

National Park Service

Ellis Island Junior Ranger Program

Welcome to the National Park Service!

This activity pack contains questions for you to answer as you work on becoming a Junior Ranger.

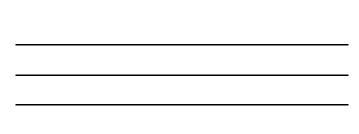
What's a National Park Doing in New York harbor?

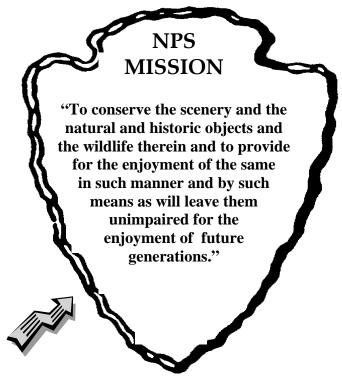
National Park sites are located in every state in the U.S. except Delaware. They come in all shapes and sizes and are as different from one another as we are. This island was declared part of the Statue of Liberty National Monument in 1965 by Presidential Proclamation. The Main Building was carefully restored during the 1980's and opened as an Immigration Museum in September of 1990.

In caring for the America's National Park sites, the National Park Service has a very important role. This has been the mission of the NPS since this agency was created in 1916, even though Yellowstone was designated as the world's first National Park in 1872. Junior Park Rangers can help us in our mission of protecting and preserving this special park.

Since that time, the National Park System has grown to include over 80 million acres of land in 49 states, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the District of Columbia. These include many different types of sites such as: National parks, monuments, memorials, battlefields, historic sites, recreation areas, rivers, lakeshores and seashores, scenic trails, preserves, military parks, and parkways to name a few.

Can you name some National Park Sites?





MUSEUM

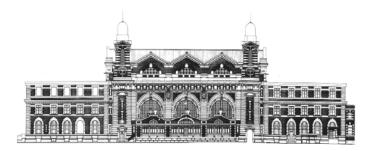
POINTS OF INTEREST

- Registry Room: 2nd fl.
- Treasures from Home: 3rd fl.
- Dormitory Room: 3rd fl.
- Peopling of America: 1st fl.
- Hearing Room: 2nd. fl.
- Immigrant Wall of Honor:
- Fort Gibson:

Outside Main Building

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About Ellis Island:



Named after Samuel Ellis, one of the last private owners of the island, Ellis Island was the first federally operated immigration station. It opened in 1892 and officially closed in 1954. During that time, over 12 million immigrants were processed here. Today almost half of the population of America can trace a relative that came through Ellis Island. The Immigration Service also operated other stations (about 2 dozen) around the country. The majority of immigrants entered via the East Coast since most traveled from Europe.

All immigrants arriving through the Port of New York were not required to go through Ellis Island. Only 3rd class and steerage passengers were required to be inspected at the Island. First and second class travelers, having more wealth, were not seen as much of a risk as those poorer immigrants who traveled steerage and third class. As these immigrants walked through the doors of Ellis Island, they entered the baggage room each bringing with them different possessions, skills, and hopes.

If you were leaving your home forever, what would you bring with you to the New World? (Only 10 items). Use the space below to answer.

The Jo	urney:			
	your items to those found tems the same or differen			n the 3rd Fl.
<u>Same</u>		Different		
		_		
		_		
		_		



The Medical Exam

The U.S. Public Health Service conducted the physical examinations for immigrants on Ellis Island. The exam lasted approxamately six-seconds. If an immigrant showed an outward sign of illness or condition, which could have prevented them from earning a living, then an immigrant would be detained and possibly excluded from entering the United States.

Museum Activity: List and discuss the symbols used to indicate medical conditions on immigrants that passed through Ellis Island.

	Symbol	(In 2 Wes	st)	Condition	l
1.		_			
2.		_			
3.		_			
4.		_			
5.		_			
Name some o	conditions you	would look f	or today! G	ive them a letter	:
1.					
2.					
3.					
	g was often co			O	
	•		_	Circle the approp	riate letter!
(Immigrants had 3	3 minutes to comple	te a series of tests l	ike this without i	instruction)	
NOTE:	A		В	C	D
If an immigrant fa mental test three ti that person was de for having a menta	imes, then ported	Sept.	Se Mi		S ALL

VVIII a 42 a irr a rearra 2 a	
What's in a name?: Ellis Island, a small island in New York Harbor was only 3.3 acres in size until the 1890's. For hundreds of years was used by Indians to gather oysters for food. Over the years, Ellis Island changed in name and usage. Go to the "Ellis Island Chronicles" exhibit and search for some of the other names that this island had. List them below and the reasons why they were called such names.	s it
The island was eventually owned by Samuel Ellis , a businessman and landowner. Mr. Ellis owned the island fro the 1780's until his death in 1794. It was then transferred to the State of New York until it was ceded to the Fede Government in 1808.	
What was placed on Ellis Island during that time?	
Why was the Federal Government building a Harbor Defense System in New York? (you'll find the answer outside near the Wall of Honor)	
Ellis Island: The Growing Years:	

The Growing rears:



Much of Ellis Island is made up of landfill. When the Federal Government became responsible for processing immigrants in 1890, it chose Ellis Island as the location for the Nation's first Federal immigration station. The island was expanded with landfill and the original complex of wooden buildings opened to immigrants on January 1, 1892.

Where did most of the landfill come from?
What happened to the original buildings on June 15, 1897.
When was this red-bricked building opened?
When did Ellis Island close as an immigration depot?

Restoring a Landmark: (exhibit 3 East)

The state of the s
In 1965, Ellis Island was included as part of the Statue of Liberty National Monument and placed in the care of the
National Park Service. During the 1980's, the Main Building was restored at a cost of \$160 million. It opened o
September 10, 1990 as a National Immigration Museum. List some things that were restored!

Legal Inspection:

Look at the questions listed on the Manifest and see how you would answer them. Some questions were intentionally listed to make the immigrant fail. For help, visit "Through America's Gate" exhibit in 2 West or join a Park Ranger tour. List your answers to the manifest below.

U.S.Department of Labor Immigration Service		
SALOON, CABIN, AND STEERAGE ALI	ENS MUST BE COMPLETELY INSPECTED	THIS SHEET FOR STEERAGE PASSENGERSPage
 Number on list. Name in Full Age Sex Married / Single Occupation Able to Read / Write Nationality Race Last Residence Name & Address 	 14. Whether having a ticket to final destination. 15. By whom was passage paid? 16. Whether in possession of \$50. 17. Whether ever in U.S. before. 18. Whether going to join relative; if so, list name and address 19. Ever in prison, almshouse, institution for care of insane etc 20. Whether a Polygamist. 21. Whether a Anarchist 22. Whether a princy with an offer. 	
of relative in native country 12. Final Destination 13. No. on list	22. Whether coming with an offer, promise, or agreement of labor.	
1.	_ 11	21.
2	12	22.
3.	13.	23.
4.	14	24.
5.	15	25.
6.	16	26.
7.	17.	27.
8.	18.	28.
9.	19.	29.
Comments:		

The Growth of a Nation: (search the "Peopling of America" Exhibit in the RxR ticket office)



Although America formally gained its independence in 1776, the Federal Government began to record new arrivals in 1808. But even before the colonies were formed, people began searching for a "New World" since approximately 1600.

Since that time about how many people migrated to the U.S.?

List some of the	e main reasons why people came to the U.S. and who they were during these periods:
1820-1840:	
1840-1860:	
1860-1880:	
1880-1900:	
1900-1920:	
1920-1940:	
1940-1960:	
 1960-1980:	
1980-2000:	
——During which p	period did America have the most immigration?

America's Forced Migration:

Some of this Nation's growth occurred because of forced migration (slavery) until the importation of slaves was outlawed in 1808. Approximately how many slaves entered during that period?



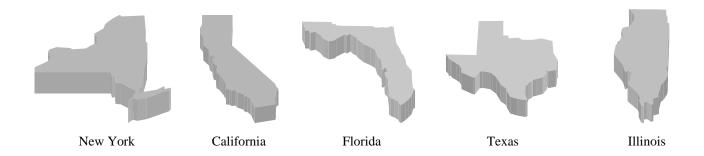
It took many years to abolish slavery in the U. S. In a document dated Sept. 22, 1862, President Abraham Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation on January 1, 1863, which proclaimed all slaves in regions under Confederate control, free. Finally in 1865, the 13th Amendment to the Constitution was passed, officially abolishing slavery.

Where to Go:



Once an immigrant cleared the processing at Ellis Island, they were bound for their final destination wherever that would be. Some stayed in New York, while other headed to other areas of the map. In the "Peopling of America" exhibit – R x R ticket office of the 1st floor, search for answers of the following.

1. Of the 12 million immigrants proces how many stayed here in New York?	sed at Ellis Island,			
2. The Railroad Ticket office at Ellis Island sold and verified tickets to over a thousand locations nationwide. How many shipping and railroad companies provided that service?	Railroad:	Shipping:		
3. Go to the "Ethnic Groups in America" computer. Type in your ethnic code and identify which 5 states have the highest population for your ethnic group. List them on the space provided.				
4. List 3 reasons why you would go to a particular location	on.			
5. List some locations where your family members settle	d to.			
The Port of New York has always been the most popular What entry point is the most popular today? Circle the	v <u>-</u>	migrants entering the U.S		



At last, a job!



After leaving Ellis Island, immigrants had to find ways of supporting themselves and their families. Where ever immigrants settled, the desire for a better life was the leading focus for millions. It was this American ideal that began the immigrant process all together. While some immigrants sought their fortune and others struggled, many immigrants found themselves at the crossroads of becoming "American" while keeping their traditions and culture alive. Long hours, low pay, and poor working conditions caused immigrants to question the American dream of a better life. The new "American

worker" was both liked and hated at the same time, offering an easy excuse to anyone who wanted to blame the immigrant for the country's problems. These stumbling blocks just made the immigrant worker work harder and become Americanized that much quicker.



A. In "Peak Immigration Years" 2nd fl exhibit, what was the avarage wage for each of the & jobs listed.

	average wage for each of the	c o job	, listed.
	Cigar Maker (per day)		Garment Worker (piece worker)
	Bricklayer (per day)		Garment Worker (piece worker) Domestic (per week) Baker (per day)
	Laborer (per day)		Baker (per day)
	Mill Hand (per	r day)	Construction (per day)
	e chart of what immigrants did in the chart of what immigrants did in the chart of		and find out what types of jobs your ethnic top 5 jobs.
1.	2	·	
3.	4		
	5.		
homeland. What	were these immigrants called? _		rn money and eventually return to their
	that America had to offer, citizen one enters the country. An imm history and the English language	nship. nigrant e. A pe tizensh	immigrants would seek the greatest privilege The process occurred normally 5 years after must demonstrate a knowledge of American rson desiring American citizenship must also ip test is given by the Government all across at 100 questions.
Go to the 2nd floo	r exhibit computer and take the	"Ellis]	Island Citizenship Test".
How many did you	u guess right? Ho	w man	y do you need practice on?

Have your booklet checked by a Park Ranger. Congratulations on becoming an Ellis Island Junior Park Ranger