

IMMIGRATION IN THE LATE 19TH CENTURY – New Immigration

A. Cultural Differences

Language

For the most part the OLD immigrants knew English before coming to America; those that did not learned it when they arrived.

Many of the NEW immigrants preferred to speak their native language—both at home and in public without learning English.

Religion

For the most part the OLD immigrants practiced different versions of Protestantism (Puritans, Pilgrims, Methodists, Baptists, etc.)

Most of the NEW immigrants were of different faiths who wanted clergy and services of their own nationality: R.C.C., Lutherans, Eastern Orthodoxy, Jews.

Race

For the most part the OLD immigrants were white.

The NEW immigrants represented a greater ethnic variety.

B. Geographic Differences

Origin

For the most part the OLD immigrants were from Northern and Western Europe.

Most of the NEW immigrants represented Southern and Eastern Europe.