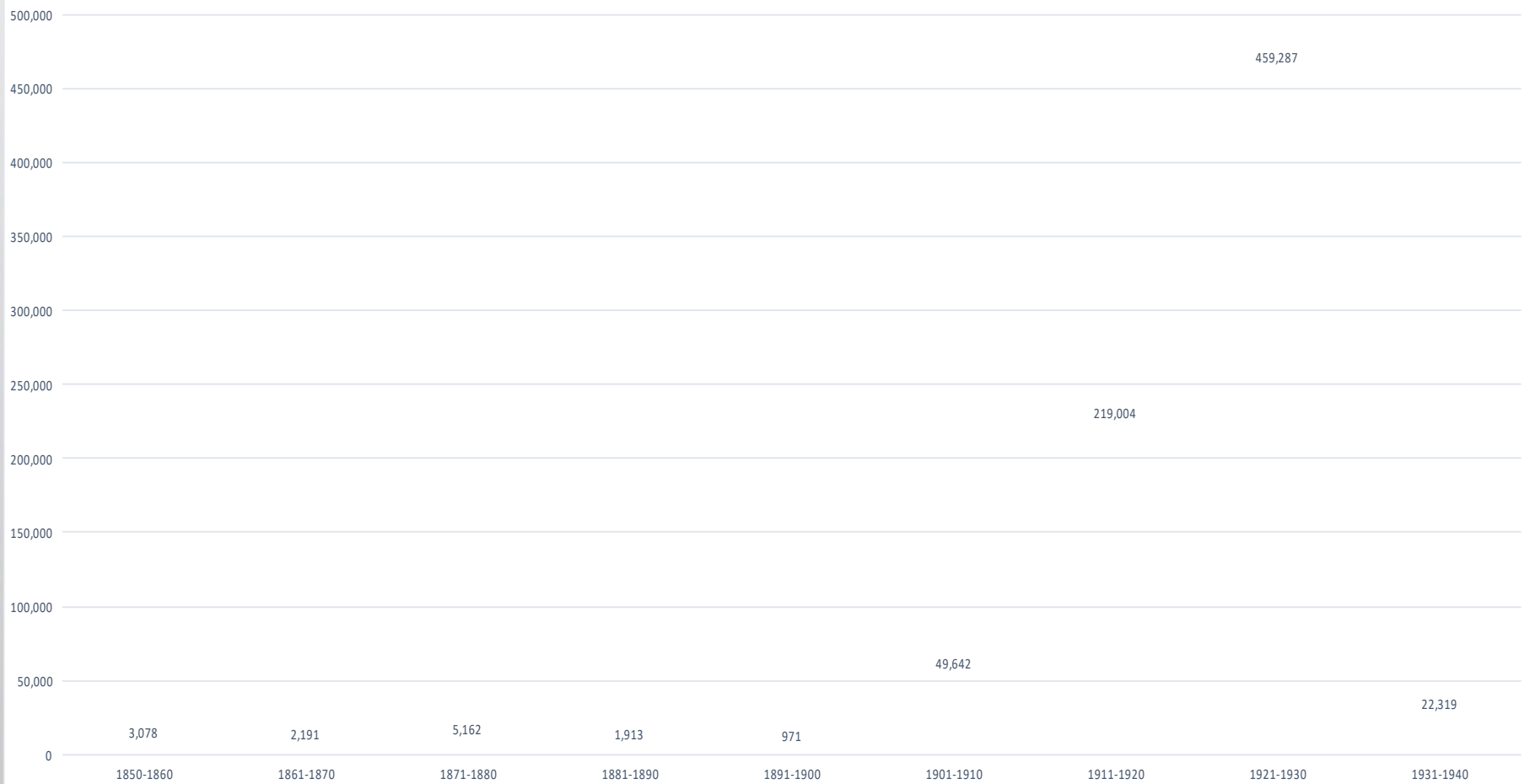


# **Mexican Migration in the 1930s**

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# Mexican Immigration to the U.S., 1850-1940

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# Push & Pull Factors...

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- 1902-National Reclamation Act
  - pushed for irrigation of arid land
  - created new farmland in Western states

# Push & Pull Factors...

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- 1910-1930
  - estimates are that 10% of Mexico's pop. moved to U.S. during this time
  - most came in search of jobs & better opportunities for their children
  - most settled in CA, TX & other Southwestern states

# Push & Pull Factors

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- worked extensively in mining, construction & agriculture
- earned less \$ than Anglo workers, but more \$ than they would have earned in Mexico

# Mexican Migration, 1910-1930

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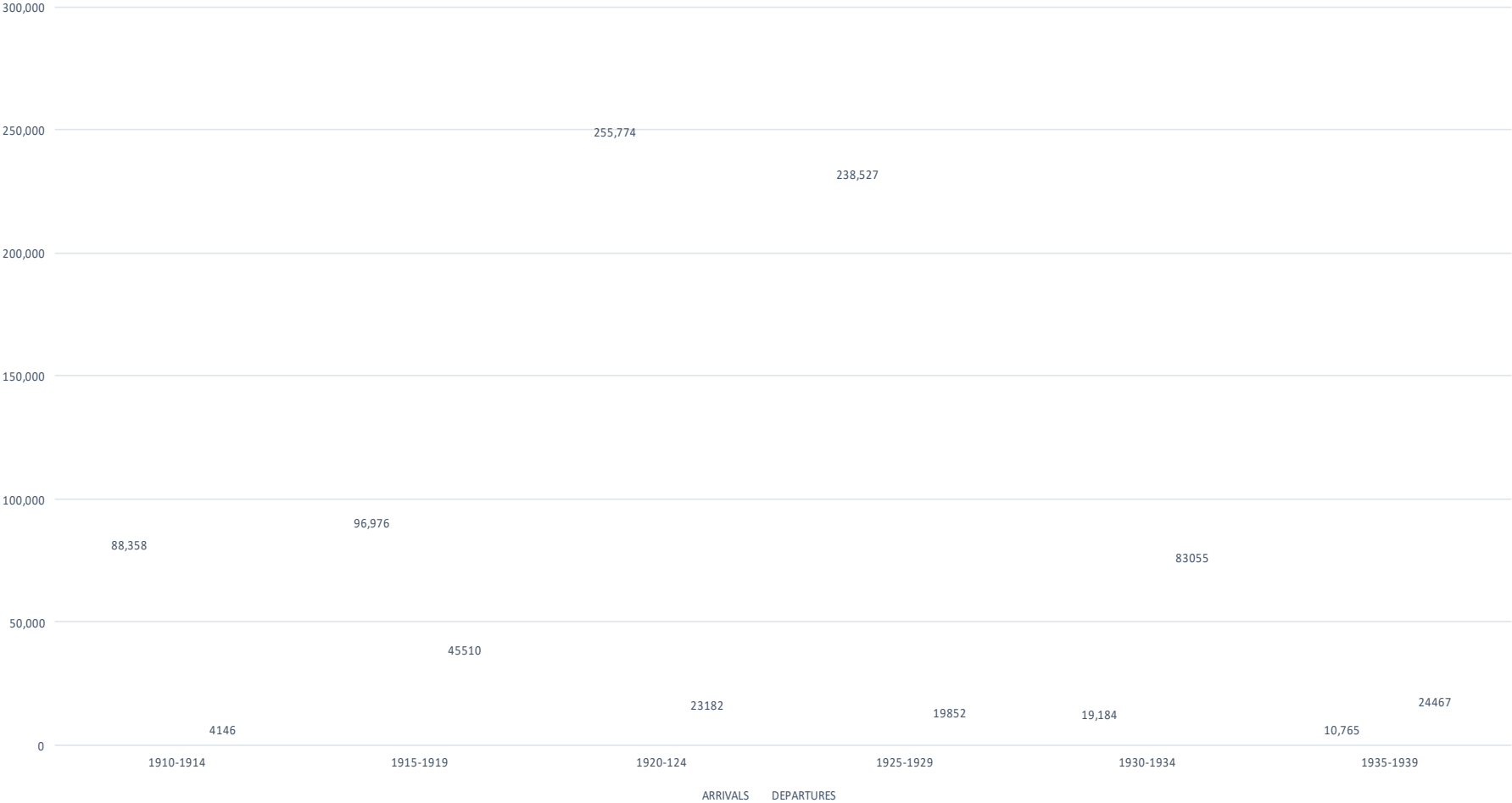


*Mexican Revolution refugees crossing border, 1914*



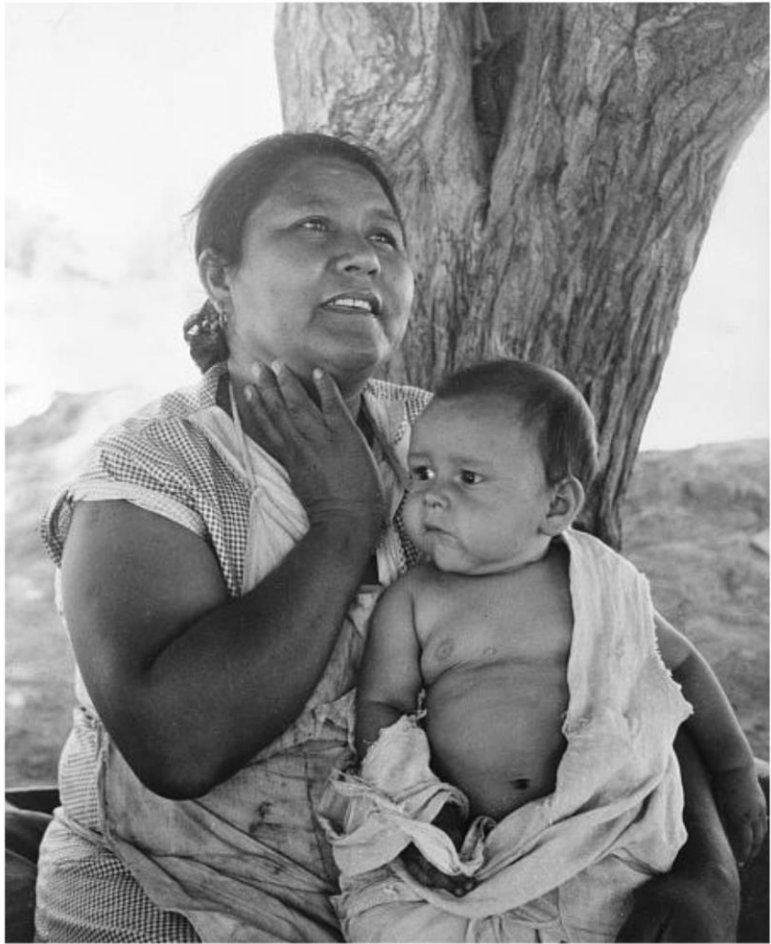
*Mexican beet workers in Colorado, 1915*

# Mexico-U.S. Arrivals and Departures, 1910-1939



# Mexican Migration, 1930s

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*Mexican mother in California, 1935*



*Mexicans at Texas immigration station, 1938*



# Deportation & Repatriation-1930s

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- economic crisis & intensified class struggle of 1930s led to the deportation of hundreds of thousands of Mexican workers from the U.S.
- close to 1 million Mexicans returned to Mexico in the 1920s & 1930s

# Dorothea Lange Photography

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Notes from photographer Dorothea Lange: "Drought refugees from Oklahoma looking for work in the pea fields of California. Near San Jose Mission," March 1935

# Dorothea Lange Photography

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Notes from photographer Dorothea Lange: "Drought refugees families are now mingling with and supplanting Mexican field laborers in the Southwest. Near Chandler, Arizona," May 1937