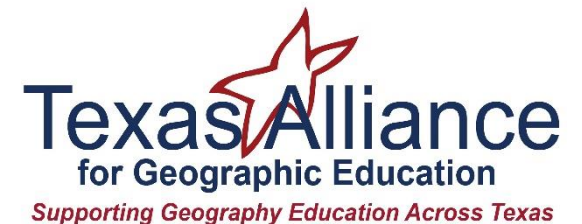


Chinese Migration over the US-Mexico Border 1882-1943

ALISA HARTSELL, TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY



Texas Alliance for Geographic Education

Mission: *To support and advocate for geographic education in the Texas educational community.*

- Hosted at Texas State University in the Department of Geography
- Established in 1986 as one of eight original state alliances sponsored by the National Geographic Network of Alliance.
- Work with Texas educators (K-12 and university faculty) to develop programs and services in support of geography education.

Professional Development * Outreach * Leadership

Learn more at geo.txstate.edu/tage

TEKS

United States History Studies since 1877

13) Geography. The student understands the causes and effects of migration and immigration on American society. The student is expected to:

- (B) analyze the causes and effects of changing demographic patterns resulting from legal and illegal immigration to the United States.

(15) Economics. The student understands domestic and foreign issues related to U.S. economic growth from the 1870s to 1920. The student is expected to:

- (C) explain how foreign policies affected economic issues such as the Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882, the Open Door Policy, Dollar Diplomacy, and immigration quotas;

Outcome

The students will be able to

Describe United States immigration policy from 1882 to 1943 in regards to Chinese migrants

Explain why the Chinese migrants crossed the US Mexico border

Draw connections to current immigration rhetoric in politics

Chinese Immigration to the US

Prior to 1882, railroad and mining contract laborers

Fear of Job loss and questions of Assimilation

Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882



Immigration Maps from 1880s

Michael Choi Wikispaces <http://gateway-us-migration-history.wikispaces.com/Herko+AE+Group+3>

United States – Mexico Border

Britannica.com

Federal Funded Border Patrol began in 1885



Texas



Coal Chute at Toyah, Texas rail yard, ICC files in the National Archives from material that the T&P submitted in 1917

Historical migration of Chinese across the US Mexico border into Texas

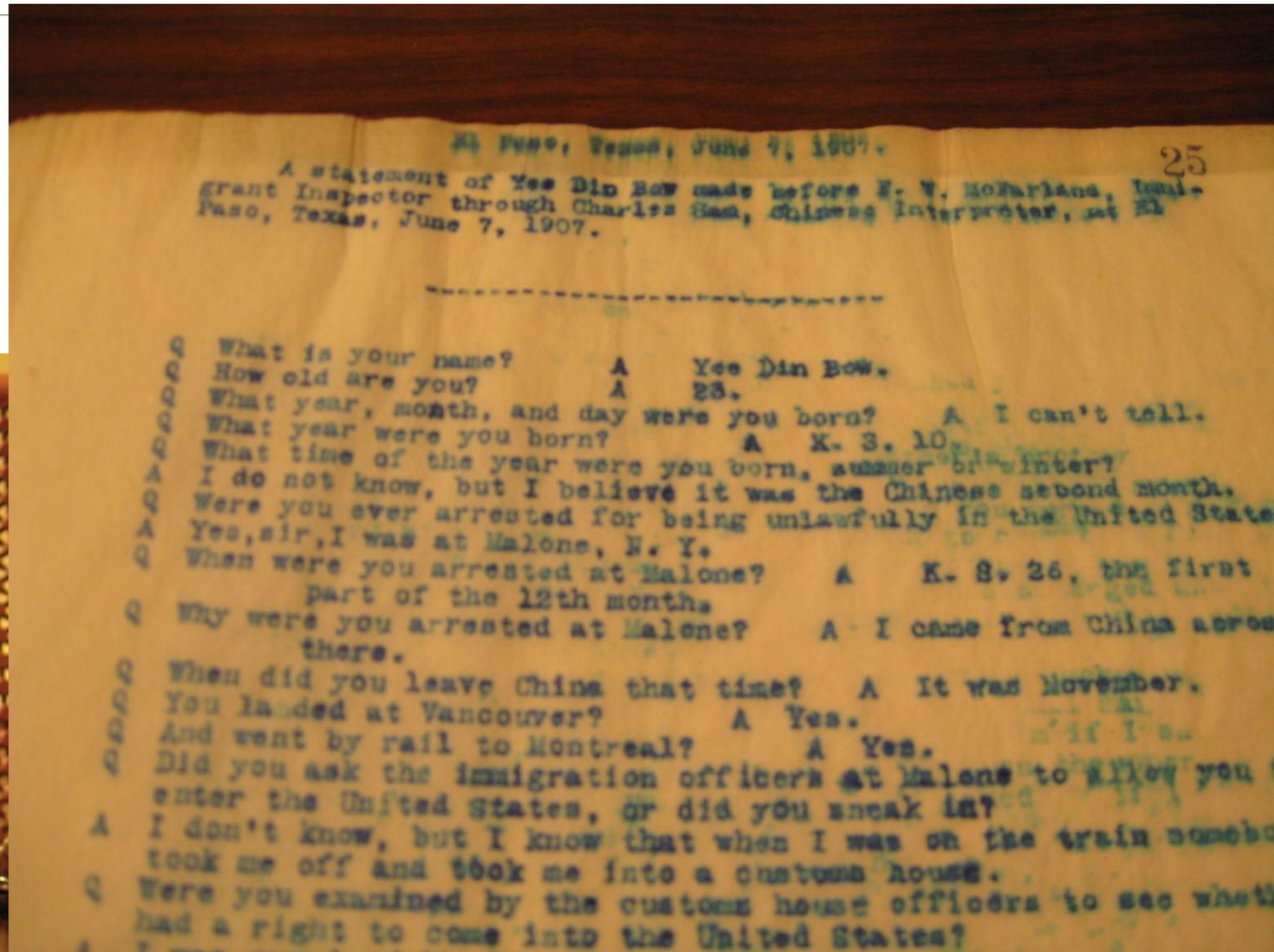
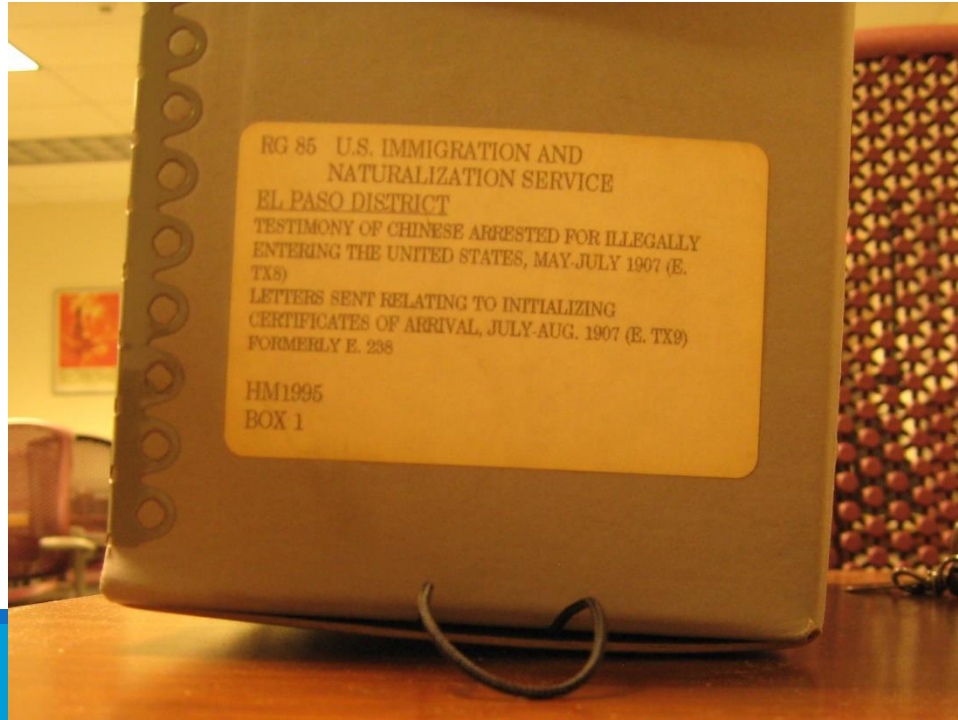
July 1908, Toyah Texas

Sources

National Archives outside of Fort Worth

Review Historical Migration Policies

Interviews and Inspection Reports



Images from National Archives in Ft. Worth

El Paso, Texas,

Sept. 9th, 1908.

Inspector in Charge,
El Paso, Texas,

Sir:

I beg to report the capture of ONE (1) Chinaman this day at about 4 O'clock at Hadlock's Gardens. Said Chinaman had no papers of any kind with him and his name could not be obtained.

Inspector Bernard accompanied me on this trip.

Respectfully,

John Coburn, Jr.
Immigrant Inspector.

Current Migration

Migration Trends

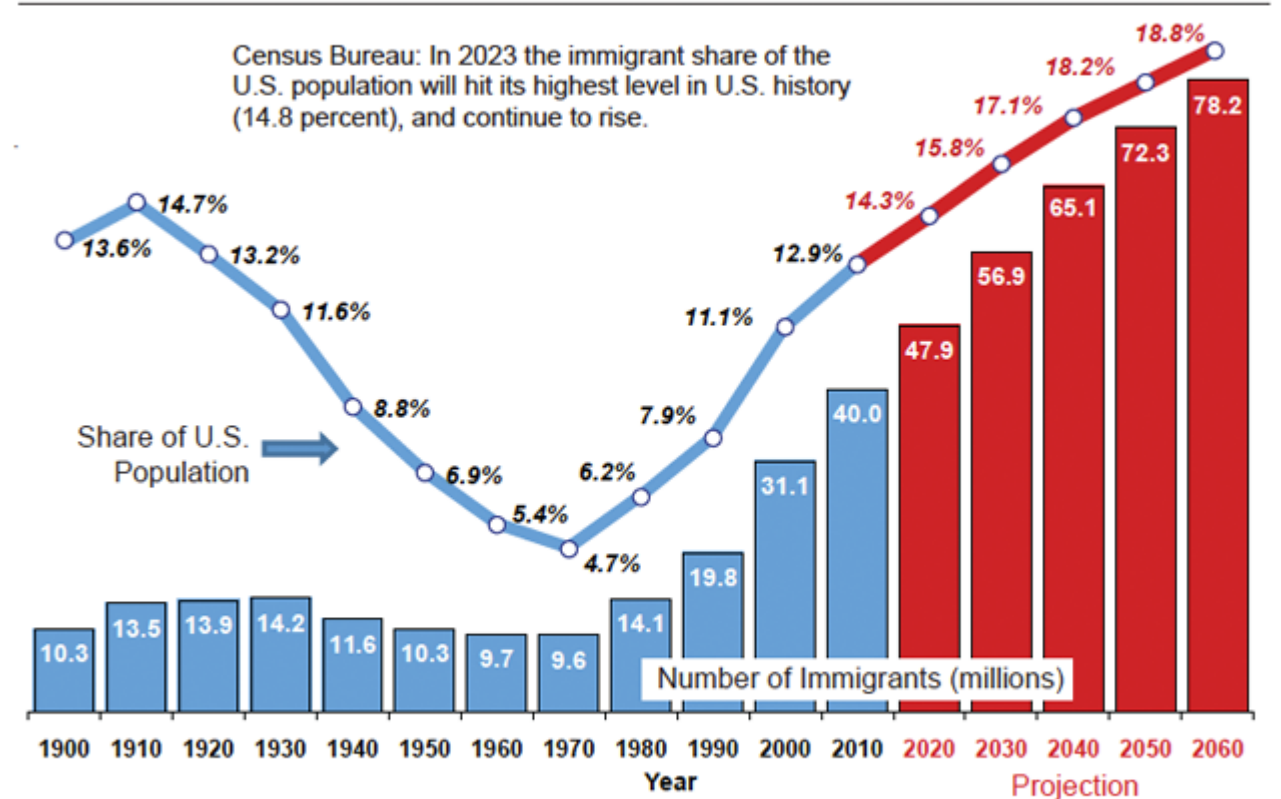
Media Portrayals of Immigration

Current Migration Policies



A pair of fences separates Mexico, left, and the U.S. at the border south of San Diego. (Bill Wechter / AFP) *LA Times*

Figure 1. Number and Percent of Immigrants in the U.S., 1900-2010; Plus Census Bureau Projections to 2060



Source: Decennial censuses for 1900 to 2000, American Community Survey for 2010. [Census Bureau population projections](#) released March 2015.

Historical Context for Current Migrations

Who is crossing the border

- Mandarin- versus Cantonese-speakers

Why they are crossing?

- Economic
- Political Asylum
- Human Trafficking

Surge between October and May 2016 in California

Ties between previous and current migrant cohorts?



Thank you!

For assistance with geography education in your classroom, contact TAGE via

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