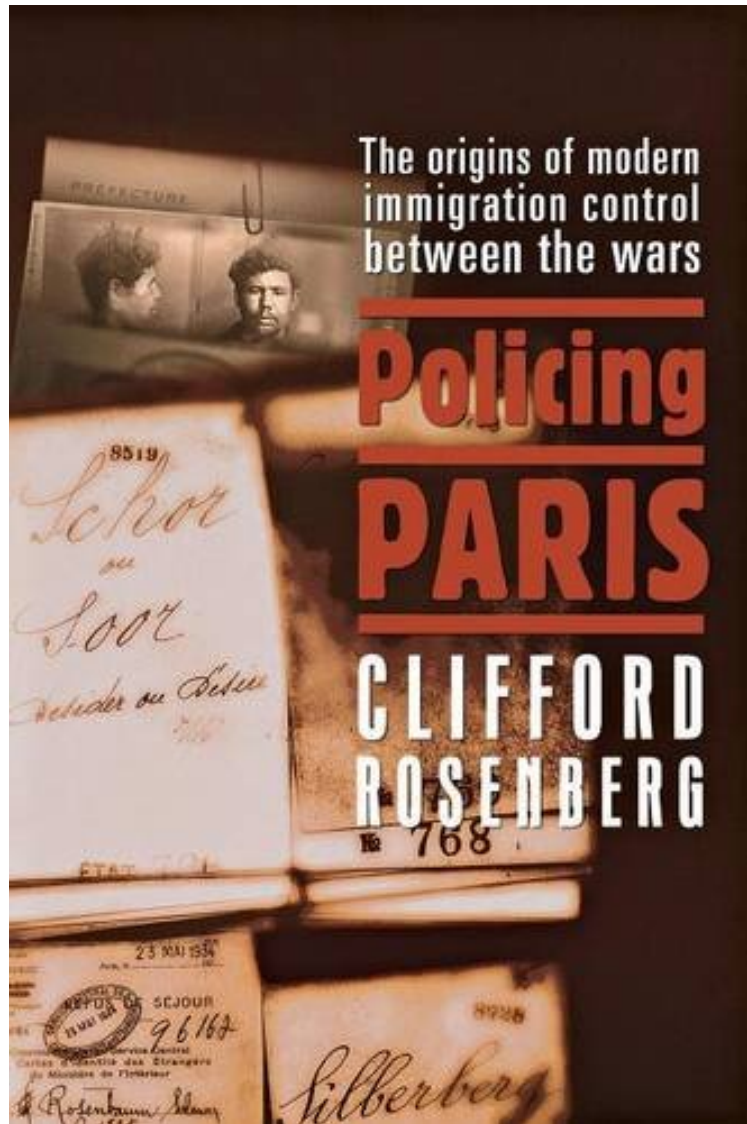


[Mobile ebook] Policing Paris: The Origins of Modern Immigration Control between the Wars

Policing Paris: The Origins of Modern Immigration Control between the Wars

Clifford Rosenberg

DOC | *audiobook | ebooks | Download PDF | ePub



[Download](#)

[Read Online](#)

#996054 in Books Cornell University Press 2006-06-29 Original language: English PDF # 1 9.25 x .20 x 6.13l, .86 #File Name: 0801473152248 pages | File size: 31.Mb

Clifford Rosenberg : Policing Paris: The Origins of Modern Immigration Control between the Wars before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Policing Paris: The Origins of Modern Immigration Control between the Wars:

The surveillance of immigrants and potential terrorists preoccupies leaders throughout the industrialized world. Yet these concerns are hardly new. Policing Paris examines a critical moment in the history of immigration control and political surveillance. Drawing on massive police archives and other materials, Clifford Rosenberg shows how in the years after the Great War the French police, terrified by the Bolshevik Revolution and the specter of immigrant criminality, became the first major force anywhere systematically to enforce distinctions of citizenship and national origins. As the French capital emerged as a haven for refugees, dissidents, and workers from throughout Europe and across the Mediterranean in the 1920s, police officers raided immigrant neighborhoods to scare illegal aliens into registering with authorities and arrested those whose papers were not in order. The police began to concentrate on colonial workers from North Africa, tracking these workers with a special police brigade and segregating them in their own hospital when they fell ill. Transformed by their enforcement, legal categories that had existed for hundreds of years began to matter as never before. They determined whether or not families could remain together and whether people could keep their jobs or were forced to flee. During World War II, identity controls marked out entire populations for physical destruction. The treatment of foreigners during the Third Republic, Rosenberg contends, shaped the subsequent treatment of Jews by Vichy. At the same time, however, he argues that the new methods of identification pioneered between the wars are more directly relevant to the present day. They created forms of inclusion and inequality that remain pervasive, as industrial welfare states around the world find themselves compelled to provide benefits to their own citizens and recruit foreign nationals to satisfy their labor needs.

"Drawing on important files in Parisian police records, Clifford Rosenberg argues that the elaboration of record keeping about and control of immigrants in Paris in the interwar years was the first act in establishing the French welfare state. Policing Paris integrates current discussions of the bad treatment of immigrants from the colonial empire into a larger tradition of the reception of European foreign workers in France. Rosenberg gives us a nuanced and sophisticated treatment of the how and when of French racism against people from the colonies."Herman Lebovics, State University of New York at Stony Brook, author of *Mona Lisa's Escort: Andr Malraux and the Reinvention of French Culture*"This is political, social, and institutional history at its very best. Clifford Rosenberg transforms what is essentially a French story into a book that engages citizenship, the welfare state, immigration, and nationality in a global context. How the category of immigrant came to be defined, the legal rights (and lack thereof) that have attached to the particular status of foreigner, and the reasons for which immigrants have assimilated or not into their new homes are once again immediately relevant in Europe and the United States."Alice L. Conklin, The Ohio State University"After the First World War France replaced the United States as the leading destination for immigrants. Working through voluminous police records designed to identify and control hundreds of thousands of foreigners in Paris, Clifford Rosenberg reconstructs not only how a regime of intensive immigration surveillance was assembled but also how this regime came to serve as a mechanism for defining distinctions between citizen and foreigner, and between French and colonial. In Rosenberg's subtle and careful treatment, the policing of foreigners in the interwar years becomes the crucible less for Vichy than for the determination of identities in the modern welfare state."Michael Miller, University of Miami"Policing Paris displays an original and innovative way of approaching immigration policy and French colonial power and practice through local history. This important book was very well researched."Patrick WeilFrom the Back Cover"Drawing upon important files in Parisian police records, Clifford Rosenberg argues that the elaboration of record-keeping about and control of immigrants in Paris in the interwar years was the first act in establishing the French welfare state. Policing Paris integrates current discussions of the bad treatment of immigrants from the colonial empire into a larger tradition of the reception of European foreign workers in France. Rosenberg gives us a nuanced and sophisticated treatment of the how and when of French racism against people from the colonies."Herman Lebovics, State University of New York at Stony Brook, author of *Mona Lisa's Escort: Andr Malraux and the Reinvention of French Culture* "This is political, social, and institutional history at its very best. Clifford Rosenberg transforms what is essentially a French story into a book that engages citizenship, the welfare state, immigration, and nationality in a global context. How the category of immigrant came to be defined, the legal rights (and lack thereof) that have attached to the particular status of foreigner, and the reasons for which immigrants have assimilated or not into their new homes are once again immediately relevant in Europe and the United States."Alice L. Conklin, The Ohio State UniversityAbout the AuthorClifford Rosenberg is Associate Professor of History, The City College of New York, CUNY.