



- Economics/Enterprise
- Politics
- Terrorism/crime
- Infectious disease
- Policy: The European Union should substantially reform its immigration policy.
- LD: Immigration is a human right.
- Culture
- History of migration across Europe.
- Economic freedom vs. welfare states & labor regulations.











Related to past debate topic...

http://economicthinking.org/study-guides/















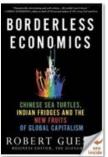
http://www.economicthinking.org/StudyGuideCubaMexVenez.pdf

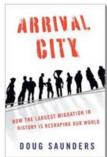
🍚 In a single generation, between 1980 and 2007, more than 10 million people migrated, legally or illegally, from Mexico to the U.S.

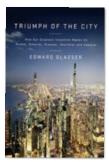


- Today there are more than 12 million Mexican-born people in the U.S. and millions of American children who are their offspring-amounting to almost 10% of the nation's population.
- That is exponentially larger than in 1970, when there were less than one million Mexican-born people in the country, or 1980, when there were two million. The Mexican migration, and the similarly large migration of others from the rest of Latin America, has in just one generation reshaped the nation. (A Nation Built for Immigrants, Wall Street Journal, Sept. 21-22, 2013, C1.)

Migration, Cities, and Economic Prosperity













Over 7,000-strong, the migrant caravan headed for the US

Economic impact of immigrant caravans? Compare to impact of babies (4 million per year)



The Honduran government briefly considered creating a "chanter city" to which migrants could feetly move. They should have gone through with it. Treatment com



INEAS

The Solution to the Caravan Crisis Is in Honduras

The Honduran government briefly considered creating a "charter city" to which migrants could freely move. They should have gone through with it.





- At the start of this decade, the Honduran government briefly pursued an experiment so bold as to be almost baffling.
- With the help of a cadre of international experts, led by Paul Romer, the celebrated economist who was recently awarded the Nobel Memorial Prize for his contributions to the study of economic growth, it promised to create a new kind of city that would foster opportunity in a stretch of the country where there was precious little of it.
- Romer had dreamed up this idea of a "charter city" some years before, inspired by the case of Hong Kong, which became a magnet for impoverished Chinese migrants while still under British rule, and China's "special economic zones," the most notable of which, Shenzhen...

https://www.theatlantic.com/ideas/archive/2018/10/solution-caravan-crisis-honduras/573832/



SNAPSHOT February 28, 2017

A World Without Borders

Richer, Fairer, and More Free

By Nathan Smith

- ** [Open borders] advocates [call for] nearly complete freedom of migration worldwide, with rare exceptions for preventing terrorism or the spread of contagious disease.
- ** Borders would still exist in such a world, but as jurisdictional boundaries rather than as barriers to human movement. . . .
- ** The open borders position may sound new and radical, but it is simply a call for the return of lost liberties.
- ** When the Statue of Liberty was erected in 1886, most of the world's borders could be freely crossed without passports.

www.foreignaffairs.com/articles/world/2017-02-28/world-without-borders



Borders

Richer, Fairer, and More Free

- Ending migration controls in this way would increase liberty, reduce global poverty, and accelerate economic growth.
- A World Without [and] would challenge the right of governments to regulate migration on the arbitrary grounds of sovereignty.
 - Comprehensive restrictions on international movement... today regard[ed] as a normal and necessary government function, are really an innovation of the twentieth century...
 - Although the reasons for border control were often explicitly racist—such as the national origins quotas of the 1924 U.S. Immigration Act—the restrictions were also motivated by bona fide national security concerns, as well as a desire to protect native wages and welfare states from immigrant competition and foreign dependents.

www.foreignaffairs.com/articles/world/2017-02-28/world-without-borders



If People Could Immigrate Anywhere, **Would Poverty Be Eliminated?**

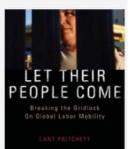
Some economists are pushing for "open borders

SHAUN RAVIV APR 26, 2013

- What if there was a program that would cost nothing, improve the lives of millions of people from poorer nations, and double world GDP?
- At least one economist says that increased mobility of people is by far the biggest missed opportunity in development.

https://www.theatlantic.com/international/archive/2013/04/if-peoplecould-immigrate-anywhere-would-poverty-be-eliminated/275332/





Let Their People Come: Breaking the Gridlock on Global Labor Mobility Lant Pritchett

SEPTEMBER 12, 2006

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https://www.cadev.org/publication/9781933286105-let-theirele-come-breaking-gridlock-global-labor-mobility

Migration Economics

How Moving Makes Us Richer

- Stories of immigrants who see problems and act on opportunities. Cheun Yan from China saw lots of paper thrown away in the U.S., built Nine Dragons Paper, now she is worth \$1.6 billion.
- Sergey Brin, son of Russian immigration to Google. Similar stories with PayPal, eBay, Sun Microsystems.
- www.renewoureconomy.org

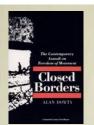




Closed Borders

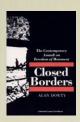
The Contemporary Assault on Freedom of Movement by Alan Dowty. A Twentieth Century Fund Report; Yale University Press, 1987

- Human history is the history of movement.
- Migration the principle drivewheel of historic change.
- Migration the means for diffusion of ideas, techniques, and cultures, and new advances stimulated.



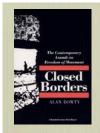
Free Trade & Migration

- "As supporters of free trade argue that the flow of goods will regulate itself, so defenders of free movement contend that the unhindered flow of people will find a natural balance. p. 58
- "In this view, the accumulation of millions of individual decisions will produce a better social result than any centralized scheme of control.
- The movement of people thus serves as a 'thermostat' of the relative pressures and opportunities existing in different societies."



BORDERLESS

ROBERT GUE

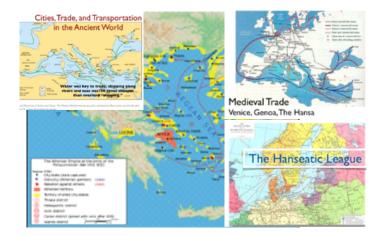


Just a thousand years ago...

Closed Borders

The Contemporary Assault on Freedom of Movement by Alan Dowty, A Twentieth

Century Fund Report; Yale University Press, 1987



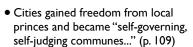


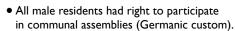


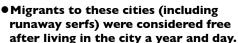
I N THE LATE Middle Ages the Hanseatic League, a Confederation of merchant guilds in northern Europe, dominated maritime trade in the Baltic and North seas. Now finance ministers from the northern states, characterised by their fiscally hawkish and free-market views, are hoping to set the course for reforms to the European Union. Composed of Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, the Netherlands and Sweden, the group, dubbed the New Hanseatic

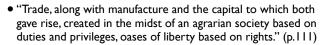
League, is starting to have some influence

Migrating to Freedom





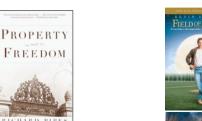






End of City Independence

- Modern democracy originated in medieval towns, where private property and commerce were protected by law the rule.
- Through the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries with the rise of nation states (and gunpowder), most cities began to lose their autonomy.
- "The sixteenth and seventeenth centuries were an era of absolutism which had no tolerance for urban self-rule." (p. 111)
- "But the ideals the cities had fostered and the institutions they had created became an intrinsic part of the Western political tradition." (p. 111)



"If you build it, they will come."





Ten years ago, in a TED talk, economist Paul Romer introduced the concept of charter cities, newly created municipalities governed by a nation other than the one in which its borders are contained. Writing in City Journal, Romer and Brandon Fuller described how charter cities would be set up: "A host country would provide land; a source country would provide residents; and a guarantor country would provide the assurance that the new city's charter would be respected and enforced." These cities, the theory held, could serve as models of good governance and wealth creation for their often poorly run host countries.

www.city-journal.org/charter-cities

Rick Steves' "Little Europe"

Selfin conveyed and selfin and se

Little Europe: Five Micro-Countries

RICK Stones



www.ricksteves.com/watch-read-listen/video/tv-show/little-europe



https://www.vox.com/a/borders/spain-morocco





Could Refugee Camps Be Startup Cities?

REFUGEE CITIES

Stories of Small Places: Freedom, Choice, Governance



Startup Cities or Foreign Aid for Fish, Food, and Infrastructure?



Notes on Economic Development and

Catalonia a Nation or Barcelona a City-State? [Updated]

Charter Cities & Economic