Happy Wednesday ③

* Focus over the next couple days: Immigration

* Think about any similarities you notice between the late 1800's and our modern times.



Statehood & Race in the PNW

Please open to the next blank page of your comp book and title notes (see above):

Key Terms

- The Other is dissimilar to and the opposite of the Self, of Us, and of the Same.
 - Otherness, the characteristics of the Other, is the state of being different from, and alien to, the social identity of a group
- Immigration Quotas limits put on # of immigrants from a country
- Nativism anti-immigration; belief in preferential treatment for established residents over recent immigrants

Focus: Oregon

Statehood and Race in the PNW

Founded as a haven for white supremacy • ONLY state in the Union that had black exclusion laws written into the Constitution

Oregon's Black Exclusion Laws

http://www.ode.state.or.us/opportunities/grants/saelp/orraciallaws.pdf

- Look over the laws... in your notes, answer following questions IN COMPLETE SENTENCES:
- I) Describe the earliest laws in Oregon regarding black people.
- 2) Though slavery was illegal within America, what was the reality in Oregon?
- 3) Describe the 1862 law what's the purpose and what does it do?
- 4) How did Oregon get around the 14th & 15th Amendments?

5) When did these laws get repealed? Cite at least two dates.

Happy Thursday ③

* Focus over the next couple days: Immigration

- * Think about any similarities you notice between the late 1800's and our modern times.
- * Homework!!!! African Americans in Oregon reading on website. Answer the questions in COMPLTETE SENTENCES!



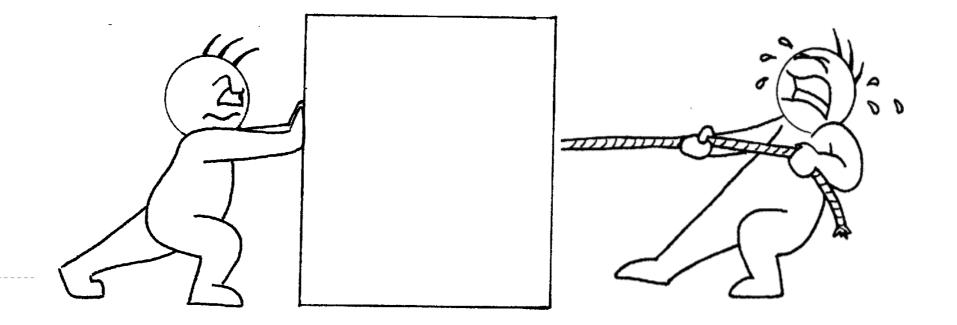
SORRY... JUST PRACTICING FOR TOMORROW,

Focus: Anti-Chinese Hostility

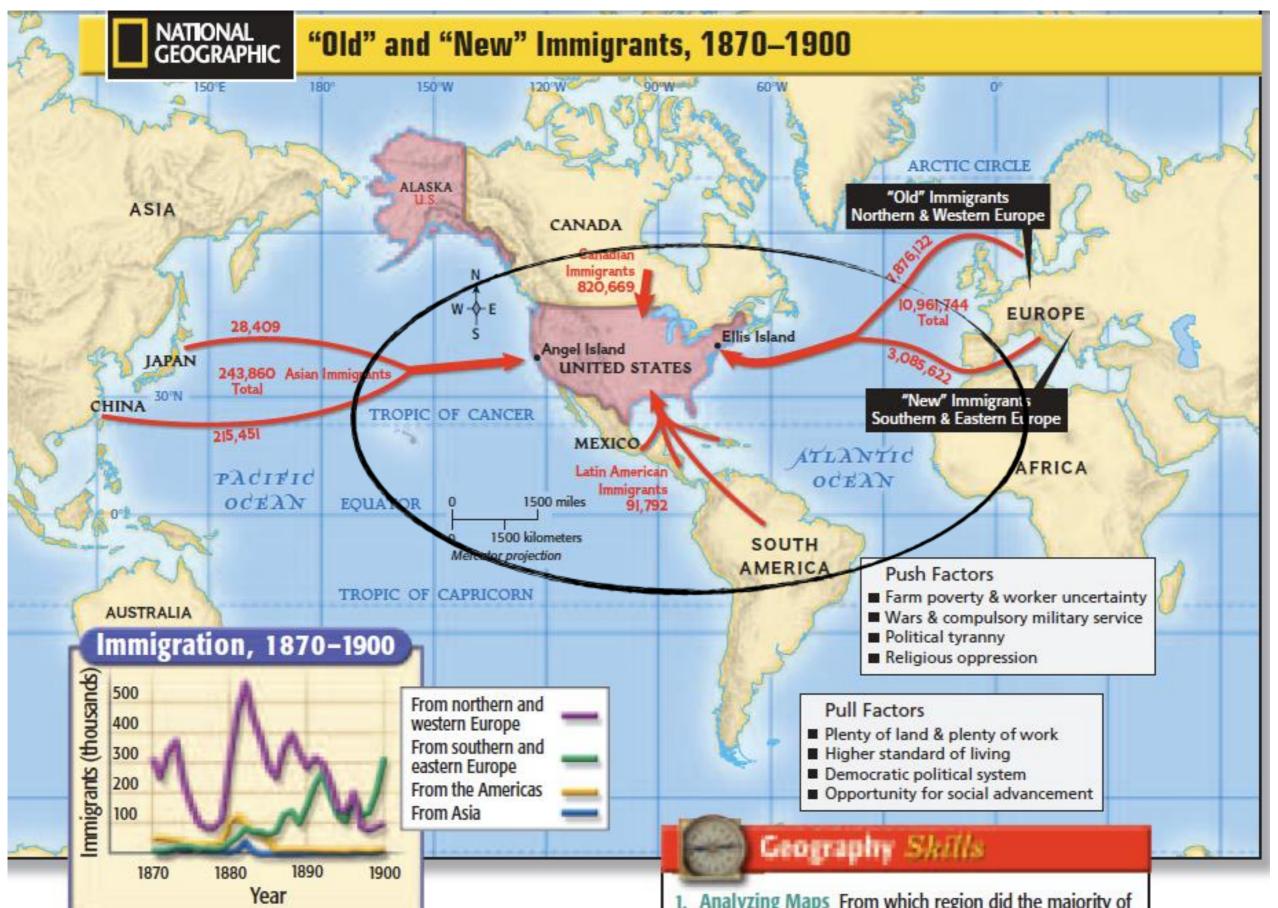
Statehood and Race in the PNW

Push/Pull

* Push factors - factors in a country of origin which compel migrants to leave
* Pull factors - factors in the country of destination which draw immigrants to it



Causes and Effects?



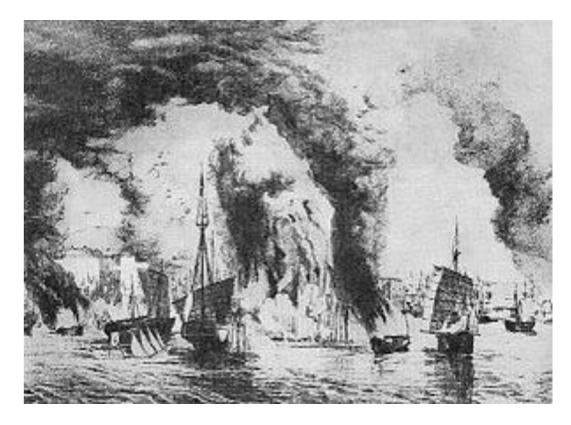
*What are some of the push/pull factors for immigration to the U.S. in the 19th century?

- * Discuss different groups
 - *Europeans
 - *Chinese
 - *Latin American

Push

* Southeastern ports in China open to European manufactured goods, undermining local manufactures, artisans, merchants

- * Floods and famine in 1840s & 1850s
- * Taiping Rebellion (civil war in southern China from 1850 1864)



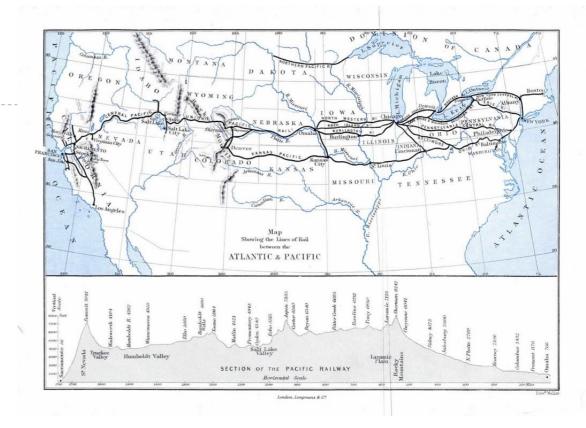
Pull

* GOLD! - discovered in WA, OR, & BC in the late 1850s

* Central Pacific Railroad -

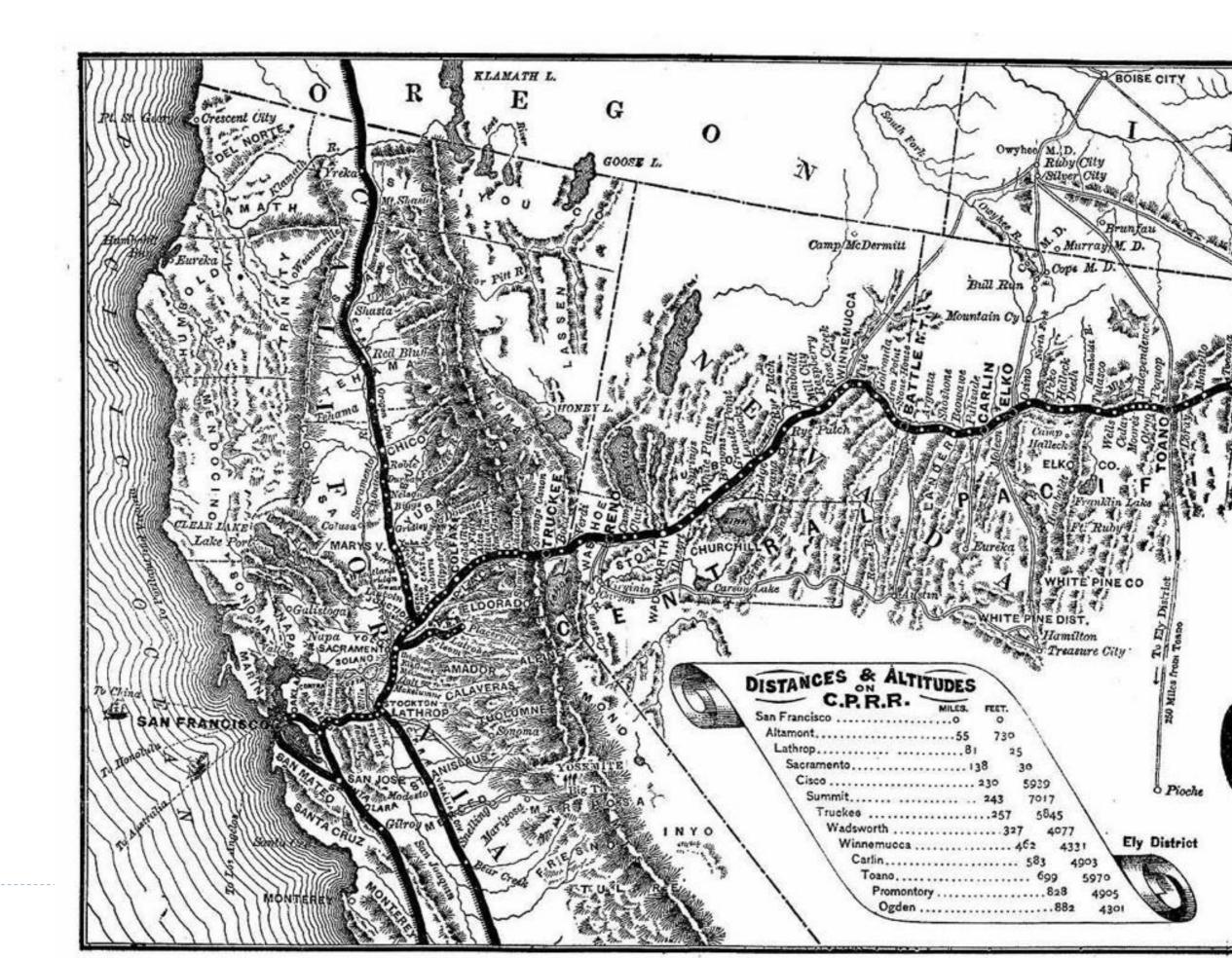
building west to east - looking for workers

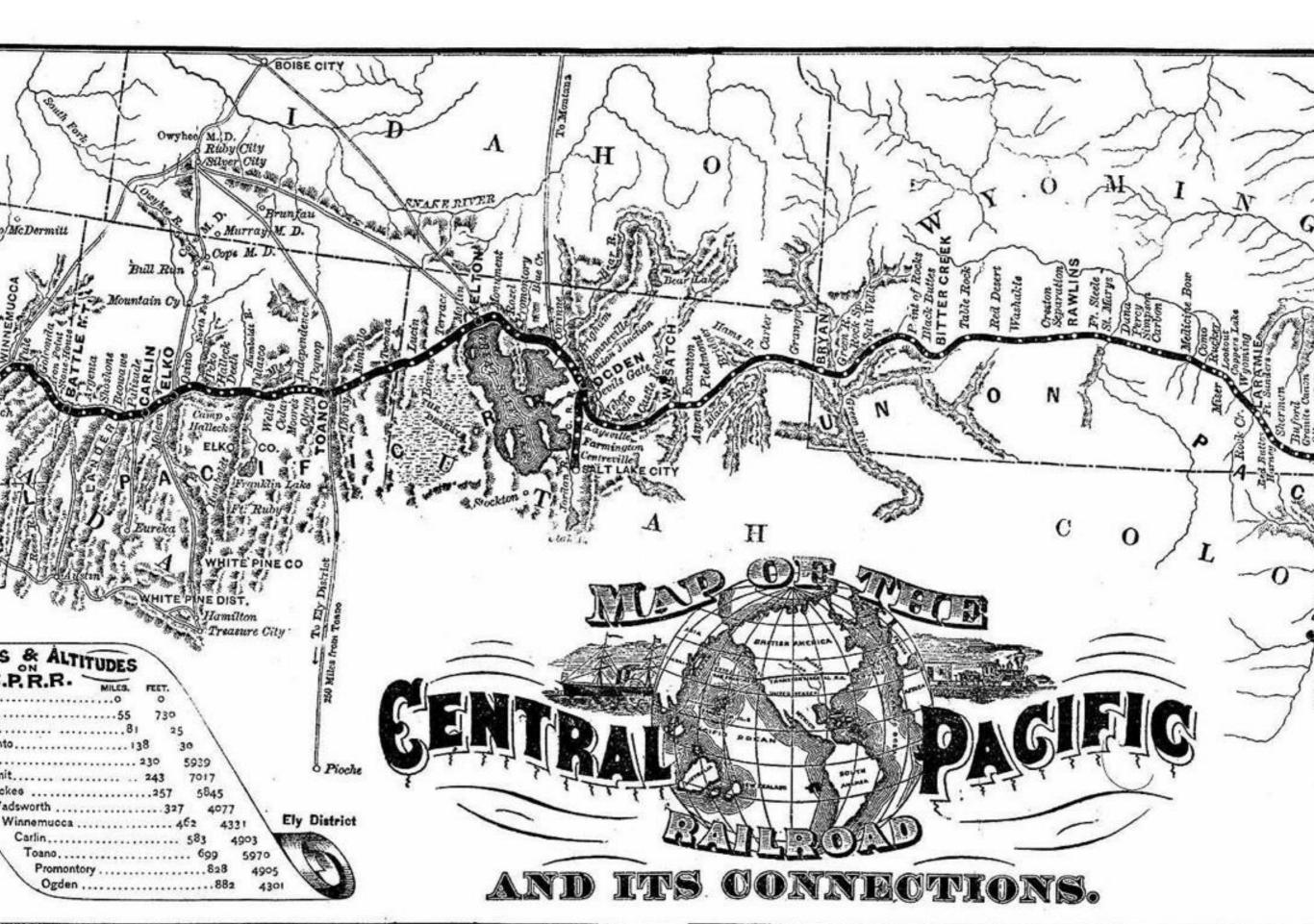
- * Agriculture (Hawaii and California) and domestic service jobs
- Merchants opportunities in Honolulu, San Francisco,
 Seattle

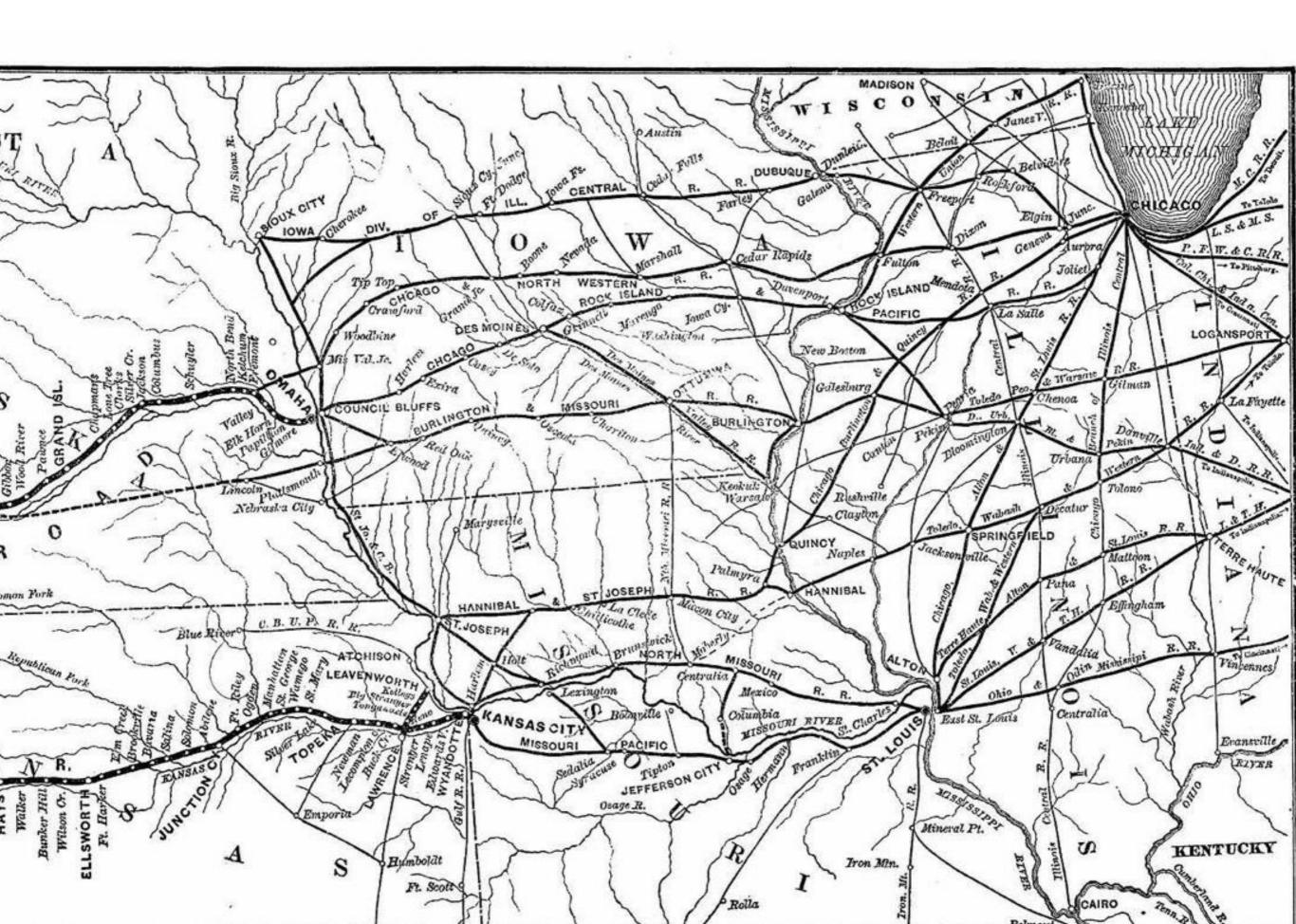




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In July 1985, I visiter provident of the second states of the second sec

In Washington Territory

- * Chinese immigrants played a critical role in the development of Washington Territory and Seattle.
- * By 1880, more than 3,000 Chinese lived in Washington Territory.
- * They helped to build western railroads and provided labor for many of the region's major industries.



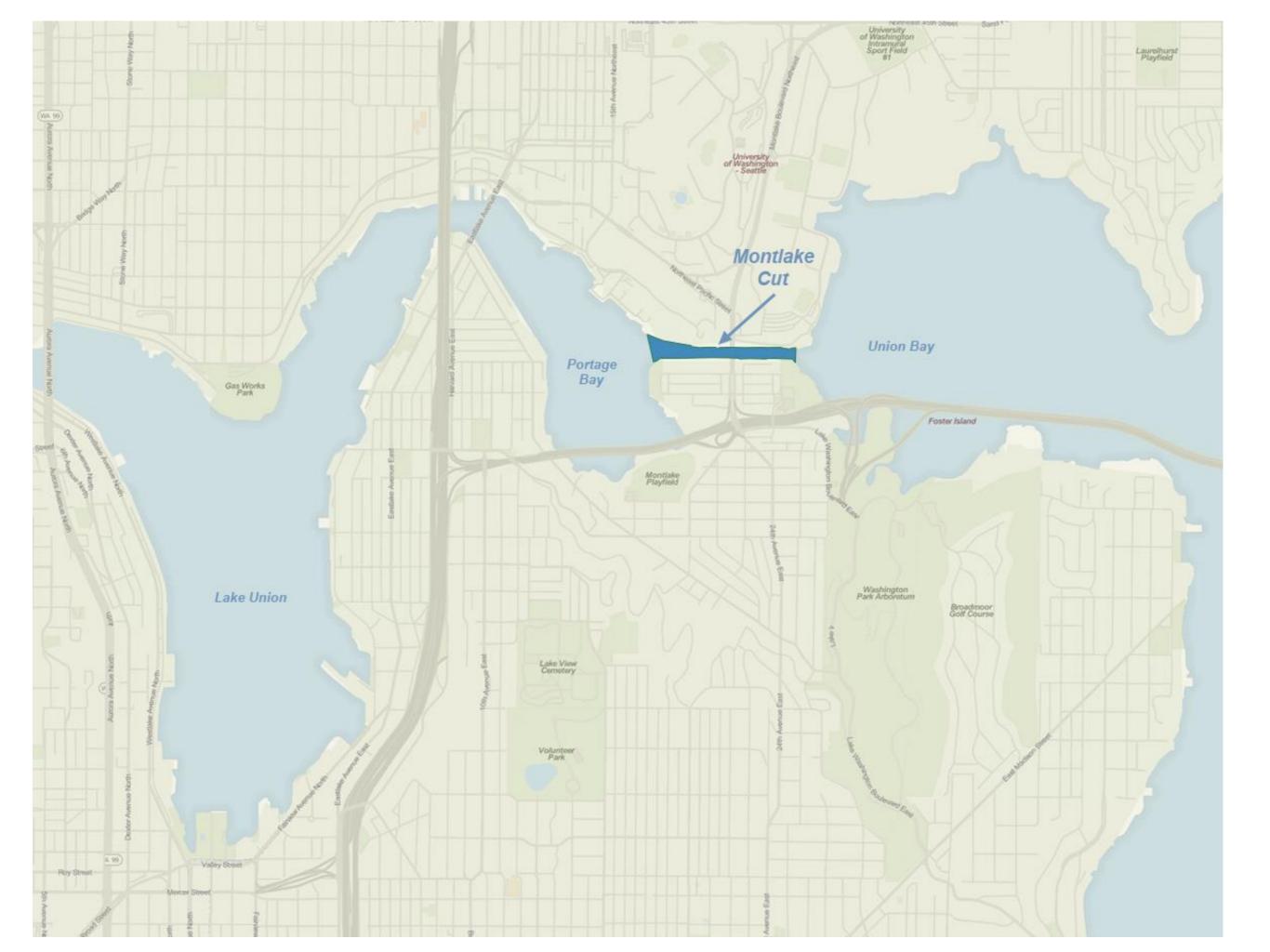
Early Chinese merchant Chin Gee Hee in Seattle

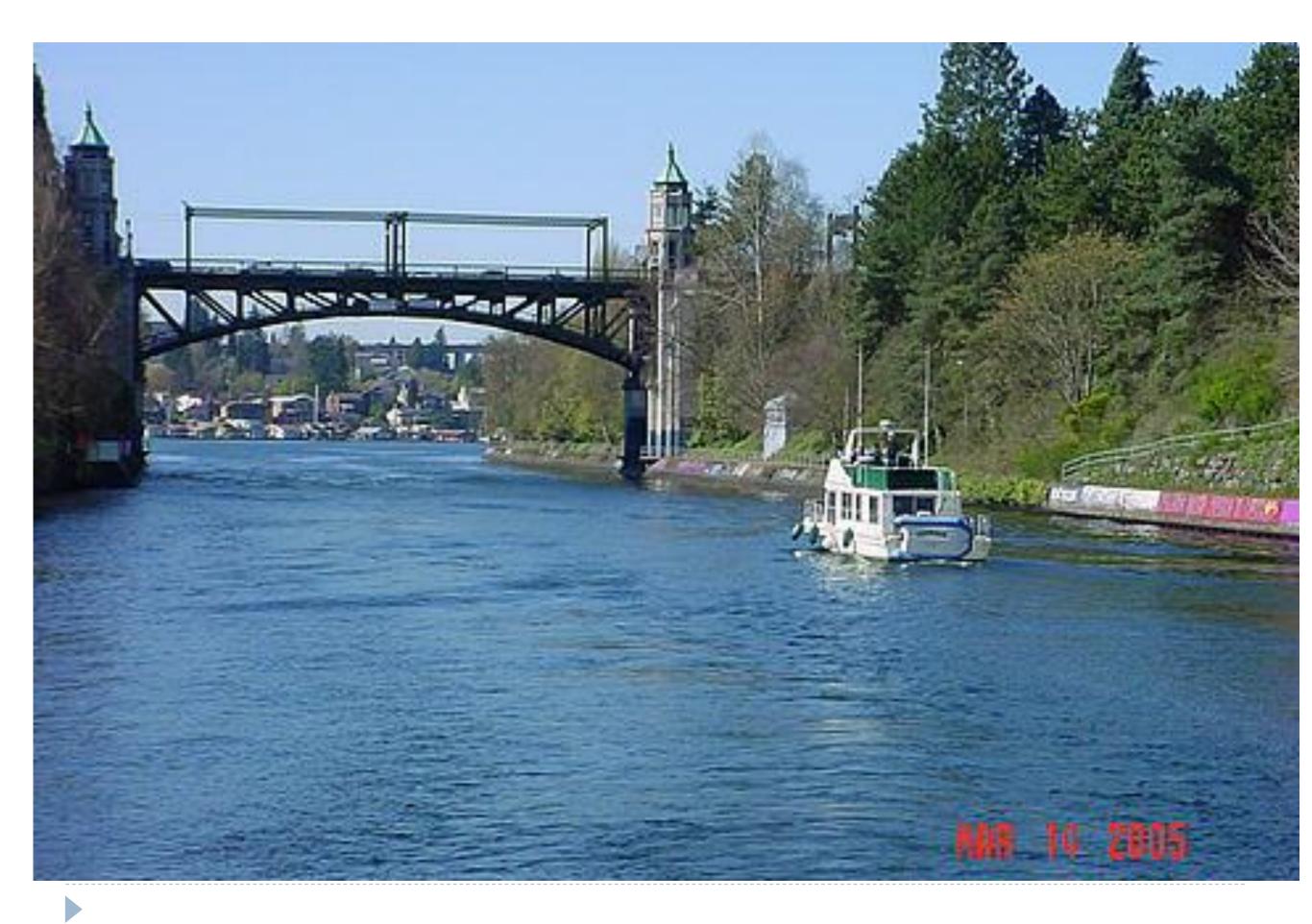


In Washington Territory

- * In Seattle and Tacoma: worked as cooks, domestic servants, and laundry men.
- * Chinese labor contractors recruited Chinese workers for work sites on Puget Sound and around WA
- * In Seattle, Chinese workers dug the canal connecting Lake Union with Lake Washington.







In Washington Territory

- * Chinese sold vegetables grown in gardens near what is now the Seattle Center and in other gardens on the Duwamish River.
- * Handful of professionals, including doctors, priests, editors, and students.



Chin Gee Hee, Chinese businessman, Seattle, ca. 1890

State	1870	1880	1890	1900	1910	1920
Oregon	3330	9510	9540	10,397	7363	3090
Wash.	234	3186	3260	3629	2709	2363
Idaho	4274	3379	2007	1467	859	585

Chinatown

- * Ethnic enclaves reinforced cultural and kinship ties
- Provided a sense of security from an often hostile white majority.
- * Restrictive covenants by real estate agents and homeowners prevented Chinese and other Asians from living elsewhere.



Chinatown

- In Seattle, the original Chinese quarter was located in Pioneer Square near
 2nd Avenue and Washington Street.
- In the 1910s, Chinatown moved east to its current location in the International District
- * Chinese immigrants established food and import-export businesses, restaurants, laundries, hotels, and numerous other businesses.
- There were also Chinese family associations, churches, language
 schools, and gambling halls.





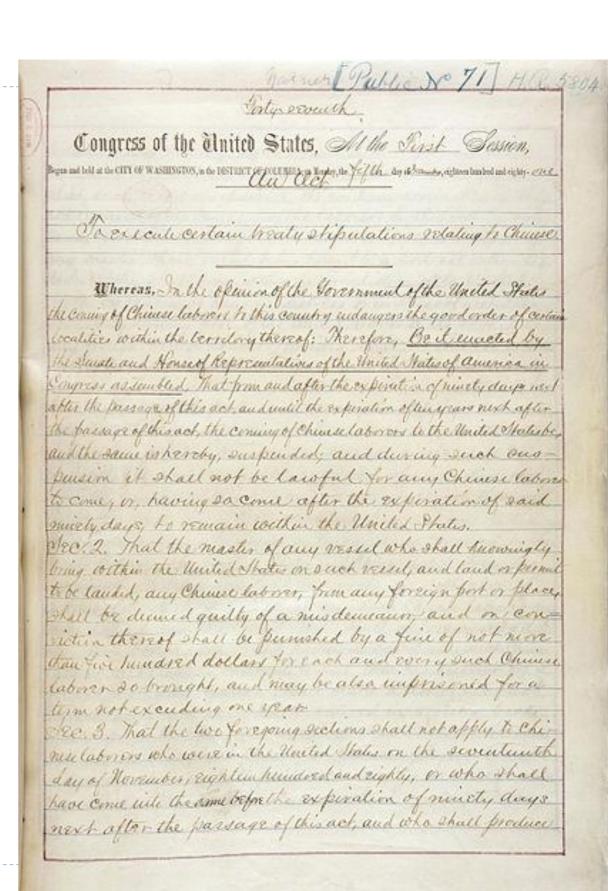
Chinese Exclusion Act, 1882

- * As in California, Chinese faced discriminatory measures such as special taxes, and prohibitions against marrying whites and owning land.
- * In 1882, for the first time in American history, the national Chinese Exclusion Act aimed immigration restrictions at one ethnic group.



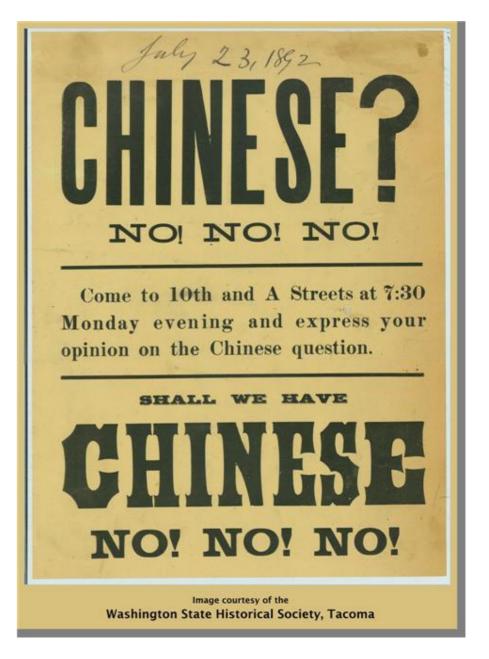
Chinese Exclusion Act

1882 Act defined excludables as "skilled and unskilled laborers and Chinese employed in mining."



Anti-Chinese Hostilities

- * Anti-Chinese hostilities reached a fever pitch in the mid-1880s and whites expelled Chinese from both Tacoma and Seattle in 1885 and 1886.
- * As the hysteria subsided, the Chinese gradually moved back to Seattle. Tacoma lost its entire Chinese community and few if any returned.



Tacoma

* Revised Charter Amendments and Revised Ordinances of the City of Tacoma, Washington. 1898. Amendment No. XVI.

That the City of Tacoma shall never employ Chinese or Coolie labor in any capacity whatsoever.

Tacoma Hysteria

- * On November 3, 1885, a 300-man mob drove 700 Chinese out of their homes and forced into wagons.
- * Waiting overnight in these wagons, waiting for the Portland-bound train they would be herded into, two Chinese died.

Tacoma Hysteria

- * A year later on February 7, 1886, 350 Chinese were forced out of their homes and most shipped to San Francisco.
- * In 1887, Tacoma again expelled its Chinese residents. This time their number was close to three thousand

★ → What can the sources tell us about the lives/attitudes of the Chinese and Caucasian people in Tacoma?

Legacy/Significance

- * As the hysteria subsided, the Chinese gradually moved back to Seattle. Tacoma lost its entire Chinese community and few if any returned.
- * With immigration restrictions in place, the Chinese population dwindled and grew older.
- * It wasn't until World War II that the Chinese community markedly changed.
- * http://www.bbc.com/news/magazine-31654231