

Immigration and American Identity

What is an American? - Class 3





Class schedule

Class	Theme
3/22	Introduction
	The Adverts 250 Project with Assumption
	students and Professor Carl Keyes
4/5	Becoming American
4/12	Immigration in the 19th Century, with
	Professor Brendan O'Malley
4/19	The American century
4/26	Worcester is America







October 24, 1850 – First National Woman's Rights Convention Concludes in Worcester





Census, Immigration, and Naturalization

Immigration

• The 1900 census (column 16), 1910 census (column 15), 1920 census (column 13), and 1930 census (column 22) each indicate the person's year of immigration to the United States.

Naturalization

- The 1870 census (column 19) has a check mark for "Male Citizens of the U.S. of 21 years of age and upwards." If the person was a foreign-born citizen, this means that he had become naturalized by 1870.
- The 1900 census (column 18), the 1910 census (column 16), and 1920 census (column 14), and 1930 census (column 23) indicate the person's naturalization status. The answers are "Al" for alien, "Pa" for "first papers," and "Na" for naturalized.
- The 1920 census (column 15) indicates the year in which the person was naturalized.

Foreign-born parents

- The 1870 census (columns 11-12) have check marks if the person's parents were "of foreign birth."
- The 1880 census (columns 25-26), 1900 census (columns 14-15), 1910 census (columns 13-14), 1920 census (columns 21 & 23), and 1930 census (columns 19-20) indicate the person's parents' birthplaces.





Evenwel v. Abbott

In <u>Evenwel v. Abbott</u> (2016), the U.S.
 Supreme Court affirmed that voting districts should be apportioned based on total population, not just on the number of eligible voters.





Lickspittles and Land Sharks

The Immigrant Exploitation Business in Antebellum New York

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