

PS543: The Politics of Immigration

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Course Description

As the world has globalized and states become increasingly interdependent, international migration - the movement of people to live in countries in which they were not born - has become increasingly commonplace. Today, around three per cent of the world's population - some 175 million people - live in a country other than the one in which they were born, and, in a globalizing world, this number is increasing and the type of people who are emigrating is diversifying. This course provides an overview of the international migration phenomenon. It starts with an historical perspective on the volume and patterns of international migration to facilitate an understanding of why it has become a highly controversial political issue in high-income countries today. It then proceeds to examine some different strategies by which government try to control the flow of immigrants into their countries, drawing particular attention to the challenges posed by a particular type of would-be immigrant, the refugee or asylum seeker. The next question addressed is why people choose to emigrate from their country of birth to live their life in a foreign country, and why high-income states in particular welcome immigrants. What are the costs and benefits of international migration for both sending and destination countries. Then comes an examination of, first, how natives react to immigrants, with a particular focus on the dynamics of anti-immigrant sentiment, and, second, how governments react to them when, in an age of terror, immigration has come to be seen as a threat to national security. The course finishes with an evaluation of the argument that, in a globalized world, borders should be open and the flow of people between states largely uncontrolled. Is it morally justifiable, in other words, to deny the less fortunate the same rights, privileges and opportunities that citizens of high-income countries enjoy?

The course relies primarily on the experiences of the United States and Western Europe, although its overview of the politics of immigration is applicable more generally to any country that opens its doors to immigrants, including the new democracies of Eastern Europe and East Asia.

There will be three pieces of assessment for the course. The first two are midterm examinations, each worth 25 per cent of the total course grade. The third is an 8-10 page paper on a topic related to the course. It is worth the remaining 50 per cent of the total grade. I will distribute a list of essay topics from which you can choose your essay or you can write your paper on a topic of your own choice after consulting with me. The paper will be due by 5 pm on Monday, March 12th at the latest. Make-up examinations will not be allowed without written documentation establishing that you had a valid reason for missing one or other midterm. Similar documentation is required if you ask to hand in the paper late.

Books and Readings

There are two types of reading required for the course. The first of them, the Messina/Lahav and Stalker books, ARE REQUIRED and have been ordered through the SBX bookstore on High Street. All readings not found in these books can be accessed through the Carmen website for the course.

Anthony M. Messina and Gallya Lahav, eds., *The Migration Reader: Exploring Politics and Policies* (Boulder: Lynn Reiner, 2006). ISBN: 1-58826-339-8.

Peter Stalker, *The No-Nonsense Guide to International Migration* (Oxford: New Internationalist, 2008). ISBN: 978-1-904456-94-0.

Academic Conduct

You are expected, at all times, to act with academic integrity.

“At its core, academic integrity requires honesty. This involves giving credit where it is due and acknowledging the contributions of others to one's own intellectual efforts. It also includes assuring that one's own work has been completed in accordance with the standards of one's course or discipline. Without academic integrity, the genuine innovations of the individual and the progress of a given field of study cannot be adequately assessed. Indeed, the very foundation of scholarship itself is undermined. Academic integrity, for all these reasons, is an essential link in the process of intellectual advancement.”

The values that underpin the concept of academic integrity go beyond simply not cheating or plagiarizing. Embracing these values mean that you are responsible for your own learning. You have an obligation to be honest -- with yourself and others; and you have the responsibility to treat other students and your professors with respect and fairness.

Per University Rule 3335-31-02, "Each instructor shall report to the committee on academic misconduct all instances of what he or she believes may be academic misconduct." Cheating on examinations, submitting work of other students as your own, or plagiarism in any form will result in penalties ranging from an "F" on an assignment to expulsion from the University, depending on the seriousness of the offense.

Disability Services:

Students with disabilities that have been certified by the Office for Disability Services will be appropriately accommodated, and should inform the instructor as soon as possible of their needs. the Office for Disability Services is located in 150 Pomerene Hall, 1760 Neil Ave; telephone 292-3307, TDD 292-0901; (<http://www.ods.ohio-state.edu/>).

COURSE READINGS

Tues., Jan 3: Administrative Meeting

PART 1: BACKGROUND

Thurs., Jan. 5: Current Population Flows

Stalker, *International Migration*, ch. 1.

United Nations, "International Migration Report 2002" in *The Migration Reader*, 24-30

Immigration_Patterns, *Carmen*

Tues., Jan. 10: International Migration in Historical Perspective

Zolberg, "Patterns of International Migration Policy: A Diachronic Comparison" in *The Migration Reader*, 110-25.

Tilley, "Migration in Modern European History" in *The Migration Reader*, 126-46.

Thurs., Jan. 12: Globalization and International Migration

"Migration & Globalization," ch. 8, *Carmen*

Hollifield, "Migration, Trade and the Nation State: The Myth of Globalization," in *The Migration Reader*, 170-98.

PART II: REFUGEES

Tues., Jan. 17: Types of Migrant

Film: Dying to Get In: Illegal Immigration to the E.U.

Class Discussion: How are immigrants different from refugees? Is there a meaningful difference between illegal immigrants and asylum seekers?

Thurs., Jan.19: The International Refugee Regime

Rogers & Copeland, "The Evolution of the International Refugee Regime" in *The Migration Reader*, 202-15.

Koser, "New Approaches to Asylum," *International Migration*, 39 (2002), 85-99.

Betts, "Institutional Proliferation and the Global Refugee Regime, *Perspective on Politics*, 7 (2009), 53-58.

PART III: IMMIGRANTS

Tues., Jan. 24: The Push and Pull of International Migration I

Massey et al., "Theories of International Migration: A Review and Appraisal," in *The Migration Reader*, 34-62.

Stalker, *International Migration*, chs. 2 & 3.

Thurs., Jan 26: The Push and Pull of International Migration II

United Nations, "Replacement Migration: Is It a Solution to Declining and Ageing Populations?" in *The Migration Reader*, 343-47.

Coleman, "Mass Migration to Europe: Demographic Salvation, Essential Labor, or Unwanted Foreigners" in *The Migration Reader*, 348-71.

McKay, "Family Reunification"

Tues., Jan. 31: MIDTERM 1

Thurs., Feb.2: Costs and Benefits of Migration: Sending Countries

Stalker, *International Migration*, ch. 5

BBC, *Migration and the Global Recession*, 77-98.

Taylor, "The New Economics of Labor Migration and the Role of Remittances in the Migration Process," *International Migration* 37, 63-88.

Tues., Feb 7: The Economic Benefits of Migration: Destination Countries

Stalker, *International Migration*, ch. 4.

Moore, "Give us Your Best, Your Brightest: Immigration Policy Benefits U.S. Society Despite Increasing Problems" in *The Migration Reader*, 329-33.

The Economist, "A Modest Contribution" in *The Migration Reader*, 334-39.

Roger Lowenstein, "The Immigration Equation" in *New York Times Magazine*, July 9, 2006.

Thurs., Feb. 9: The Economic Costs of Migration: Destination Countries

Borjas, "The New Economics of Immigration: Affluent Americans Gain, Poor Americans Lose" in *The Migration Reader*, 318-28.

Camarota, "Immigrant Employment Gains and Native Losses, 2000-2004" in Carol Swain, ed.,

Debating Immigration. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press 2007, 139-56.
Brimelow, "Economics of Immigration and the Course of the Debate since 1994" in Carol Swain, ed., *Debating Immigration*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press 2007, 157-64.

PART IV: NATIVE REACTIONS TO IMMIGRANTS

Tues., Feb 14: Multiculturalism or Assimilation

Hammar, "European Immigration Policy: A Comparative Study," in *The Migration Reader*, 235-45
Vigdor, *Measuring Immigrant Assimilation in the United States*, Manhattan Institute, May 2008.
Messina, "The Political Incorporation of Immigrants in Europe: Trends and Implications," in *The Migration Reader*, 470-93.

Thurs., Feb 16: How Natives React to Immigrants

Werner, "The Rise, and Fall, of a Fervid Third Party," *The Smithsonian*, November 1996.
Betz, "The New Politics of Resentment: Radical Right-Wing Populist Parties in Western Europe" in *The Migration Reader*, 384-401.
Paxton and Mughan, "What's to Fear from Immigrants: Creating an Assimilationist Threat Scale," *Political Psychology* 27 (2006), 549-68.

Tues., Feb. 21: Are Some Immigrant Groups Simply Not Assimilable?

Huntington, "The Hispanic Challenge." *Foreign Policy* 141 (2004), 30-46.
Citrin et al, "Testing Huntington: Is Hispanic Immigration a Threat to American Identity?" *Perspectives on Politics* 5 (2007), 31-48.
Kastoryano, "Religion and Incorporation: Islam in France and Germany." *International Migration Review* 38 (2004), 1234-55.

PART V: IMMIGRATION CONTROL

Thurs., Feb. 23: The Politics of Immigration Control

Cornelius and Tsuda, "Controlling Immigration: The Limits to Government Intervention" in Cornelius et al, eds., *Controlling Immigration: A Global Perspective*, 3-20; 40-43.
Lahav, "The Rise of Nonstate Actors in Migration Regulation in the United States and Europe: Changing the Gatekeepers or Bringing Back the State" in *The Migration Reader*, 290-314.

Tues., Feb. 28: Problems of Immigration Control

Joppke, "Why Liberal States Accept Unwanted Immigration" in *The Migration Reader*, 526-51.

Bhagwati, "Borders Beyond Control" in *The Migration Reader*, 552-7.

Miller and Stefanova, "NAFTA and the European referent: Labor Mobility in European and North American Regional Intergration" in *The Migration Reader*, 558-68.

Thurs., Mar 1: MIDTERM 2

Tues., Mar. 6: Immigration and National Security

Faist, "Extension du Domaine de la Lutte: International Migration and Security Before and After 11 September 2001" in *The Migration Reader*, 609-15.

Coleman and Kocher, "Detention, Deportation, Devolution and Immigrant Incapacitation in the US, post-9/11," *The Geographical Journal of the Royal Geographical Society*, 177 (2011), 228-37.

Freedman, "Mobilising against Detention and Deportation: Collective Actions against the Detention and Deportation of 'Failed' Asylum Seekers in France," *French Politics*, 7 (2009), 342-58.

Thurs., Mar. 8: Overview

Cornelius and Rosenblum, "Immigration and Politics," *Annual Review of Political Science* (2005), 99-119.

Freeman, "People Flows in Globalization," *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, 20 (2006), 145-70.