steel plant in Homestead, Pennsylvania, resulted in several union workers and guards being killed, and the union was broken for more than 40 years. Union membership actually plummeted after this strike.
6. How did the Progressive Movement and its reforms change the United States?

a. improved safety conditions  
b. reduced work hours  
c. placed restrictions on child labor

7. How did the Progressive Movement affect women?

a. It increased educational opportunities for women in both high school attendance and in higher education.  
b. It attained women's suffrage (the right to vote) with passage of the 19th Amendment.  
c. Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton were two leaders in the women's suffrage movement.

8. How did the Progressive Movement impact the Temperance Movement?

a. The Progressive Movement was composed of groups that opposed the making and consuming of alcohol  
b. It supported the 18th Amendment, which prohibited the manufacture, sale, and transport of alcoholic beverages.