University of Texas at El Paso

From the SelectedWorks of Anne M. Giangiulio

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Building a City and a Nation: Immigration Stories from El Paso, Texas

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Building a City and a Nation: Immigration Stories from El Paso, Texas. Logo I designed for the exhibit at the Main Branch of the El Paso Public Library





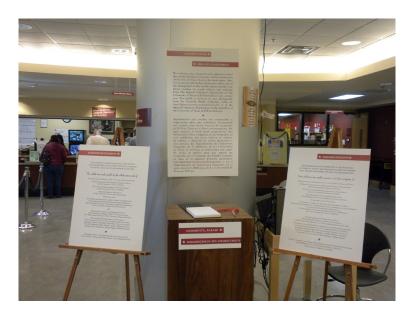
































Chinese EXCLUSION ACT

The Chinese Exclusion Act, signed in 1882, was among the first U.S. immigration laws that barred people from immigrating based on race. While it made provisions for the admission of some scholars and members of the Chinese mercantile class, only certain ports of entry were designated for the passage of the Chinese, most of them along the California coastline. While the Act was in effect, Chinese could not cross through the Ciudad Juárez, Mexico-El Paso, Texas port of entry.

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Olga & Fahim ABRAHAM

The story of Olga and Fahim Abraham reflects the diversity of migration stories of people living in the U.S.-Mexico borderlands in the early twen century. Olga Mickwee Abraham's family immigrated to the United States from Lebanon through Ellis Island. Fahim Abraham travelled from Syria and settled in Ciudad Juárez, Mexico. During World War II, Olga worked for the Secret Service and was employed at the Fort Bliss military base in El Paso, Texas. The couple's Middle Eastern traditions reflect the cultural retention that was fundamental to many of the immigrants who called the El Paso-Ciudad Juárez region home. Their shared cultural and ethnic heritage was important in the creation of their family. On the other hand, Olga's ability to function in a state job requiring English language skills demonstrates how many people of various backgrounds negotiated the tension between assimilating to U.S. society and maintaining their traditional values and cultures.

La historia de Olga y Fahim Abraham refleja la diversidad de las historias de la migración de la gente que vivía en la región fronteriza de México-Estados Unidos a principios del siglo XX. La familia de Olga Mickwee Abraham emigró a EE.UU. proveniente de Líbano a través de Ellis Island. Fahim Abraham viajó desde Siria y se estableció en Ciudad Juárez, México. Olga trabajó para el Servicio Secreto durante la Segunda Guerra Mundial no empleada en la base militar de Fort Bliss en El Paso, Texas. Las tradiciones del Medio Oriente que tenía la pareja, reflejan lo importante que fue la retención cultural para muchos de los inmigrantes que veían a la región de Ciudad Juárez-El Paso como su hogar. La herencia cultural y étnica que compartían fue básica en la formación de su familia. Por otro lado, la capacidad de Olga para desempeñarse en un empleo federal que requería el dominio del idioma inglés, demuestra la forma en que una gran cantidad de personas de diversos orígenes hacían frente a la presión entre asimilarse a la sociedad estadounidense y mantener sus valores v cultura tradicionales.



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CASASOLA STUDIO OF EL PASO ★

This photographic exhibit highlights the cultural richness and diversity that characterized the U.S.-Mexico border city of El Paso, Texas during the first half of the twentieth century. It consists of pictures taken by Alfonso Casasola, a member of a family of Mexican photographers. He set up his studio in El Paso in the 1920s after working in the Mexican consular service in Sonora. The studio was located in the heart of the city at 511 S. El Paso St., just a short walk from the international bridge between Ciudad Juárez, Mexico and El Paso. The clientele captured in his portraits reflect the racial, cultural, national and socioeconomic diversity of the people who called El Paso home during these years and beyond. Casasola's career in El Paso spanned the three decades following the Mexican Revolution. He was an active member of the community and participated in numerous civic organizations.

The pictures that appear here were digitally scanned after workers remodeling the studio discovered 50,000 negatives in a closet around 1996. The Special Collections department of The University of Texas at El Paso Library entered into partnerships with the El Paso Times and El Diario de Juárez to publish the portraits and recover the histories of those photographed. The subjects, as well as their families and friends, identified over half of the people in the pictures that were published as a result of this outreach, uncovering part of the region's history and engaging the community in the project. Alfonso Casasola worked in both Mexico and the United States and his photographs present El Paso as a significant hub of immigration with a dynamic border culture formed by the individuals in the photographs and others like them.

