



History 428 | Migration and Europe in the 20th century Spring 2022 (CRN 33098)

Christoph Rass | Carroll Professor of History

Visiting from the Institute for Migration Research and
Intercultural Studies, Osnabrueck University, Germany
<https://history.uoregon.edu/profile/crass2/>

Migration has fundamentally transformed Europe throughout the 20th century from the “age of extremes” to present day hyperdiverse “migration societies”. This seminar introduces students to ideas, concepts and methods of Historical Migration Studies on three levels: We revisit migration in modern European history as (1) a social phenomenon, (2) a contested political issue, (3) an object of policy making and (4) of data and knowledge production.

Understanding theories of migration and migration regimes will thus be as important in this class as learning about the experience, representation and perception of mobility and migrants. Topics include forced migration from the interwar period throughout the Second World War to the early 21st century, labor migration from post-war reconstruction to the Schengen Agreement, postcolonial migrations, the evolution of political ideas and political schemes to regulate migration, the role of international law and international organizations, and the impact of the European Union as a transnational space and “Fortress Europe”.

Reading assignments and discussions introduce students to the interdisciplinary field of (Historical) Migration Studies, its methods and concepts, and cover a wide range of scholarship and primary sources. We engage with different perspectives on migration and social change, deconstruct dominant narratives and work towards a multilayered understanding of mobility as part of the human condition.

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Migration and Europe in the 20th Century
University of Oregon
Spring 2022

Dr. Christoph Rass
Carroll Professor of History

& Professor of Modern History and Historical Migration Studies,
Institute for Migration Research and Intercultural Studies,
Osnabrueck University, Germany

Migration has fundamentally transformed Europe throughout the 20th century from the “age of extremes” to present day hyper-diverse “migration societies”. This seminar introduces students to ideas, concepts, and methods of Historical Migration Studies on four levels: We revisit migration in modern European history as (1) a social phenomenon, (2) a contested political issue, (3) an object of policy making and (4) of data and knowledge production.

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Reading assignments and discussions introduce students to the interdisciplinary field of (Historical) Migration Studies, its methods and concepts, and cover a wide range of scholarship and primary sources. We engage with different perspectives on migration and social change, deconstruct dominant narratives and work towards a multilayered understanding of mobility as part of the human condition.

What will you learn?

This course will provide you with (1) historical knowledge on how migration shaped European history and societies in the 20th century, (2) analytical skills to understand the making, implementation and impact of migration policies on a national and international level, (3) the ability to critically discuss and deconstruct ideas, perceptions, definitions, and narratives of migration and social change reflected in historical sources and academic publications, (4) a reflexive approach to the translation of the past into history. It will (5) introduce you to concepts and methods of interdisciplinary and transnational (Historical) Migration Research and teach you to apply these skills in your own academic work. You will be able to improve your skills to analyze historical sources on European History, understand the historiography of migration and contribute through your own research.

Grading

Reading response (20%): Students will be expected to read an average of 120 pages of primary/secondary material each week and be periodically asked for short informal responses in writing to readings across the term (due Mondays or Tuesdays 11:59 pm). Students will also be asked to do one

short talk on primary or secondary material, including self-selected articles from the *Encyclopedia of Migration and Minorities in Europe since 1750* relating to the day's theme.

Written responses will be graded on a simple three-point scale. If a student has an excused absence, they are expected to make up missed assignments within one week of returning to class.

Participation in discussions (20%): Discussion and debate lie at the core of academic work and discourse. Each session will start with a brief input section by the professor to introduce and contextualize its theme and some primary material. A large section of each class will then focus on discussing the days topics based on readings and primary sources. Students are expected to actively participate in the discussion and develop their position as well as their ability to academically argue it throughout the semester. Students will also be required to introduce their own selected readings from the Encyclopedia to discussions on the main themes of the seminar.

Attendance (10%): Please make sure to excuse yourself (in writing via email) in case valid reasons prevent you from attending class. Two classes can be missed without excuse.

Research Paper (50%): During the term, students will identify and develop their own research question relating to the course and pursue it in their main paper of 12-15 pages (double space, excluding footnotes and bibliography) due on June 10th 8 am (turned in digitally). A draft of the research paper is due on May 5th and will be graded as well. In their paper, students are expected to use primary and secondary material (depending on the research question) and a bibliography extending beyond the assigned readings in class.

Class policies

Late work, missed class and exams, and university-approved excuses

Students who have experienced illness or injury, or the death, injury, or serious illness of an immediate family member, or other significant disruptions to self or family (eg. divorce, immigration-related challenges, Covid-19-related challenges), are encouraged to discuss these legitimate excuses, at which time the professor will set an alternate deadline with no penalties. Mental health challenges are considered the same as other medical challenges.

Cheating, plagiarism, and other academic misconduct

All work submitted in this course must be your own and produced exclusively for this course. Building on work from a previous course may be permissible but will constitute plagiarism if not discussed with the professor in advance. The use of sources (ideas, quotations, and paraphrases) must be cited and anything not inside quotation marks must be substantively paraphrased.

Additional advice for avoiding plagiarism: [Plagiarism and Turnitin - Citation and Plagiarism - Research Guides at University of Oregon Libraries \(uoregon.edu\)](https://uoregon.edu/libraries/guides/plagiarism)

The University Student Conduct Code (conduct.uoregon.edu) defines academic misconduct. Students are prohibited from committing or attempting to commit any act that constitutes academic misconduct.

By way of example, students should not give or receive (or attempt to give or receive) unauthorized help on assignments or examinations without express written permission from the instructor. Students should properly acknowledge and document all sources of information (e.g. quotations, paraphrases, ideas).

If there is any question about whether an act constitutes academic misconduct, it is the student’s obligation to clarify the question with the instructor before committing or attempting to commit the act.

Accessibility

The University of Oregon is working to create inclusive learning environments. Please notify me if there are aspects of the instruction or design of this course that result in disability-related barriers to your participation. You are also encouraged to contact the Accessible Education Center in 164 Oregon Hall at 541-346-1155 or uoaec@uoregon.edu.

Reading Material

This class requires one book:

Lucassen, Leo et al. (ed): The Encyclopedia of Migration and Minorities in Europe since 1750, Cambridge 2013.

The Encyclopedia is available to UO students as an ebook via the University of Oregon’s library. Please make sure to download the book before the term begins. A paperback edition is available in bookstores for about \$44.

All other course readings will be available on Canvas or as digital full text from the UO Library.

Seminar schedule and class readings

	<i>Themes and readings</i>	<i>Skills and Assignments</i>
Week 1	<i>Introduction to the class and its theme</i>	<i>Our Ground Rules</i>
3/29	<p>What is Migration and what is Migration Research?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Migration/Migration Studies, in: Nicholas de Genova et al.: New Keywords: Migration and Borders. In: <i>Cultural Studies</i> (29-1/2014), pp. 62-63 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expectations and communication. How to work with reading assignments.
3/31	<p>How do we translate the Past into History?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Michelle Rolph Trouillot: Silencing the Past. Power and the Production of History, Boston 1995, pp. 1-30 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is a short, informal response? How do short text presentations work?
Week 2	<i>Introduction to Historical Migration Studies</i>	<i>Planning Assignments</i>
4/05	<p>Producing the History of “International Migration”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Christoph Rass: International Migration, in: Dirk Berg-Schlosser et al. (ed.): Handbook of Political Science, London 2020, Chapter 87 Charlton Payne: Displaced Papers. Keeping Records of Persons on the Move, in: Bachmann-Medick, Doris et al. (ed.): Migration. Changing Concepts, Critical Approaches, Berlin 2018, pp. 101-120 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Term schedule for responses. Schedule for work on research papers and draft.

4/07	<p>Migration History and the Reflexive Turn</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Janine Dahinden, Carolin Fischer & Joanna Menet: Knowledge production, reflexivity, and the use of categories in migration studies: tackling challenges in the field, in: <i>Ethnic and Racial Studies</i>, (44:4/2021), pp. 535-554 • Leo Lucassen et al.: Terminologies and Concepts of Migration Research, in: <i>Encyclopedia of Migration and Minorities in Europe</i>, ed. by Klaus Bade et al., Cambridge 2013, pp. XXV-XXXIX 	
Week 3	<i>Prequel: Migration and Migration Control in Europe at the End of the 'long' 19th Century</i>	<i>Focus on Research Papers</i>
4/12	<p>Migration and Borders in Europe before 1914</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • John Torpey: Passports and the Development of Immigration Controls in the North Atlantic World During the Long Nineteenth Century, in: Andreas Fahrmeir et al. (ed.): <i>Migration Control in the North Atlantic World. The Evolution of State Practices in Europe and the United States from the French Revolution to the Inter-War Period</i>, New York 2003, pp. 73-91 • Frank Caestecker: The Transformation of Nineteenth-Century West European Expulsion Policy, in: <i>ibidem</i>, pp. 120-137. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is a research paper? • How do I find and operationalize my research question?
4/14	<p>The end of 'liberal Migration Regimes'?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • David Feldman: Was the Nineteenth Century a Golden Age for Immigrants? The Changing Articulation of National, Local, and Voluntary Controls, in: <i>ibidem</i>, pp. 167-177 • Klaus Bade: The First World War: Internationalization and National Inclusion, from: <i>idem: Migration in European History</i>, London 2003, pp. 166-180 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How do I organize my research? <p>Informal written responses to one of the assigned readings for the week.</p>
Week 4	<i>The Formation of Modern Labor Migration in Europe during the Inter-War Period</i>	<i>Research begins with a Draft.</i>
4/19	<p>(Labor) Migration and Social Change in inter-war Europe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Klaus Bade: The Interwar Period: Protectionist Migration Policies and Mass Movements of Refugees, in: <i>ibidem</i>, pp. 166-180 • René del Fabro: Italian Industrial Workers in Western and Central Europe in the late 19th and early 20th century, in: Klaus Bade et al. (ed.): <i>The Encyclopedia of Migration and Minorities in Europe</i>. Cambridge 2013, pp. 501-506 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Q&A on research papers <p>Short student presentations on self-selected article relating to the days theme from the Encyclopedia.</p>

4/21	<p>The ILO and 'temporary Migration for Employment'</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Daniel Maul: The International Labour Organization. 100 Years of global Social Policy. Berlin 2019, pp. 33-94 • Christoph Rass: Temporary Labour Migration and State-Run Recruitment of Foreign Workers in Europe, 1919–1975: A New Migration Regime?, in: International Review of Social History (57/2012), pp. 191-224 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How do I write a draft for my research paper? <p>Informal written responses to one of the assigned readings for the week.</p>
Week 5	<i>Forced Migration between two World Wars and the Invention of the „modern Refugee“</i>	<i>Working on Drafts.</i>
4/26	<p>Refugees, Statelessness and the League of Nations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peter Gatrell: Nation-states and the Birth of a “Refugee Problem” in Inter-War Europe, from: idem: The Making of the Modern Refugee, Oxford 2013, pp. 52-84 • Miriam Rürup: Lives in Limbo. Statelessness after two World Wars, in: Bulletin of the GHI, Fall 2011, pp. 113-134 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brief Q&A on research paper drafts <p>Short student presentations on self-selected article relating to the days theme from the Encyclopedia.</p>
4/28	<p>Exchanging Populations and defining Refugees</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frank, Matthew, Jessica Reinisch, Jessica: Refugees and the Nation-State in Europe, 1919–59. In: Journal of Contemporary History (49-3/2014), pp. 477–490 • Frank, Matthew: A Diplomatic Revolution: The Greco-Turkish Population Exchange 1923-1934, from: Making minorities history. Population transfer in twentieth-century Europe, Oxford 2017, pp. 72-94 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brief Q&A on research paper drafts <p>Informal written responses to one of the assigned readings for the week.</p>
Week 6	<i>The Impact of Nazi Germany: Forced Migration from the Racial State into a War of Annihilation</i>	<i>Working on Drafts.</i>
5/3	<p>Nazi Germany and the Refugee Crisis of the 1930s</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paul Bartrop: The Evian Conference of 1938 and the Jewish Refugee Crisis, London 2018, pp. 11-20, 95-106 • Wolfgang Benz: Jewish refugees from Nazi Germany and from German-Occupied Europe since 1933, in: Klaus Bade et al. (ed.): The Encyclopedia of Migration and Minorities in Europe. Cambridge 2013, pp. 536-540 • Greg Burgess: Refugees from Nazism, 1933, from: idem: The League of Nations and the Refugees from Nazi Germany, London 2016, pp. 13-28 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brief Q&A on research paper drafts <p>Short student presentations on self-selected article relating to the days theme from the Encyclopedia.</p>

5/5	<p>War, Genocide and Violence induced Mobility in Europe 1939-1945</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pertti Ahonen: Forced Labourers in the Third Reich, from: idem: People on the Move. Forced Population Movements in Europe in the Second World War and its Aftermath, Oxford 2008, pp. 167-198 • Michael R. Marrus: Under the Nazi Heel, from: The Unwanted. European Refugees in the Twentieth Century, London 1985, pp. 208-239 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drafts due on May 5th! <p>Informal written responses to one of the assigned readings for the week.</p>
Week 7	<i>The Construction of a global "Refugee Regime" in post-war Europe</i>	<i>Feedback Week.</i>
5/10	<p>UNRRA, IRO and the post-war Displacement Crisis in Europe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peter Gatrell: Migrants in Limbo. Displaced Persons in Postwar Europe & Rebuilding Western Europe. Adventures in Migration, from: idem: The Unsettling of Europe. How Migration shaped the Continent, New York 2019, pp. 35-50, 69-86 • Ismee Tames & Christoph Rass: Negotiating the Aftermath of Forced Migration: A View from the Intersection of War and Migration Studies in the Digital Age, in: Violence Induced Mobility - Special Issue, Historical Social Research (45-4/2020), pp. 7-44 	<p>Feedback on research paper drafts will be individual. General aspects will be discussed in class.</p> <p>At the end of week 7 students will be able to begin work on their research papers based on their drafts.</p>
5/12	<p>Europe and the Global Refugee Regime</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poutrus, Patrice G.: Asylum in Postwar Germany: Refugee Admission Policies and Their Practical Implementation in the Federal Republic and the GDR Between the Late 1940s and the Mid-1970s, In: Journal of Contemporary History (49-1/2014), pp. S. 115–133. • Alexander Betts: The Refugee Regime Complex, in: Refuge Survey Quarterly (29-1/2010), pp. 12-37 	<p>Informal written responses to one of the assigned readings for the week.</p>
Week 8	<i>Migration Societies and the Illusion of "temporary Migration for Employment" in post-war Europe</i>	<i>Focus on Research Papers.</i>
5/17	<p>European Reconstruction, Migration and the Consequences of denied Immigration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maria Alexopoulou: „Ausländer“ – A Racialized Concept? "Race" as an Analytical Concept in Contemporary German Immigration History, in: Mahmoud Arghavan et al. (ed.): Who can Speak and Who is Heard/Hurt? Facing Problems of Race, Racism and Ethnic Diversity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brief Q&A on research papers.

	<p>in the Humanities in Germany, Bielefeld 2019, pp. 45-67</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Esra Erdem, Monika Mattes: Gendered Policies – Gendered Patterns: Female Labour Migration from Turkey to Germany from the 1960s to the 1990s, in: Ohliger, Rainer et al. (ed.): European encounters. Migrants, Migration and European Societies since 1945, Aldershot 2003, pp. 167-185 	<p>Short student presentations on self-selected article relating to the days theme from the Encyclopedia.</p>
5/19	<p>Decolonization, Migration and Social Change</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jean Jacques Jordi: The Creation of the Pieds-Noirs: Arrival and Settlement in Marseilles, 1962, in: Andrea L. Smith (ed.): Europe's invisible Migrants, Amsterdam 2003, pp. 61-74 • Mike Slaven: The Windrush Scandal and the individualization of postcolonial immigration control in Britain, in: Ethnic and Racial Studies (45-16/2022) pp. 49–71 	<p>Informal written responses to one of the assigned readings for the week.</p>
Week 9	<p><i>Europe at the Turn of the Century: Diversity behind closed Doors?</i></p>	<p><i>Focus on Research Papers.</i></p>
5/24	<p>The End of the "Cold War" and the "End of Migration" during the 1990s.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dirk J. van de Kaa: European migration at the end of history. In: European Review (1-1/1993), pp. 87–108 • Panikos Panayi: Postwar Europe. A Continent built on Migration, in: Klaus Larres (ed.): A Companion to Europe Since 1945, London 2009, pp. 432-459 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brief Q&A on research papers. <p>Short student presentations on self-selected article relating to the days theme from the Encyclopedia.</p>
5/26	<p>Migration Societies in Europe at the End of the 20th century.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bonifazi, Corrado: Evolution of regional patterns of international migration in Europe. In: Corrado Bonifazi (Hg.): International migration in Europe. New trends and new methods of analysis. Amsterdam 2008, pp. 107–128 • Elisabeth Buettner: Postcolonial Migrations to Europe, in: Martin Thomas et al. (ed.): The Oxford Handbook of the Ends of Empire, Oxford 2018, pp. 601-620 	<p>Informal written responses to one of the assigned readings for the week.</p>
Week 10	<p><i>Out of History into the Present: Diversity in a post-migrant Europe?</i></p>	<p><i>Focus on Research Papers.</i></p>
5/31	<p>The European Union between the Schengen Accord and "Fortress Europe".</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gary P. Freeman: National models, policy types, and the politics of immigration in liberal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brief Q&A on research papers.

	<p>democracies. In: West European Politics (29-2/2006) pp. 227–247</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Birte Wassenberg: The Schengen Crisis and the End of the “Myth” of Europe Without Borders. In: BIG_Review (1-2/2020), pp. 30–39 	
6/2	<p>2015 (2022) - A "Refugee Crisis"? Europe and Force Migration in our Time.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irina Angelescu: One Frontier, many Boundaries. European Union Migration Policies, in: Federiga Bindi et al. (ed.): The Frontiers of Europe. A transatlantic ProblemP, Washington DC 2011, pp. 69-82 • Nick Dines, Nicola Montagna, Elena Vacchelli: Beyond Crisis Talk: Interrogating Migration and Crises in Europe. In: Sociology (52-3/2018), pp. 439–447 	<p>Research papers are due on June 10th at 8 am (exam date) and will be turned in digitally.</p>