Intro:

* Depict overall picture of immigration: case selection- ethnic nation, defined by common blood, extraordinarily high barriers for admission.
* There are many different categories that have all increased dramatically since opening of the Iron Curtain.
* Historical narrative (consequences of war, nation building state, post- nazi regime, risk of having to redefine national identity of Germany).
* Very significant destination of migration yet has been debated for decades whether it is considered a ‘country of migration’ (West).

Main body:

Categories: For all, provide empirical evidence, history of group, extent to which they migrated, problems/ difficulties, how and why they immigrated.

* Refugees/ expellees, ethnic Germans, Foreigners (guest workers), asylum seekers.
* Immigration/ emigration of diversity to and from Germany. Germany maturing as an immigration country.

Difficulty accepting immigration/ integration as part of its history: Denying the reality of immigration.

* Divergence between empirical reality and self- description as a ‘no immigration country’.
* Roots come from Germany being an incomplete nation at the time.
* Emergence of large Diasporas, Germany could not finish its nation- building project and thus renounced its immigration and integration reality. German reunification ended period of self- renunciation.
* National identity- risk of having to redefine German national identity.

Normalisation: Politics and Law.

* Political system- CDU and Social Democratic party.
* Impact in the religious sphere.
* Rational of the denial of being a non- immigration state + nation building project disappeared. **POL.**
* Termination of discretionary process of naturalisation and introduction of a legal entitlement. **LAW.**
* Introduction of dedicated immigration and integration laws as of recently to ‘catch up’ and shape it as apposed to denying it.
* Citizenship and sovereignty.

COUNTER CRITIQUE: failure to integrate/ assimilate

* Sarrazin critique of immigration in Germany, ‘Leitkultur’ debate.

Conclusion:

* Germany playing ‘catch up’ in terms of its political framework.
* Acceptance of migrants and structures of integration has improved, despite not being embraced.