Irish and german immigrant in usa

<u>History</u>



Support systems of Irish and German immigrants In mid nineteenth century, one half of the German and Irish society migrated to the United States of America. This was as a result of terrible hardships at home which included; unemployment, civil Unrests and famine. Out of the over seven million population of immigrants in the United States from between 1820 to 1870, two thirds were of German and Irish origin (Linda 23).

On arrival to the United States, most of them were penniless and had to get jobs immediately. They, therefore, became the readily available source of labour in America, building roads, railways and digging canals (Linda 28). The Irish women were readily available as domestic servants.

German young men also provided military support during the Unites States civil war from 1861. Almost one quarter of the all union army was German American. Some outstanding German officials in the army include; Marx Weber, Franz Sigel and Luois Blenker (Linda 40).

Irish immigrant families had to go for the cheap accommodation in the urban centers. This led to expansion of the urban centers particularly in the North West states. Furthermore, Irish immigrants brought with them the catholic faith; they had catholic churches established in areas where they settled (Linda 73).

Works Cited

Almelda, Linda. Irish Immigrants In New York City. New York: Indiana University Press, 2001.