***TOPIC: USING INFORMATION FROM SOURCES***

**Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

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| **Topic** | **4** | **3** | **2** |
| **Using Information from Sources**  (RH.7) | *In addition to meeting the learning goal,* the response assesses one or more of the following:   * Reliability of the source(s) * Usefulness of the source(s) * Limitations of the source(s) | Both documents are used as evidence and analyzed in order to answer a question or solve a historical problem by including more than one of the following:   * Author’s point of view * Purpose of the document * Intended audience * Historical context | Uses documents as evidence to answer a question or solve a historical problem. The response is a summary or description, not an analysis of the documents. |

**Use the historical document to justify why the Chinese Exclusion Act was or was not consistent with American immigration policy before 1900.**

Document 1

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| Source: “The New Colossus” is a poem by American poet Emma Lazarus engraved on the Statue of Liberty in New York City, 1883.  With silent lips. "Give me your tired, your poor, Your huddled masses yearning to breathe free, The wretched refuse of your teeming shore. Send these, the homeless, tempest-tost to me, I lift my lamp beside the golden door!" |

Document 2

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| Source: *Chinese Exclusion Act*, May 6, 1882 An Act to Execute Certain Treaty Stipulations Relating to Chinese Whereas, in the opinion of the Government of the United States the coming of Chinese laborers to this country endangers the good order of certain localities within the territory thereof: Therefore,  Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the expiration of ninety days next after the passage of this act, and until the expiration of ten years next after the passage of this act, the coming of Chinese laborers to the United States be, and the same is hereby, suspended; and during such suspension it shall not be lawful for any Chinese laborer to come, or having so come after the expiration of said ninety days, to remain within the United States.  SEC. 2. That the master of any vessel who shall knowingly bring within the United States on such vessel, and land or permit to be landed, any Chinese laborer, from any foreign port or place, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than $500 for each and every such Chinese laborer so brought, and may be also imprisoned for a term not exceeding one year. |