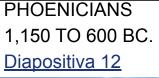
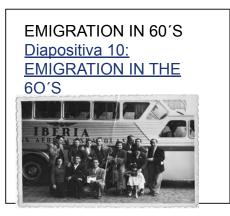
6 HISTORICAL FACTS THAT HAVE INFLUENCED EMIGRATION IN SPAIN













ANDALUSIAN EMIGRATION IN AMERICA

CHRISTOPHER COLON



3 SAILBOATS



12 OF OCTOBER, 1492

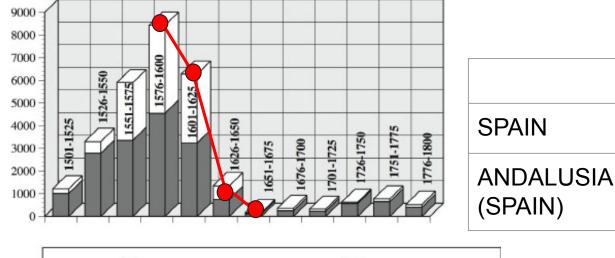
IT PRODUCES A LOT OF EMIGRATION

ESPECIALLY IN ANDALUSIA



MORE INFORMATION Diapositiva siguiente





	1591	1857
SPAIN	7.164.000	14.967.663
ANDALUSIA (SPAIN)	1,329.000	2,937.000

M M

MEN

Historical facts about the expulsion of the moriscos (From 10 June 1610 to October 1613)





THE EXPULSION OF THE MORISCOS

After almost 900 years (Since the year 726)

We had a lot of things about their culture:

The words of Arabic origin
in Spain amount to about
4000









Demographic data

They emigred to Tunis, Argel, the ottoman empire and Morrocco

Valencia	117.464
Aragón	60.818
Cataluña	3.716
Castilla and Extremadura	44.625
Murcia	13.552
Andalucía occidental	29.939
Granada	2.026
TOTAL	270.140

Francisco Franco



Manuel Azaña



THE EXILE

Many people were exiled for the civil war that it was a warlike conflict. Many people had to go to other countries until the war in Spain ended.

From 18 of july of 1936 to 1 of april of 1939



The reason of this was because bring face to face two different ways of understanding politics.

The most exalted group doesn't accept the electoral results and they wanted to impose by force using the armed forces and looking for allies among countries that had dictatorial political systems.

The victory of the rebels forced many of the Spanish to leave the country for fear of losing his life or being incarcerate.



Most of Spanish people went to many different countries, however

most of them went to France. Most of Spanish people at the end of the Civil War had gone to France, more than 500000 of Spanish people. The of people 15000 had gone to Algeria. They were long-term in concentration camps waiting for the majority to return to Spain at the end of the war rest

EMIGRATION IN THE 60'S



In the 1960s, around 1 million of spanish people emigrated





- In rural areas, important changes were taking places.
- The industrial sector of the time wasn't able to generate jobs
- The people emigrated to other countries, for example France and Germany
- Spanish population did not grown a lot
- A lot of films of this fact were made, for example: Un franco 14 pesetas

PHOENICIANS - 1,150 TO 600 BC.

During the 11th century BC, the first contacts between the Phoenicians and Iberia were made. This lead to the emergence of towns and cities on the southern coast.Including Gadiroenicians, from the city-state of Tyre founded the colony of Malaka (Málaga) and Carthage (Tunisia).

The Phoenicians had great influence on Iberia with the introduction of Iron and the production of olive oil and wine. Other cities founded were Sexs (Almuñecar), Abdera (Adra), Baria (Villaricos) and Carthago Nova (Cartegena). There is also evidence of the Phoenicians mining at Rio Tinto



2008-2014 SPANISH FINANCIAL CRISIS

- 1. Why the crisis started?
- 2. What was its principal cause?
- 3. Consequences

It is known as the Great Spanish Depression, which started in 2008 due to the housing bubble (it is a period where house prices increase dramatically).

CONSEQUENCES OF THE CRISIS:

- A severe increase in unemployment
- People had to emigrated to other countries
- A strong economy downturn