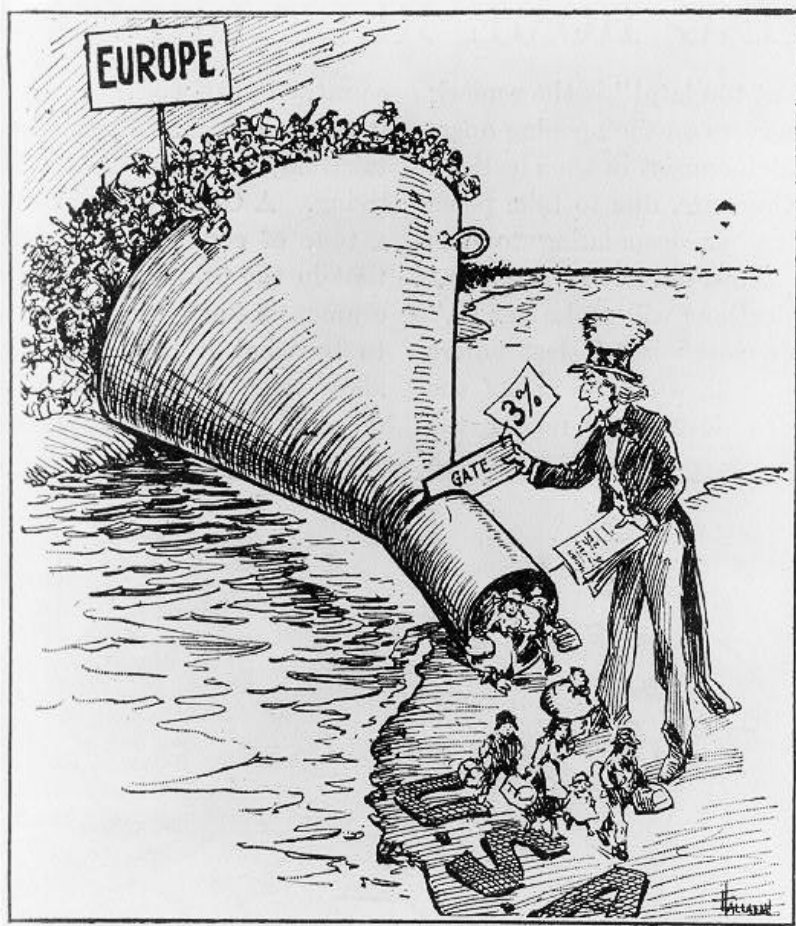
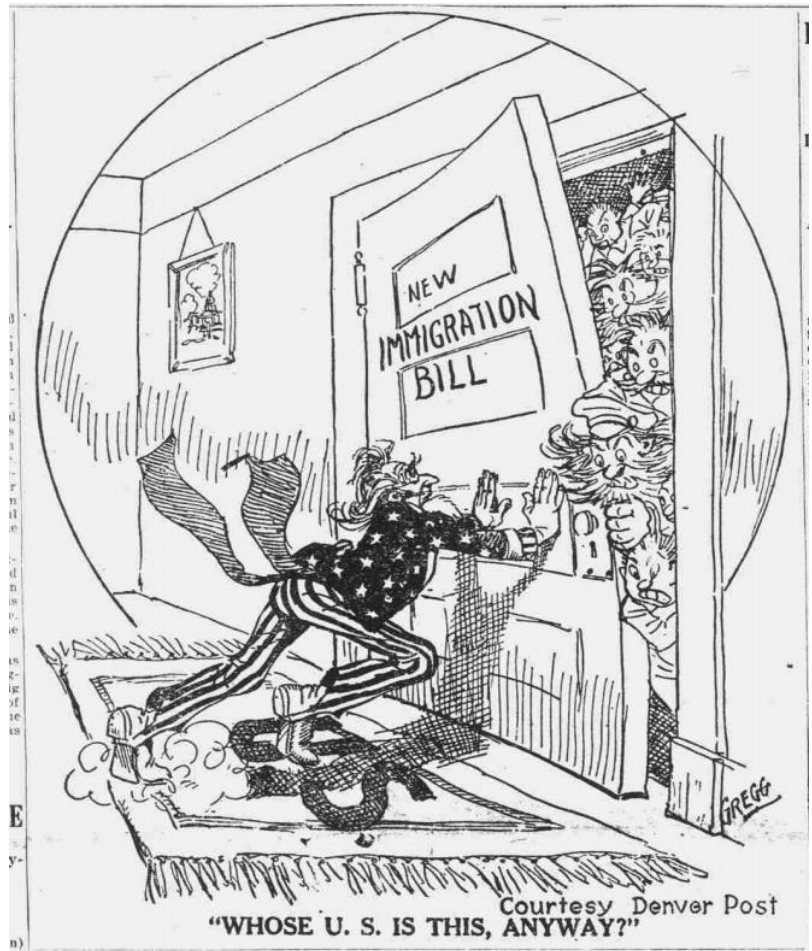


Immigrants in America (1860 - 1930)	
1860's - 1890s	Gilded Age: During the Gilded Age, approximately 20 million immigrants came to America mostly from South and Central Europe (Germany, Italy, Poland, Austria, Russia, Greece, Hungary)
1882	Chinese Exclusion Act: New Chinese immigrant laborers are accused of taking jobs from Americans and are banned from entering the United States
Late 1890's	Gilded Age labor strikes: The Homestead strike and Pullman strike pitted immigrants against Americans in the labor war; anti-immigrant sentiment rose as they were seen as radicals taking American jobs
1914	World War 1: The Great War ignites another wave of anti-immigrant sentiment as Americans become suspicious of European immigrants and accuse them of being traitors, especially German immigrants and Russian immigrants
1917	First Red Scare: During the Great War, Americans fear the spread of communism into the United States; the United States passed the Espionage and Sedition Acts to prosecute suspected communists. The Red Scare resulted in many immigrants being arrested or jailed with little or no evidence.
Nov 1919 - Jan 1920	Palmer Raids: Raids conducted by President Wilson's office to capture, arrest, and deport suspected anarchists and communists. These raids mostly targeted Italian and Eastern European immigrants.
1920	Sacco and Vanzetti were Italian-born American anarchists who were arrested and charged with a crime in Massachusetts three weeks after a heist. They were convicted of murder and executed soon after, despite an unfair trial and shaky evidence.
1921 - 1924	Immigrant Quotas: In the 1920's, immigration quotas were placed and impacted the number of Jewish, Italian, Russian, Greek, Polish and Slavic immigrants that were allowed to immigrate to America. This law was passed out of fear of foreign radicals and a desire to remain isolated from world conflict. These laws would limit immigration to a percentage that was $\frac{2}{3}$ less than the annual average before World War I.

	Immigration Before and After Quota Laws	
	From Northern & Western Europe	From Southern & Eastern Europe and Asia
Average annual number of immigrants before quotas (1907–1914)	176,793	685,531
After the Emergency Quota Act of 1921	198,082	158,367
Quotas set by Immigration Act of 1924	140,999	21,847



THE ONLY WAY TO HANDLE IT.



Courtesy Denver Post
"WHOSE U. S. IS THIS, ANYWAY?"