Record Nr. UNINA9910457556303321 Autore Messina Anthony M. **Titolo** The logics and politics of post-WWII migration to Western Europe // Anthony M. Messina [[electronic resource]] Cambridge:,: Cambridge University Press,, 2007 Pubbl/distr/stampa 1-107-17448-1 **ISBN** 1-280-91722-9 9786610917228 1-139-16719-7 0-511-28981-2 0-511-29041-1 0-511-28853-0 0-511-30175-8 0-511-28921-9 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xv, 290 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Disciplina 304.8/4 Soggetti Europe, Western Emigration and immigration History 20th century Europe, Western Emigration and immigration Government policy Europe History 1945-Inglese Lingua di pubblicazione **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Note generali Includes bibliographical references (p. 247-271) and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Introduction: Immigration and state sovereignty -- The origins and trajectory of post-WWII immigration -- The organized nativist backlash : the surge of anti-immigrant groups -- Immigration and state sovereignty: implications of the British and German cases -- The logics and politics of a European immigration policy regime -- The domestic legacies of postwar immigration: citizenship, monoculturalism, and the Keynesian welfare state -- The logics and politics of immigrant political incorporation -- Conclusions. Few phenomena have been more disruptive to West European politics Sommario/riassunto and society than the accumulative experience of post-WWII immigration. Against this backdrop spring two questions: Why have the

immigrant-receiving states historically permitted high levels of

immigration? To what degree can the social and political fallout precipitated by immigration be politically managed? Utilizing evidence from a variety of sources, this study explores the links between immigration and the surge of popular support for anti-immigrant groups; its implications for state sovereignty; its elevation to the policy agenda of the European Union; and its domestic legacies. It argues that post-WWII migration is primarily an interest-driven phenomenon that has historically served the macroeconomic and political interests of the receiving countries. Moreover, it is the role of politics in adjudicating the claims presented by domestic economic actors, foreign policy commitments, and humanitarian norms that creates a permissive environment for significant migration to Western Europe.