

#### The Main Reasons Why

- Agricolture crisis (1873-1879) due to cheaper corn imported from US
- Highest taxes due to the recently born Italian Kingdom, especially in the South
- Handmade manufacturers were replaced by industrial products
- Plant epidemic
- Division of the heredity imposed by law

#### The First Diaspora

 It began in 1861 with the Unification of Italy and ended in the 1920s with the rise of the Italian Fascism



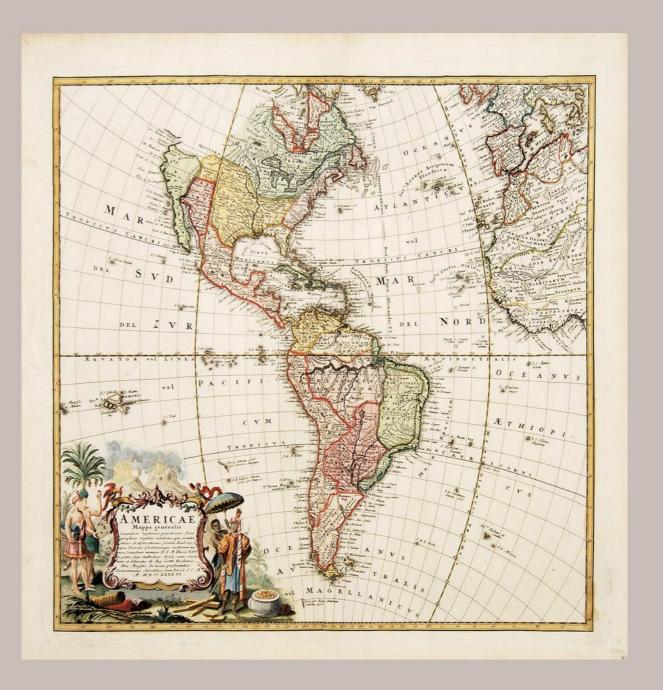
## Immigration in North America

 Italian immigrants to the United States from 1890 onward became a part of what is known as "New Immigration," which is the third and largest wave of immigration from Europe and consisted of Slavs, Jews, and Italians, mostly from the Mezzogiorno, Southern Italy



### Immigration in South America

Italian immigration to Argentina and Uruguay and Brazil, formed the backbone of the Argentine, Uruguayan and Brazilian societies. Minor groups of Italians started to immigrate to Argentina as early as the second half of the 19th century. However, the stream of Italian immigration to South America became a mass phenomenon between 1880-1920 when Italy was facing social and economic disturbances



## What did they do there?

- In South America,
   Italians worked as farmers in *Fazendas*.
- However, in North
   America, the laborers
   were both agricultural
   and employees in
   industry such as
   mining and textiles.





## The Second Diaspora

It started after the end of World War II and roughly concluded in the 1970s. Between the period of 1880 and 1976, 13 million people left Italy.







#### Where from

The term refers to the post-World War II departure of ethnic Italians from the Yugoslav territory of Istria







# Why

People escaped from territories which had been part of Kingdom of Italy and, after World War II, occupied by Yugoslav People's Army and then annexed to Yugoslav by Josip Broz Tito



#### The Numbers of the Exodus

- Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs: 250.000 270.000
- Marina Cattaruzza (Italian historian): 250.000
- Enrico Miletto (Italian historian): 350.000
- Italian classified census, 1954: 294.000
- \* Yugoslav census, 1961: 19.000



#### The Numbers of Italian Emigration 1860-1980

