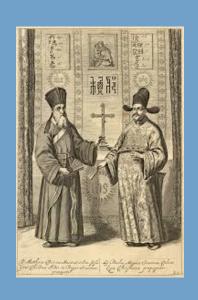
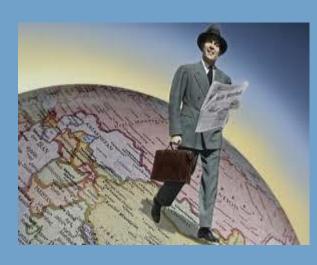


# Beyond the state: cross-cultural migrations in Europe and Asia since 1500





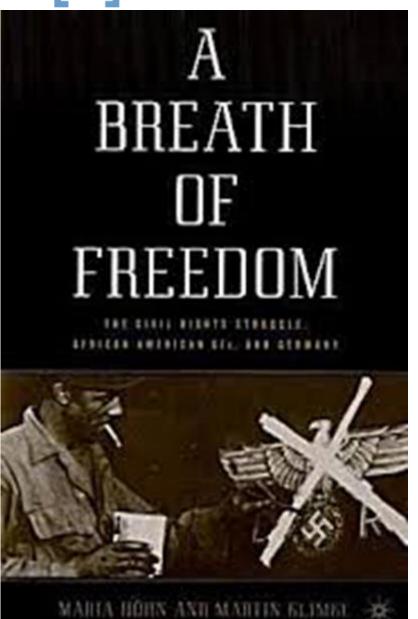


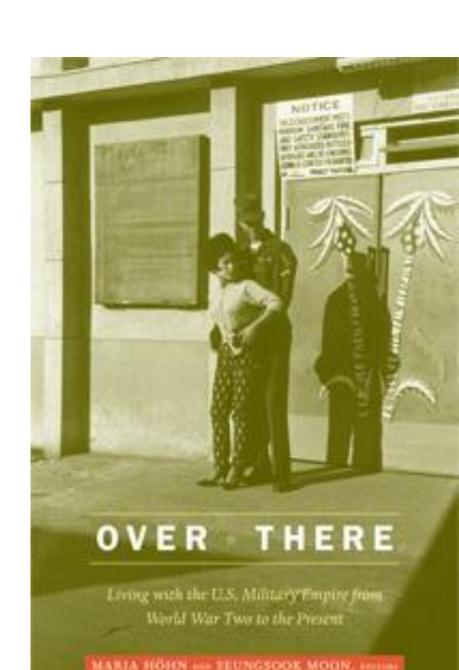
Leo Lucassen

International Institute of Social History (IISH) and Leiden University

DEMIG Conference Oxford 23-25 September 2014

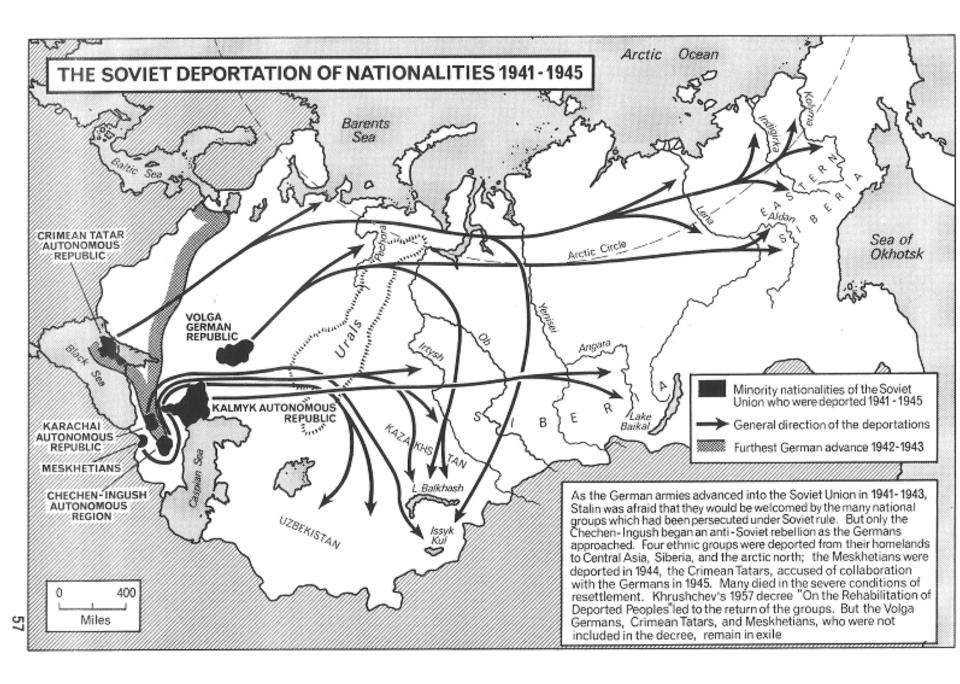








COCINOR-MARCEAU LUCHINO VISCONTI ALAIN DELON ANNIE GIRARDOT internat of social ROGER HANIN RENAIO SALVATORI DELAIR SUZ et ses KATINA PAXINOU SPIROS FOCAS .. PAOLO STOPPA **CLAUDIA CARDINALE** PRIX SPECIAL BE JERY - LION D'ARCENT PRIX DE LA HOPRATION INTERNATIONALE DE LA PRESSE CINEMATOCRAPHIQUE





### **Organizational migrants**



Highly Skilled Labor Migrants/Artists, Writers, Businessmen

OM: Corporate Expatriates, Aid Workers, Diplomats, Missionaries, (colonial) Civil Servants

Low skilled Labor Migrants OM: Soldiers, Sailors



	Included	Excluded
Cult. Distance	High (religion, race)	Low ('lost tribes'. Aussiedler, internal)
Geo. Distance	High	Low (internal)
Duration	Long term <u>stayers</u>	Temporary <u>movers</u> (seasonal, guestworkers, sojourners etc.)
New social ties	High (at least in the long run)	Low (social and cultural isolation in gated communities)
Class	Low	High (e.g. ex-pats)
Citizenship	Different (aliens)	Similar (colonial migrants)
Power	Migrants who <u>join</u> and <u>follow</u> <u>the rules</u> .	Migrants who come as <u>invaders</u> and take over. Migrants <u>set the</u> <u>rules</u> .
Agency	Free	Coerced (slaves) or prescribed (ex-pats)



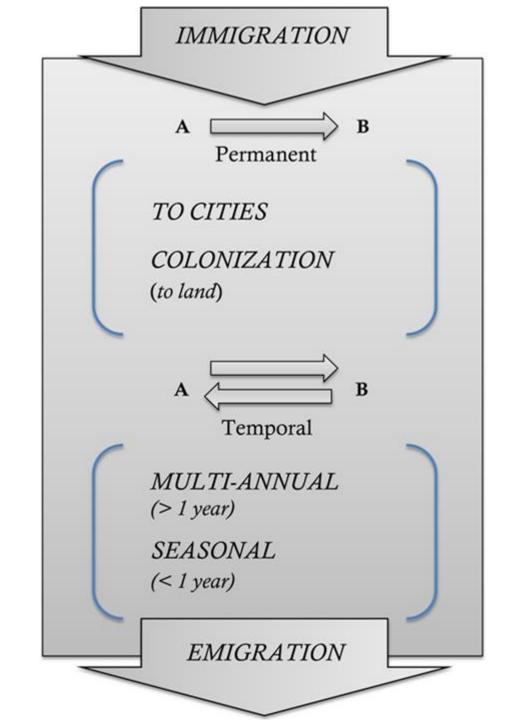
### Seeing like a state



"Migrations have been part of human history from the earliest times. However, international migration has grown in volume and significance since 1945 and most particularly since the mid-1980s. Migration ranks as one of the most important factors in global change."

(Castles & Miller, The age of migration, 2003, p. 4)

$$P_i(p) = \frac{\sum_p \left( M_i^{\text{perm}} + M_i^{\text{mult}} + M_i^{\text{seas}} + M_i^{\text{imm}} + M_i^{\text{emi}} \right)}{N_i(p)} \times \frac{E_i(p)}{L_p}$$



Lucassen, J. and L. Lucassen (2009). "The mobility transition revisited, 1500-1900: what the case of Europe can offer to global history." The Journal of Global History 4 (4): 347-377.

Lucassen, J. and L. Lucassen (2011a). "From mobility transition to comparative global migration history." The Journal of Global History 6 (2): 299-307.



Lucassen, J. and L. Lucassen (2010). <u>The mobility transition in Europe revisited</u>, <u>1500-1900</u>: <u>sources and methods</u>. IISH Research Papers. Amsterdam, International Institute of Social History. No. 44.

Lucassen, L., et al. (2014). <u>Cross-cultural migration in Europe 1901-2000: a preliminary estimate</u>. IISH Research Papers. Amsterdam, International Institute of Social History. No. 52.

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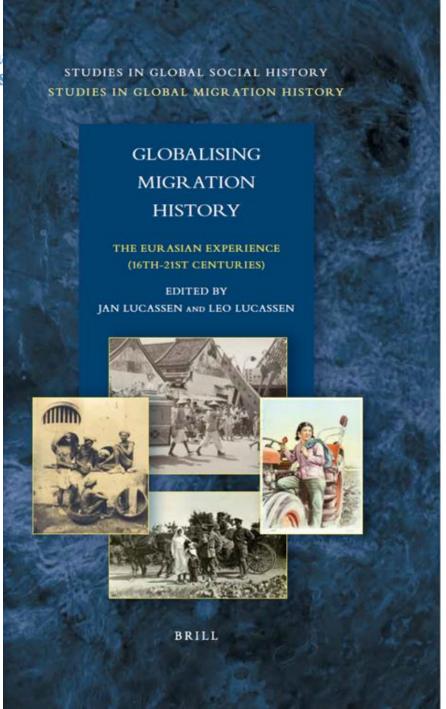
The mobility transition in Europe revisited, 1500-1900

Sources and method

Ian Lucassen & Leo Lucassen

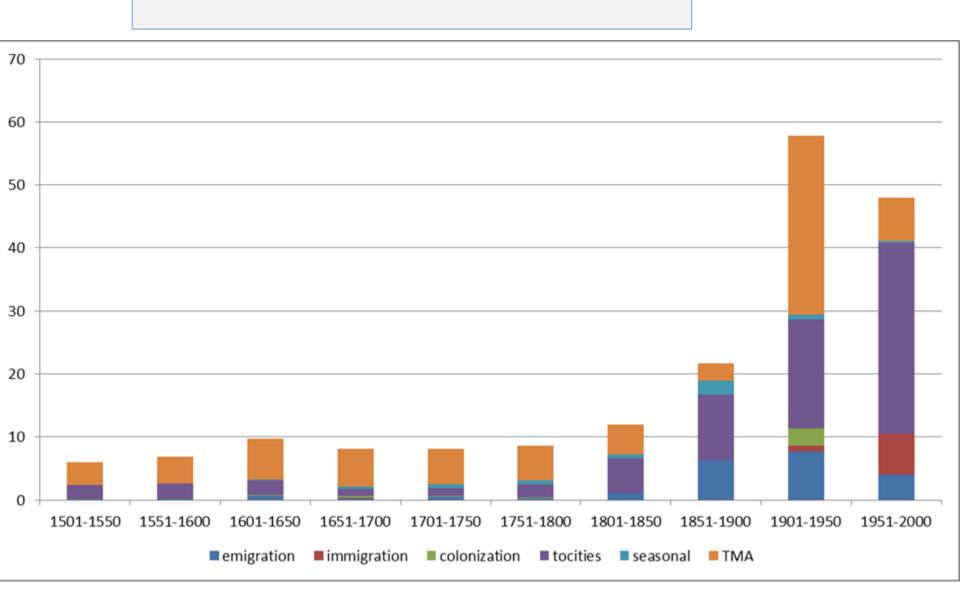






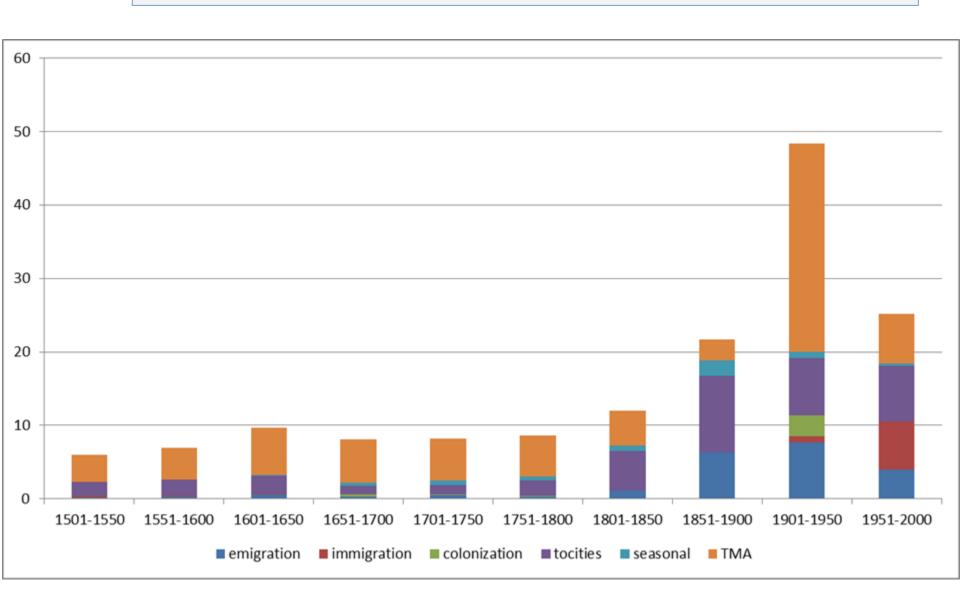
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#### CCMR's Europe without Russia



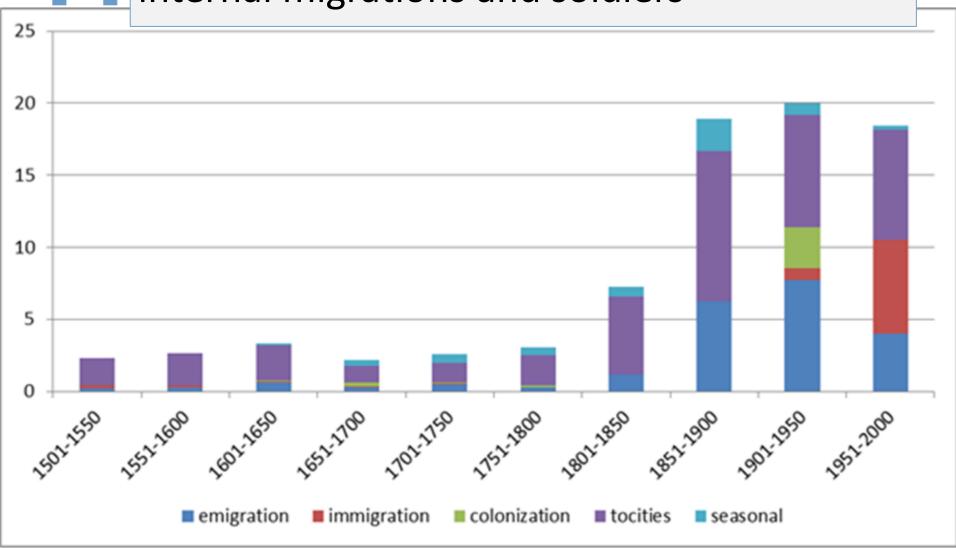
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# CCMR's Europe without Russia, excluding internal migrations



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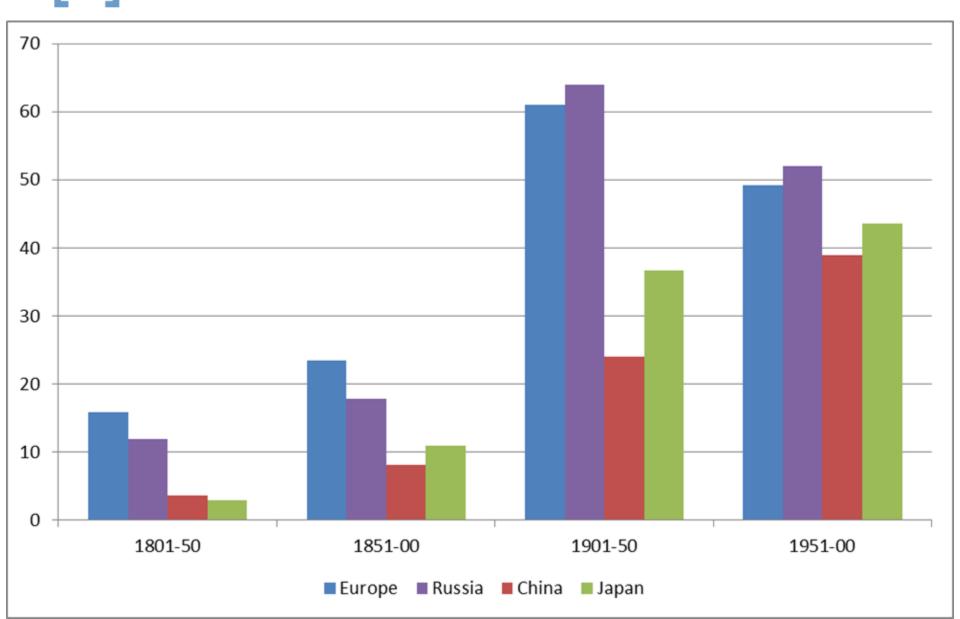
## CCMR's Europe without Russia, excluding internal migrations and soldiers



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#### CCMR's Europe, Russia, China, and Japan

<del>or social mistory</del>



#### **Next steps**

- 1) Unpack the total aggregate CCMR (e.g. 'to cities' versus 'colonization')
- 2) Attach weights to the different CCMs
- 3) Add Migrant's capital
- 4) Add Membership Regimes as a filter
- 5) Unpack Social change (cultural, economic etc.)

