

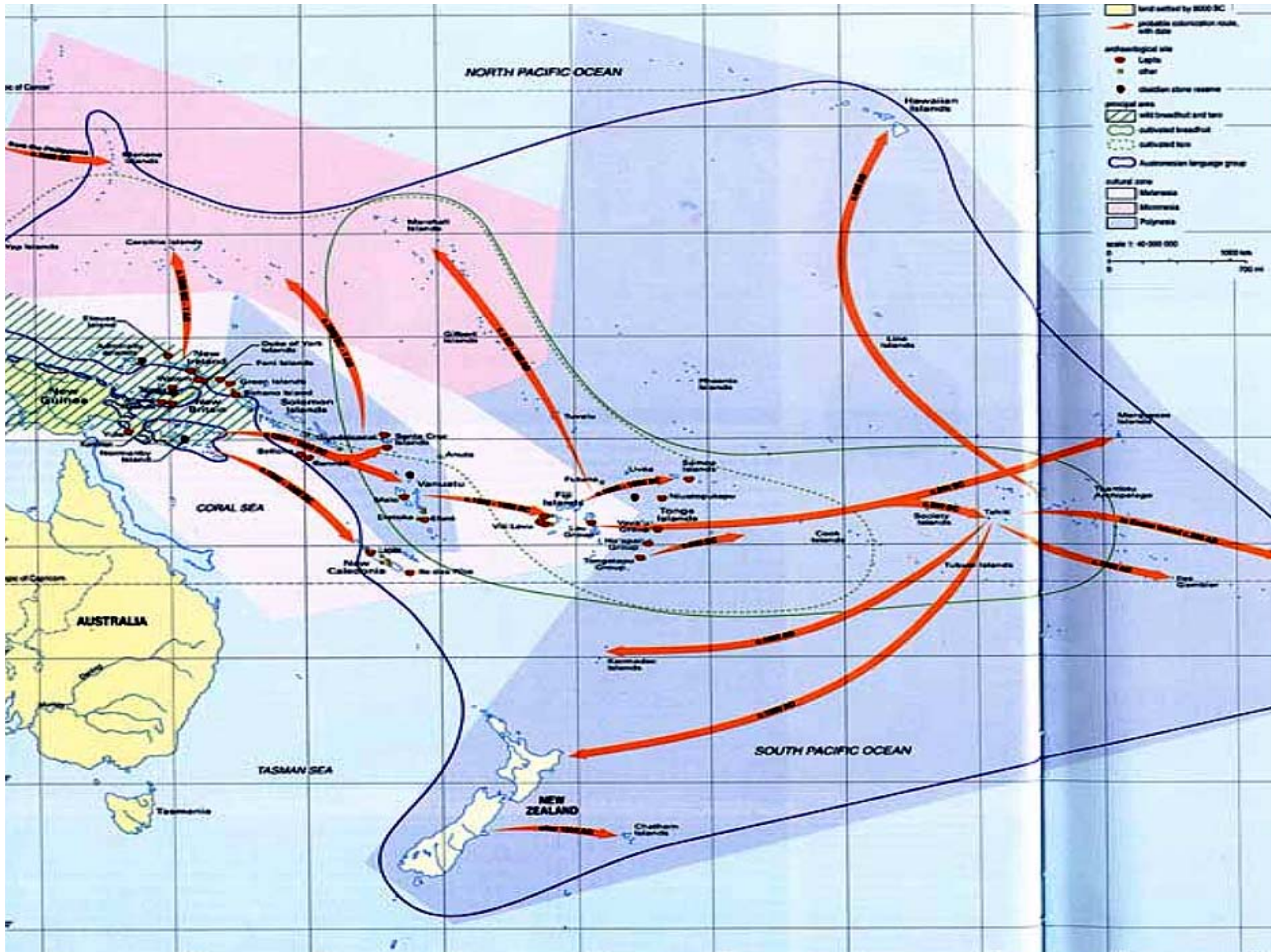


Historical Geography of Migration

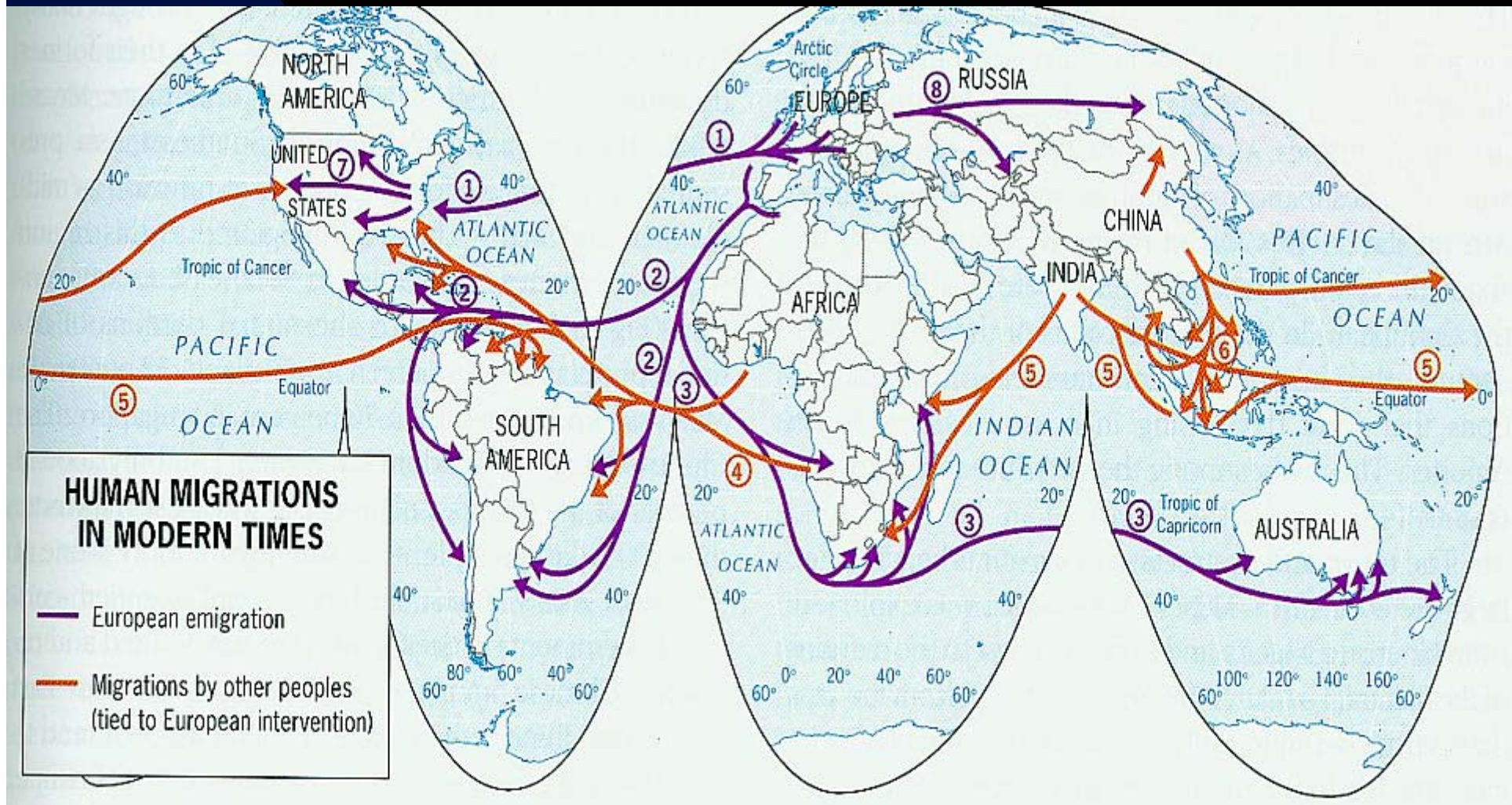
Macalester College

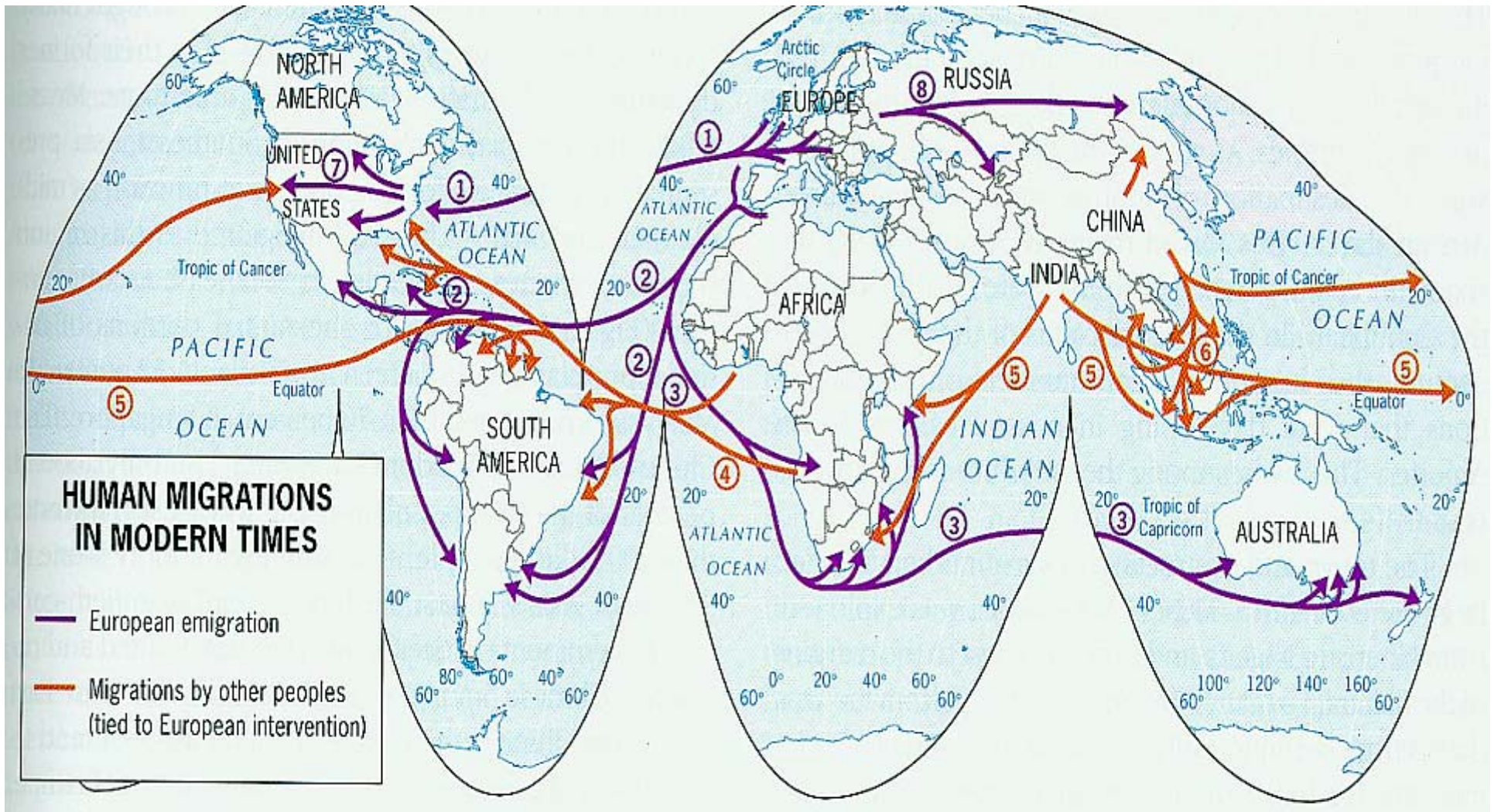
Movement of Pre-modern People

- There were great migrations of pre-modern people. According to the historical and archeological evidence these movements were usually gradual, taking centuries to complete.
- Such migrations occurred on all landmasses and in the southwest pacific.



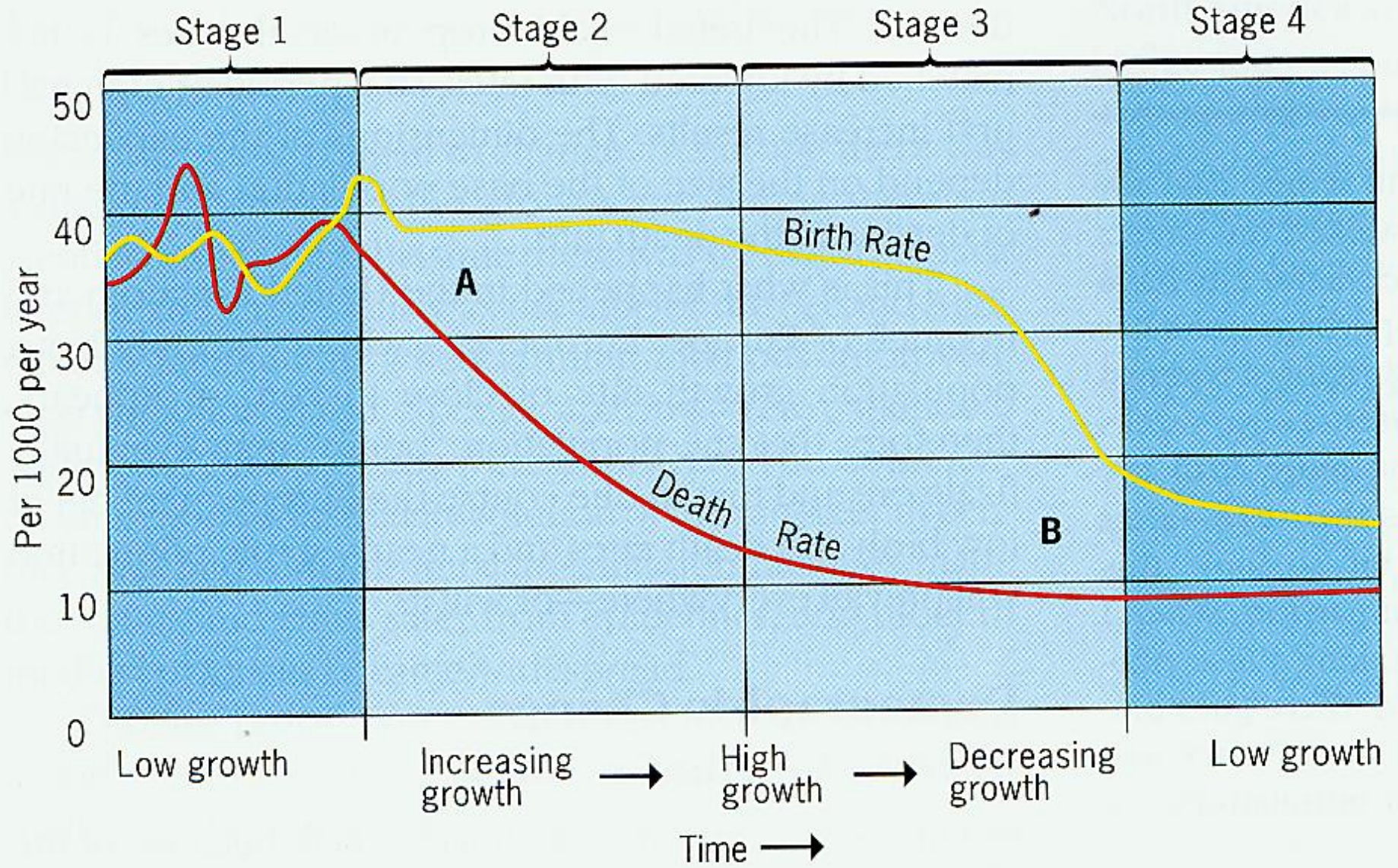
The Great Modern Migrations Involved All Continents





Push and Pull Factors of European Migration

- The demographic transition of the European population created what some call a surplus of people.
- The growth during the transition did not out-strip the existing economic capacity of the areas.
- There were also several social changes, such as the enclosure of agricultural land, that pushed people out of rural areas.

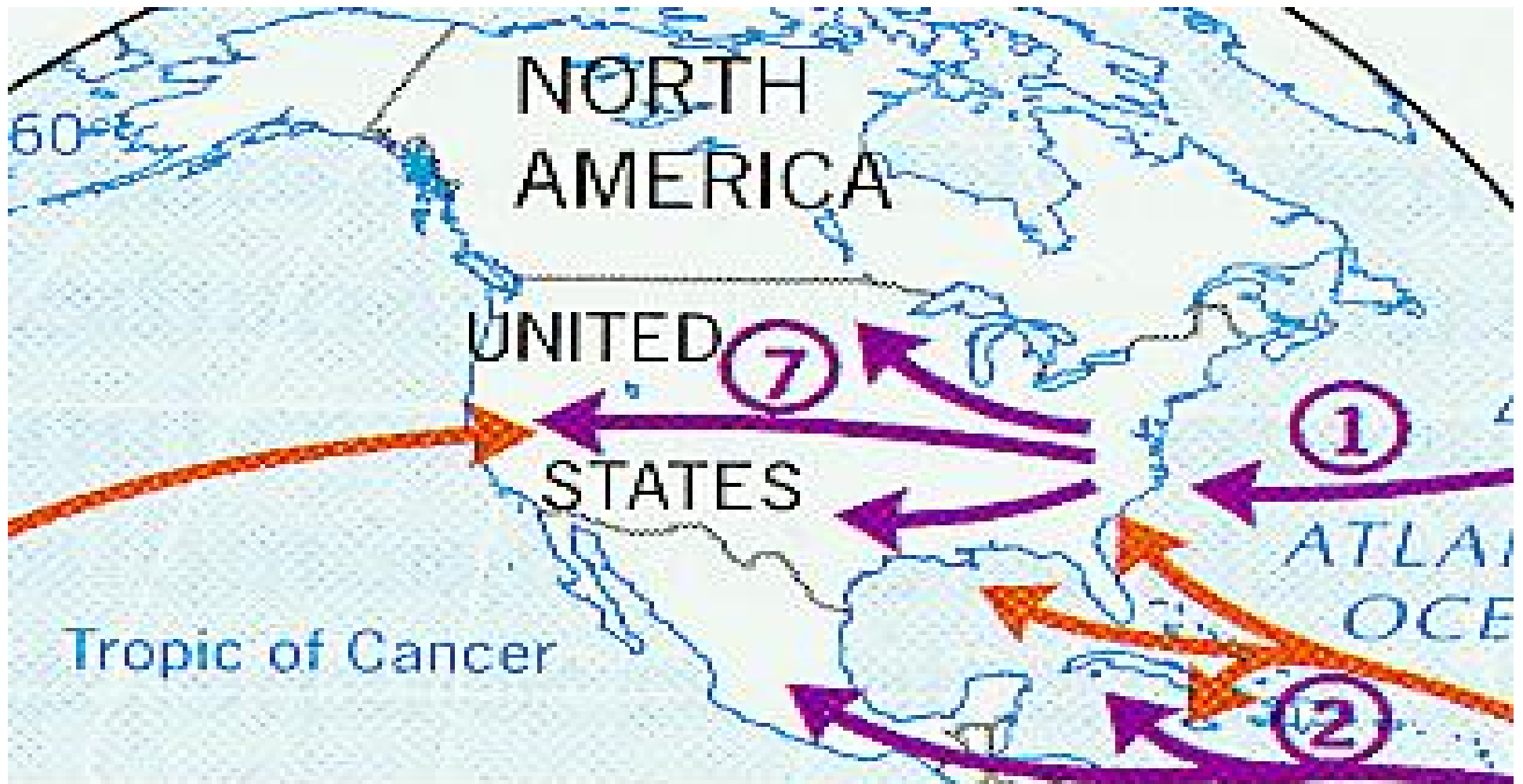


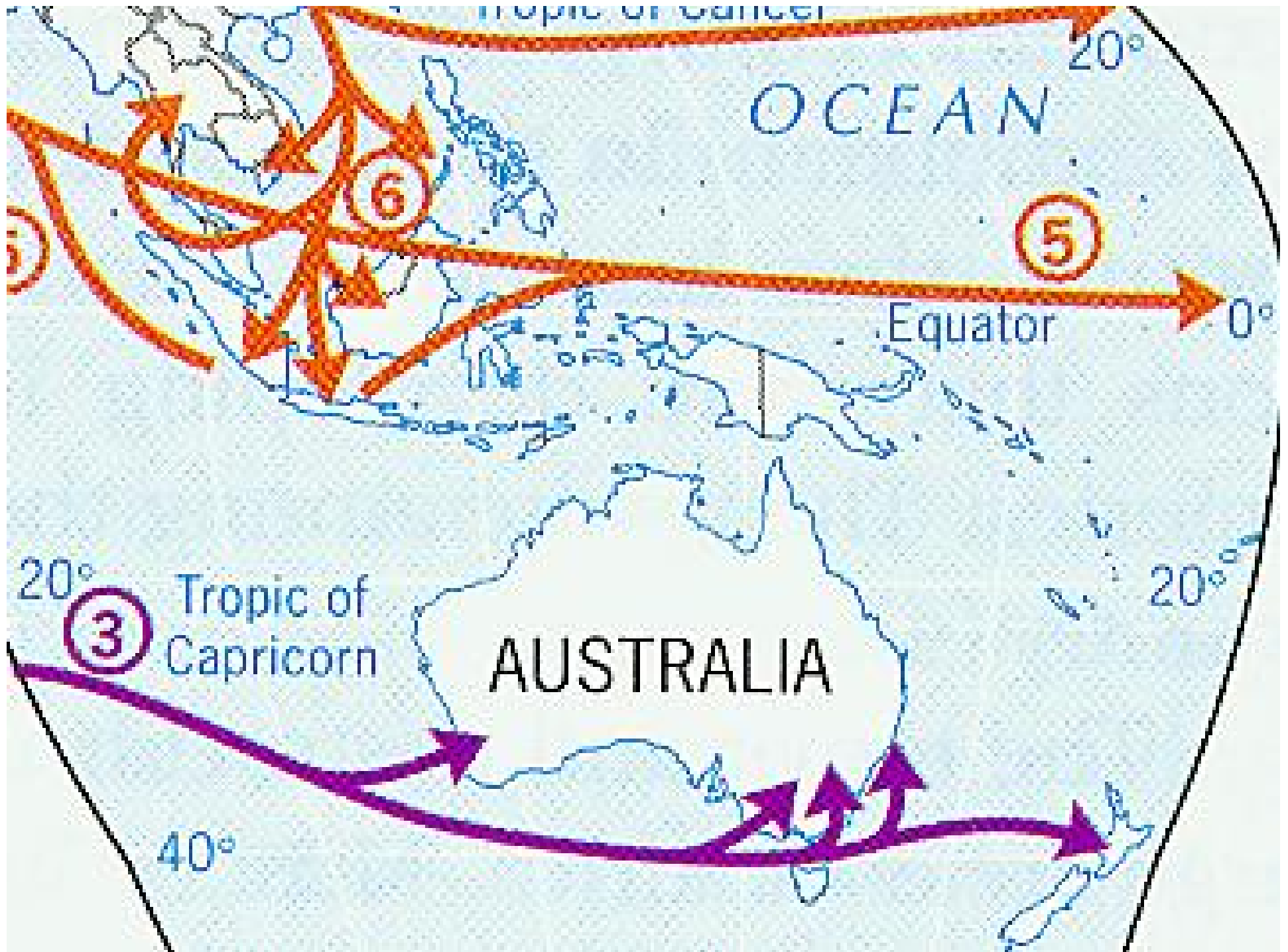
Various Pull Factors Attracted Europeans to Different Parts of the World

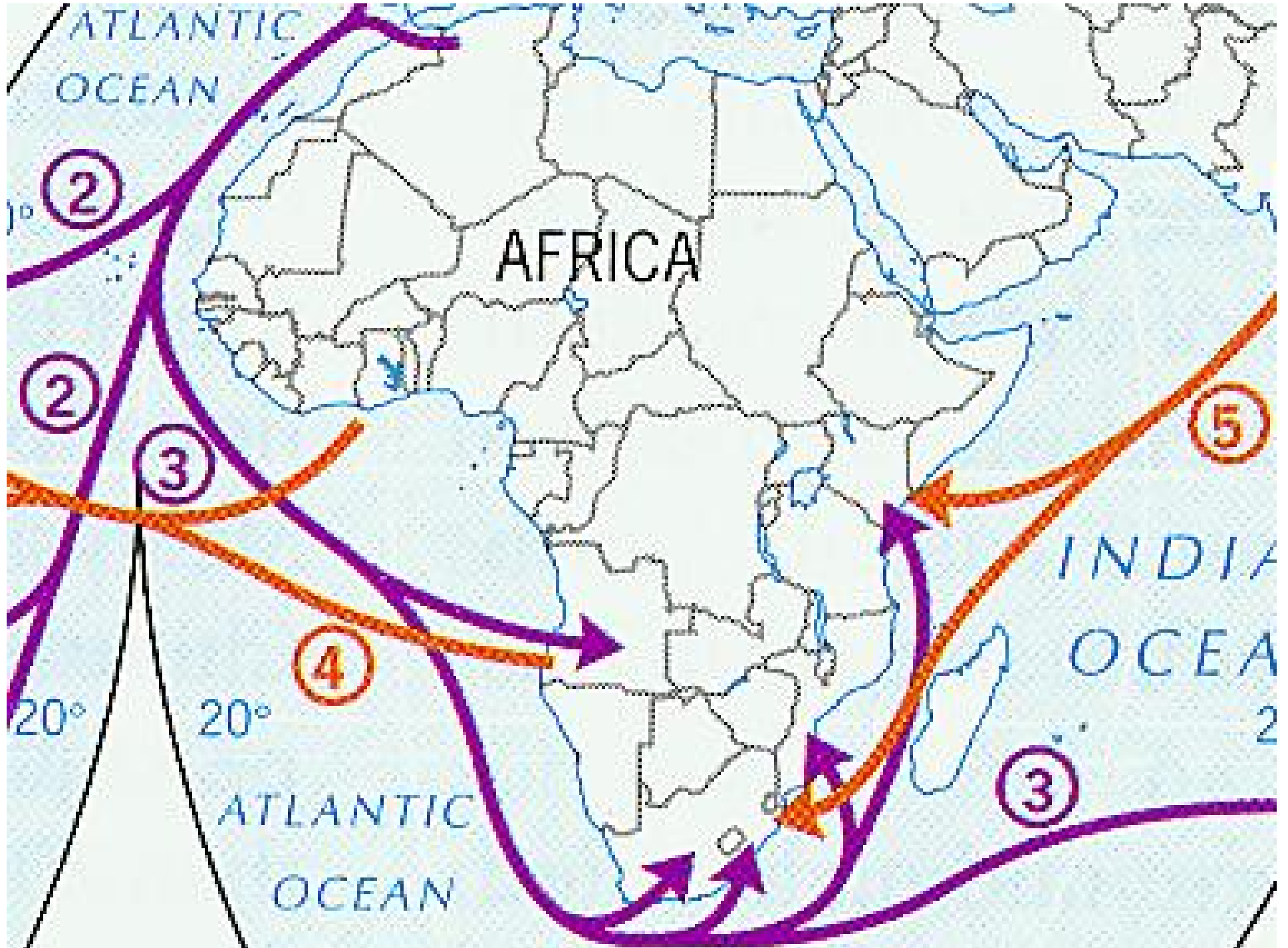
- Strong pull of mid latitudes with relatively low populations.
- The primary pull factors were economic.
 - ◆ Low cost agricultural land.
 - ◆ Prospects for profitable trade.
 - ◆ Ability to exploit minerals.

Northern Europeans Were Focused on

- North America
- Australia
- New Zealand
- South Africa
- East African Highland







Russian Migration

- The Russian population engaged in a movement from west to east across Eurasia.
 - ◆ This was a combination forced migration, a response to patriotic duty and government inducements.

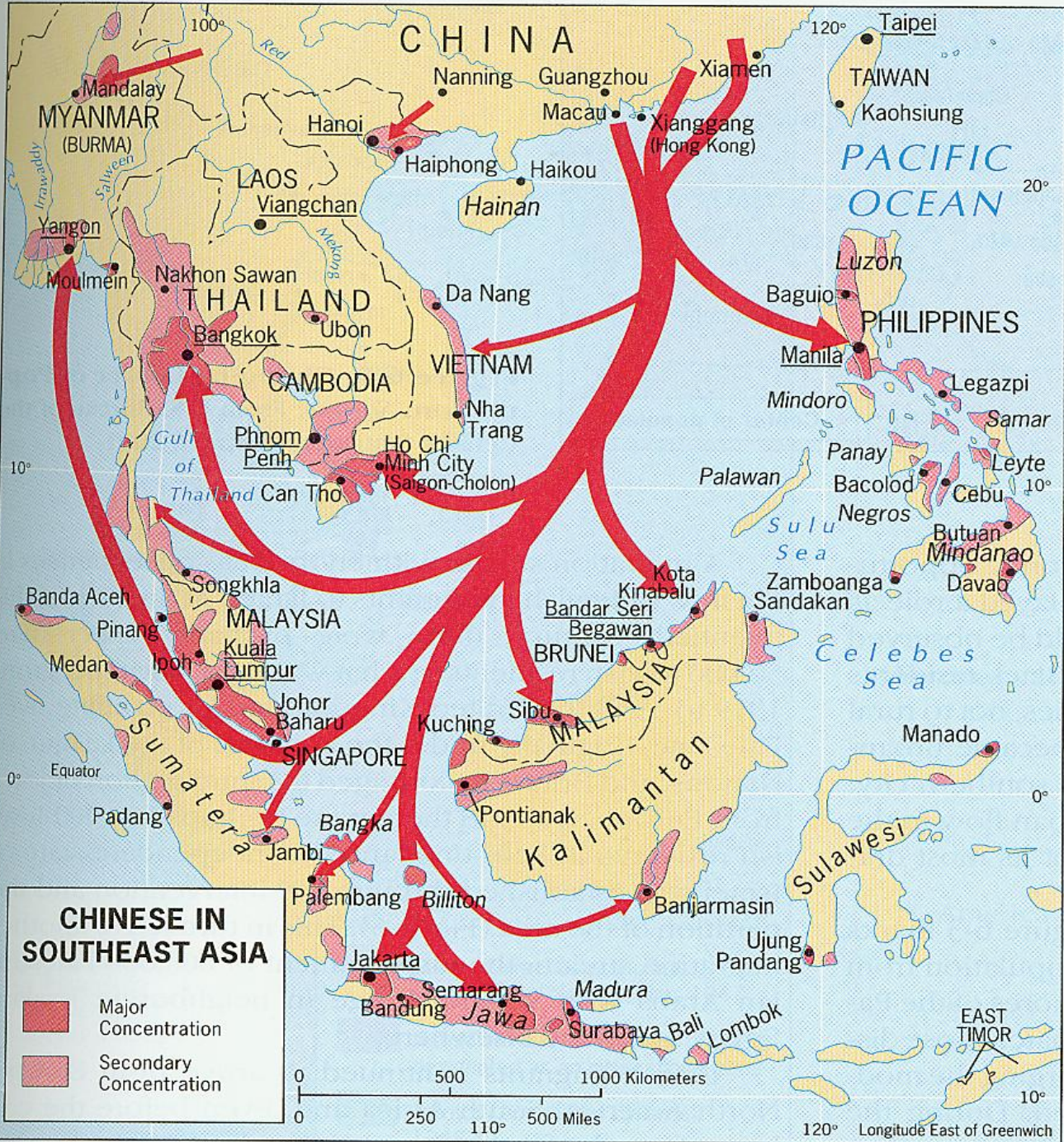


Southern Europeans Were Focused on

- South America
- Caribbean Islands
- Mexico
- Middle America

The Chinese Migration Had Several Streams

- There was a gradual movement to the north east into Manchuria to exploit mineral resources.
- A major movement into south east Asia predated European colonial activities in the area. It increased in intensity in response to economic changes under the colonialists.
- The pre-1960 migration to North America was small but significant.



MYANMAR
(BURMA)

THAILAND
Bangkok

CAMBODIA
Phnom Penh

MALAYSIA
Kuala Lumpur

SINGAPORE

CHINA
Nanning

Guangzhou

Macau

Xianggang (Hong Kong)

Hainan

Haiphong

Da Nang

VIETNAM
Nha Trang

Ho Chi Minh City (Saigon-Cholon)

BRUNEI
Bandar Seri Begawan

MALAYSIA
Kuching

Kalimantan

Sulawesi

Jakarta

Bandung

Jawa

PACIFIC OCEAN

PHILIPPINES
Manila

Mindoro

Palawan

Sulu Sea

Celebes Sea

Manado

Sulawesi

Ujung Pandang

Banjarmasin

Madura

Surabaya

Bali

Lombok

EAST TIMOR

Sumatera

Jambi

Padang

Medan

Ipoh

Songkhla

Pinang

Banda Aceh

Sumatra

Padang

Jambi

Bangka

Billiton

Palembang

Jakarta

Bandung

Jawa

Madura

Surabaya

Bali

Lombok

Ujung Pandang

Banjarmasin

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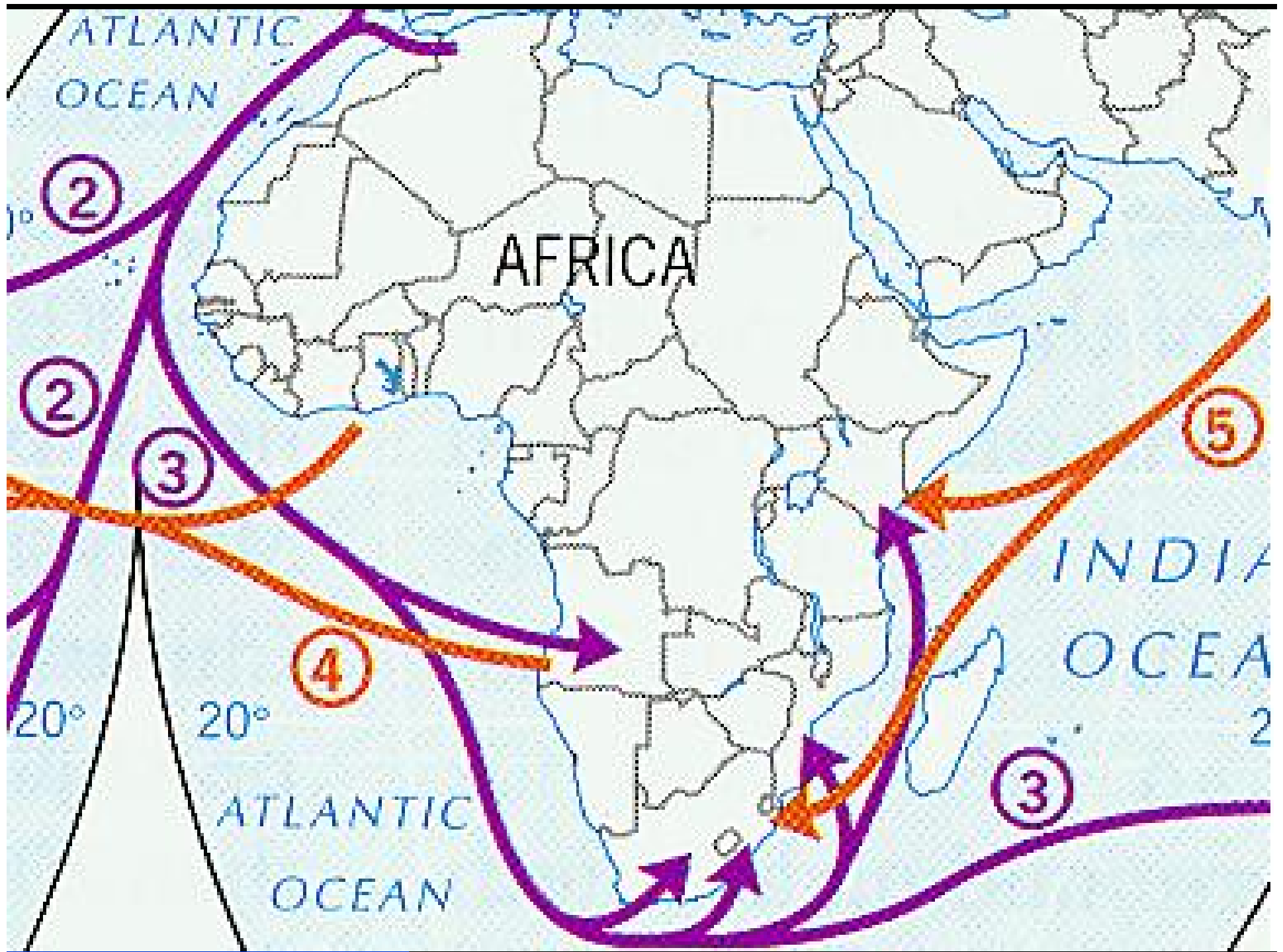
Madura

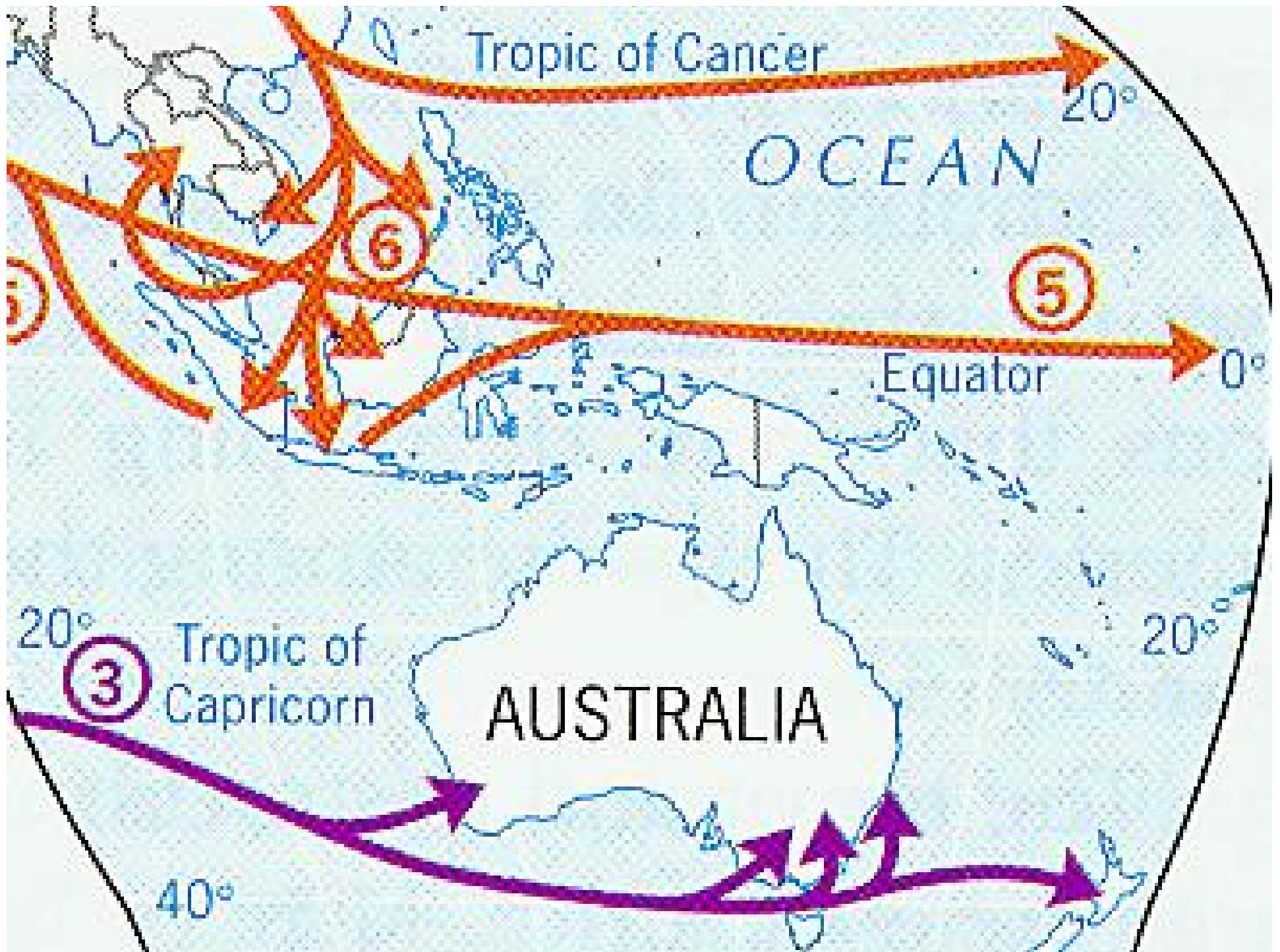
Surabaya

Bali

South Asians Migrated in Two Directions

- There was an early migration of merchants into south east Asia.
- The largest migration occurred during the colonial era when the British encouraged labor movements to help develop several colonies with small indigenous populations.





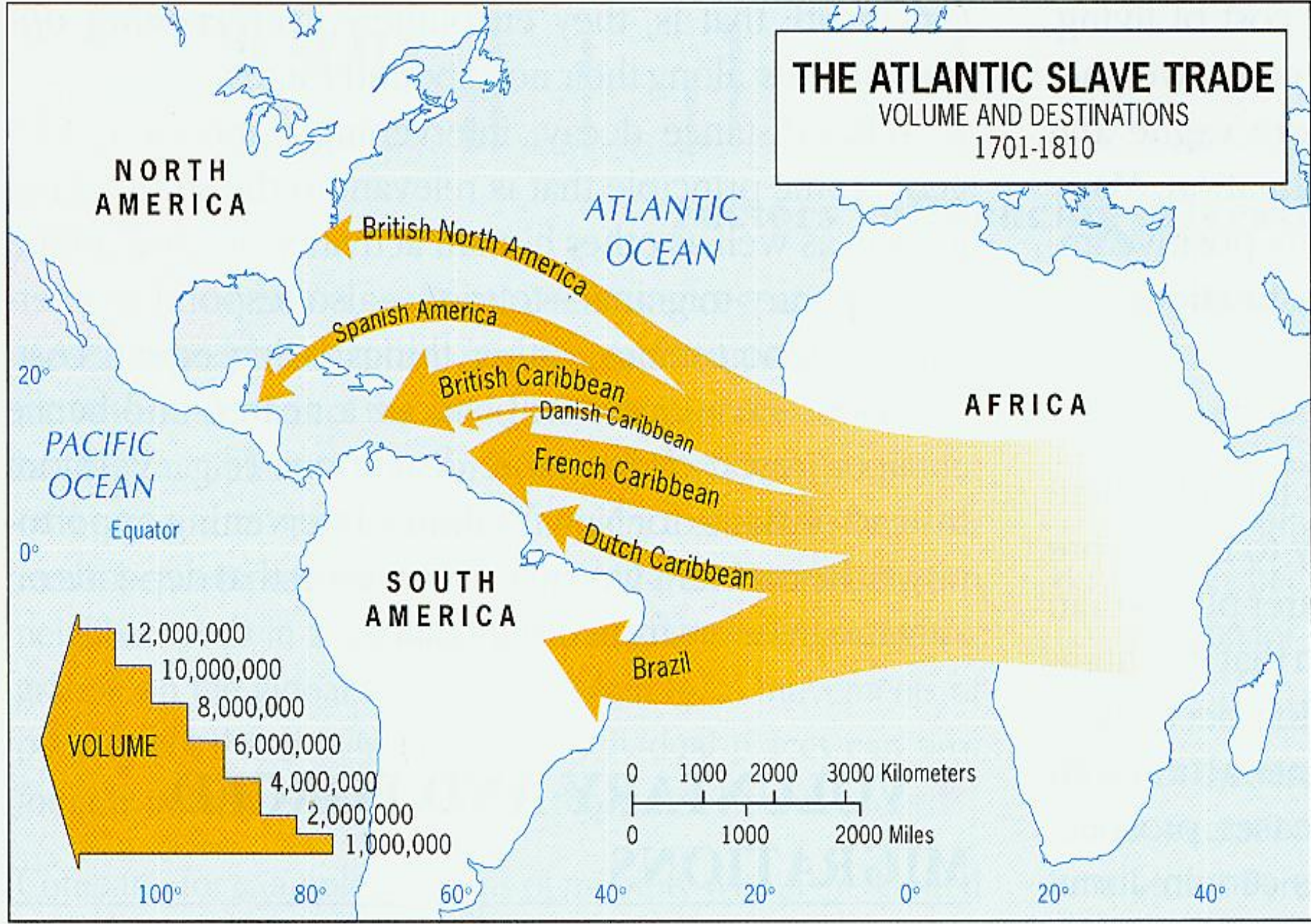
There Were Two Great Migrations of Africans

- There was a long term movement out of the population core in west Africa toward the east and south.
- For centuries there was a forced migration of slaves to the Mediterranean and Persian gulf regions.
- The transatlantic slave trade was the largest forced migration.

613.28

THE ATLANTIC SLAVE TRADE

VOLUME AND DESTINATIONS
1701-1810



(after P.D. Curtin)

West African Slave Trade

- European Maritime states disrupted the old trans Sahara routes of slave trade.
- Most slaves came from littorals of the Gulf of Guinea especially the Bight of Benin.
- Europeans purchased slaves in coastal trading points.
- British Navy Blockade ended trans-Atlantic Slave Trade.

International Migration Post 1990

Figure 2

Major Migration Patterns in the Early 21st Century

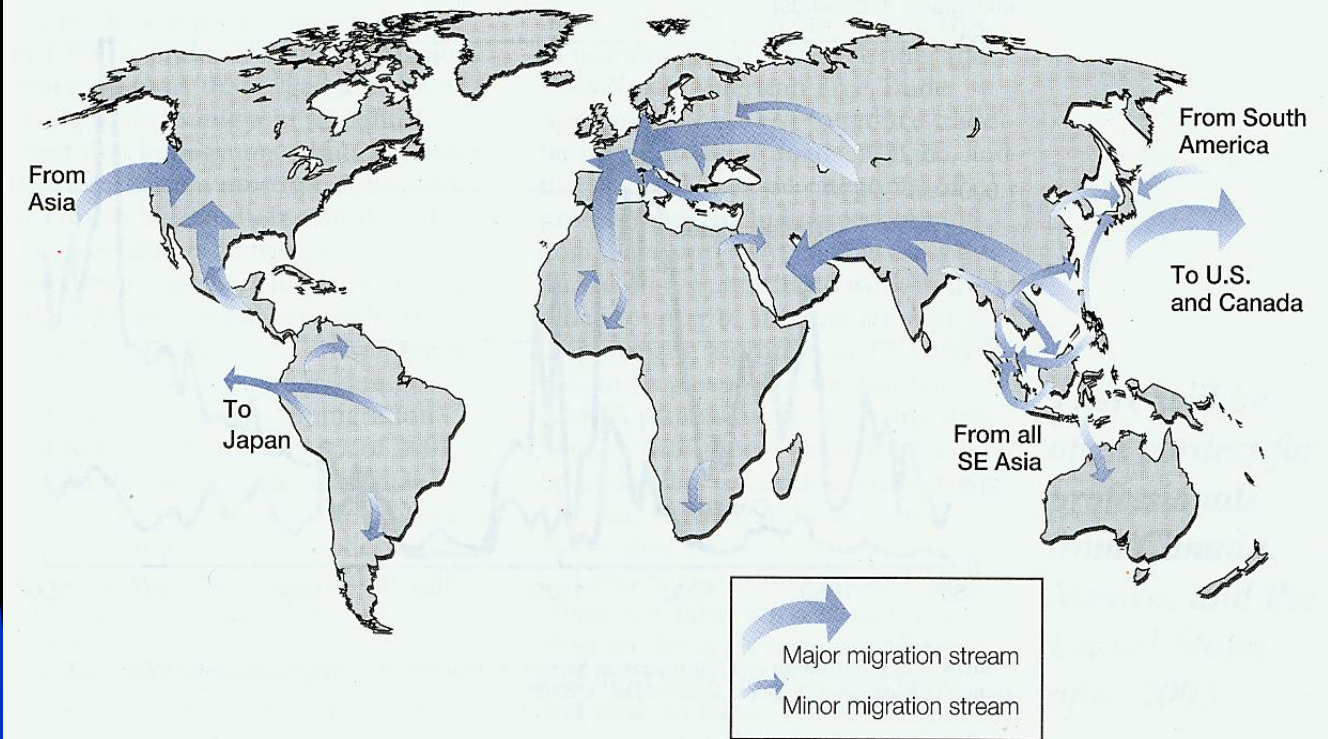
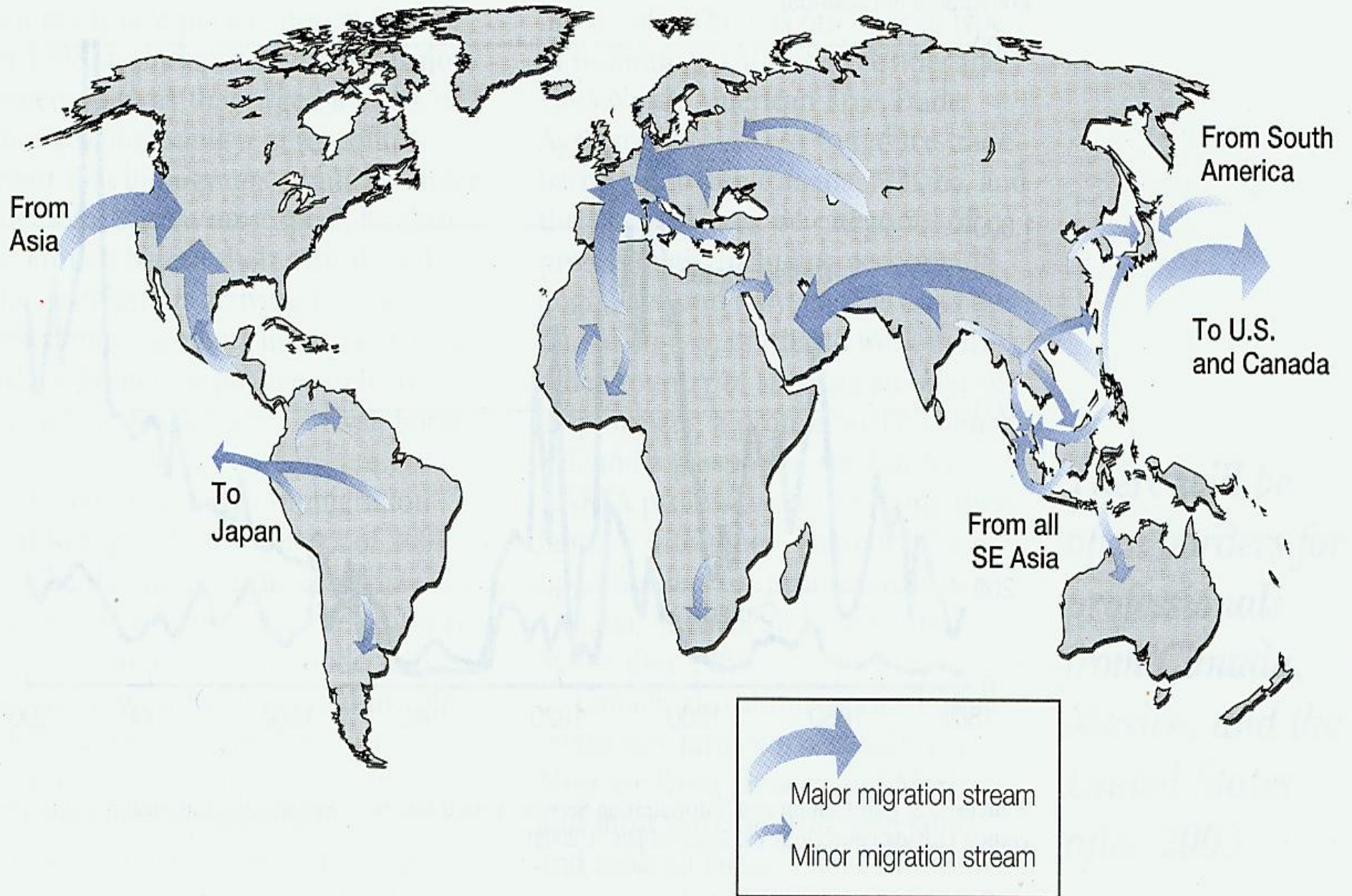


Figure 2

Major Migration Patterns in the Early 21st Century



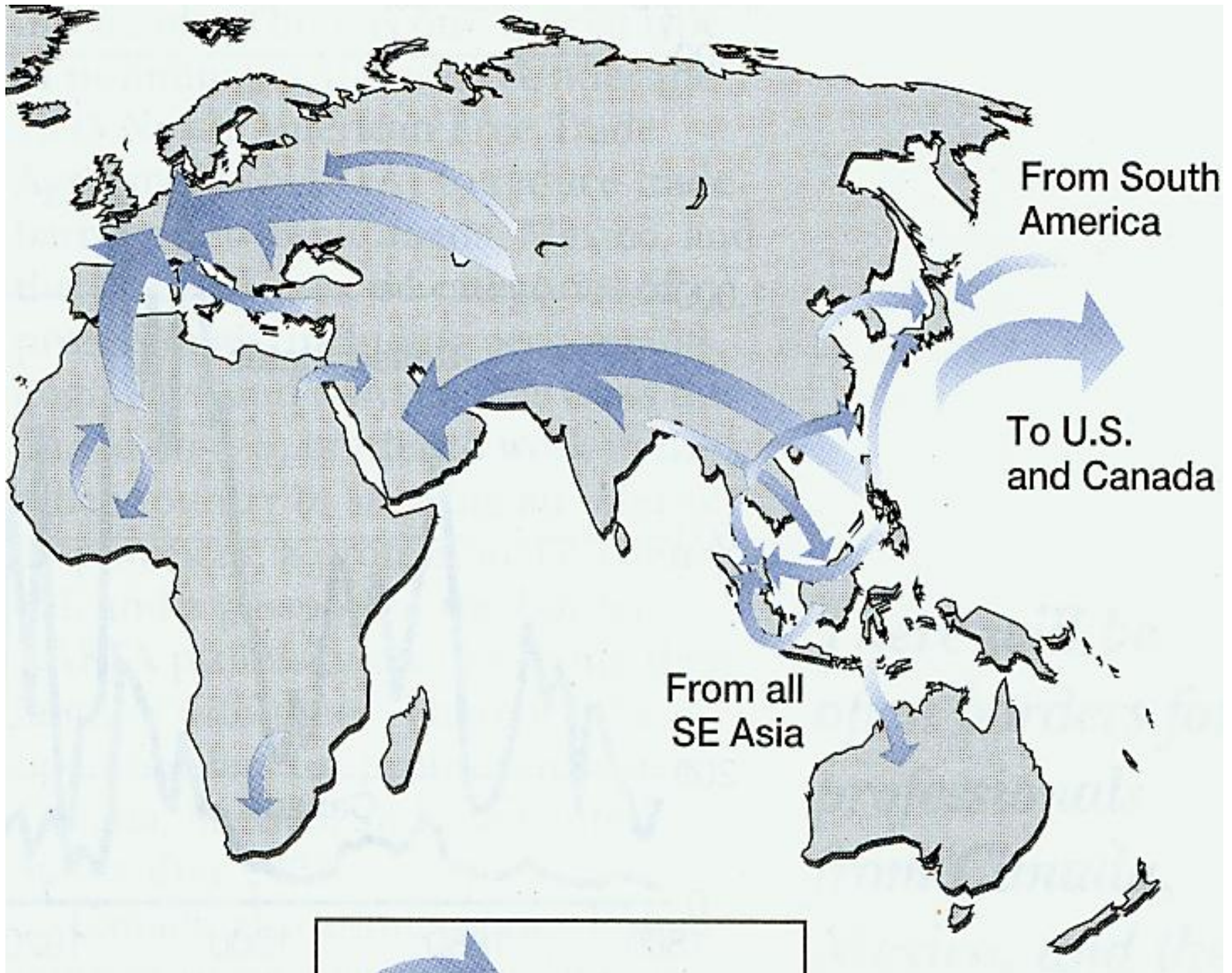
New Destinations

- Western Europe is a destination for migrants from
 - ◆ Eastern Europe
 - ◆ Central Asia
 - ◆ North Africa
 - ◆ Turkey



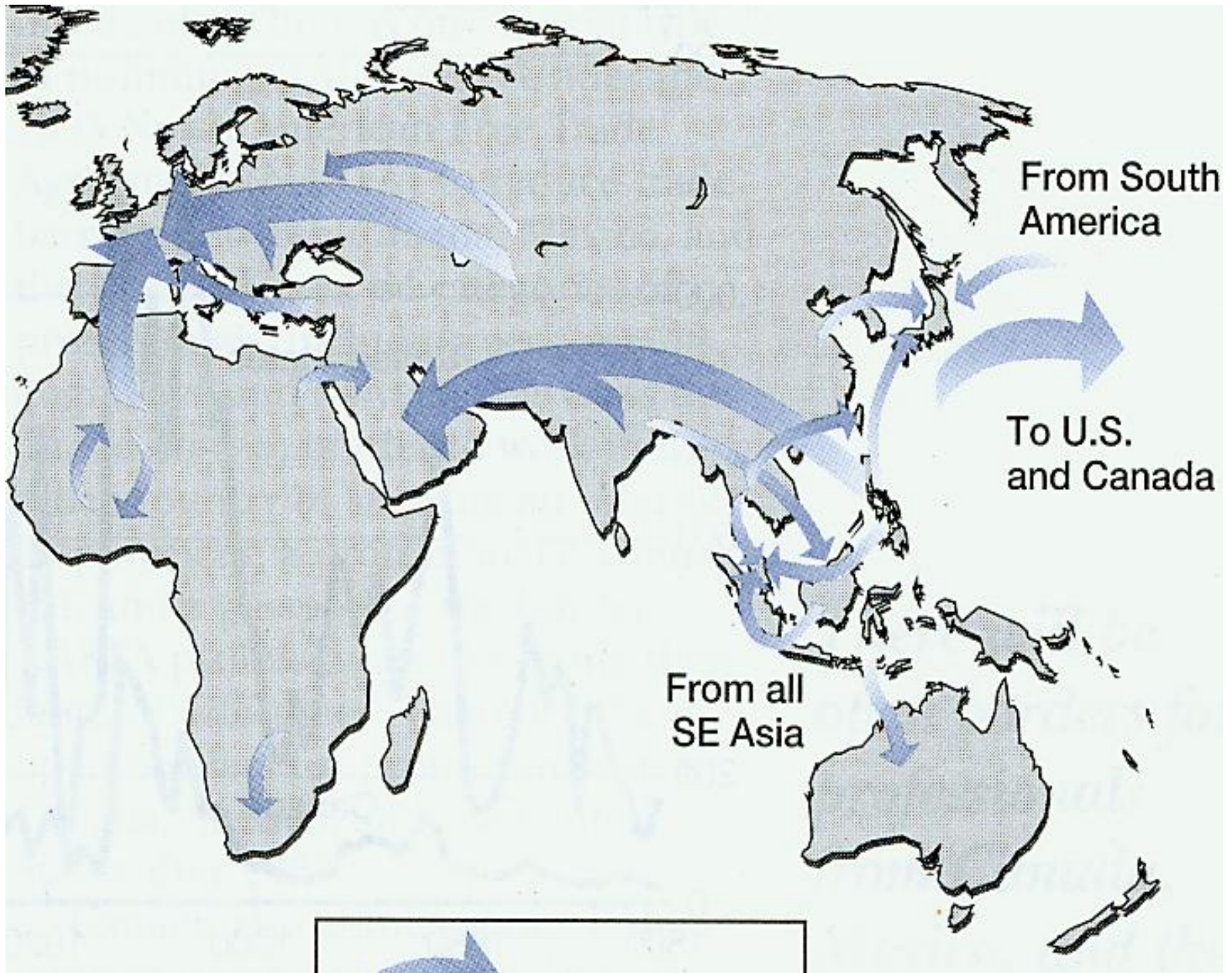
New Destinations

- The middle east receives migrants
From
 - ◆ Egypt
 - ◆ Pakistan
 - ◆ Bangladesh
 - ◆ Philippines



New Destination

- Japan has become a destination for
 - ◆ Japanese returnees from Latin America.
 - ◆ Philippina maids and other domestic workers.
 - ◆ Workers from China.



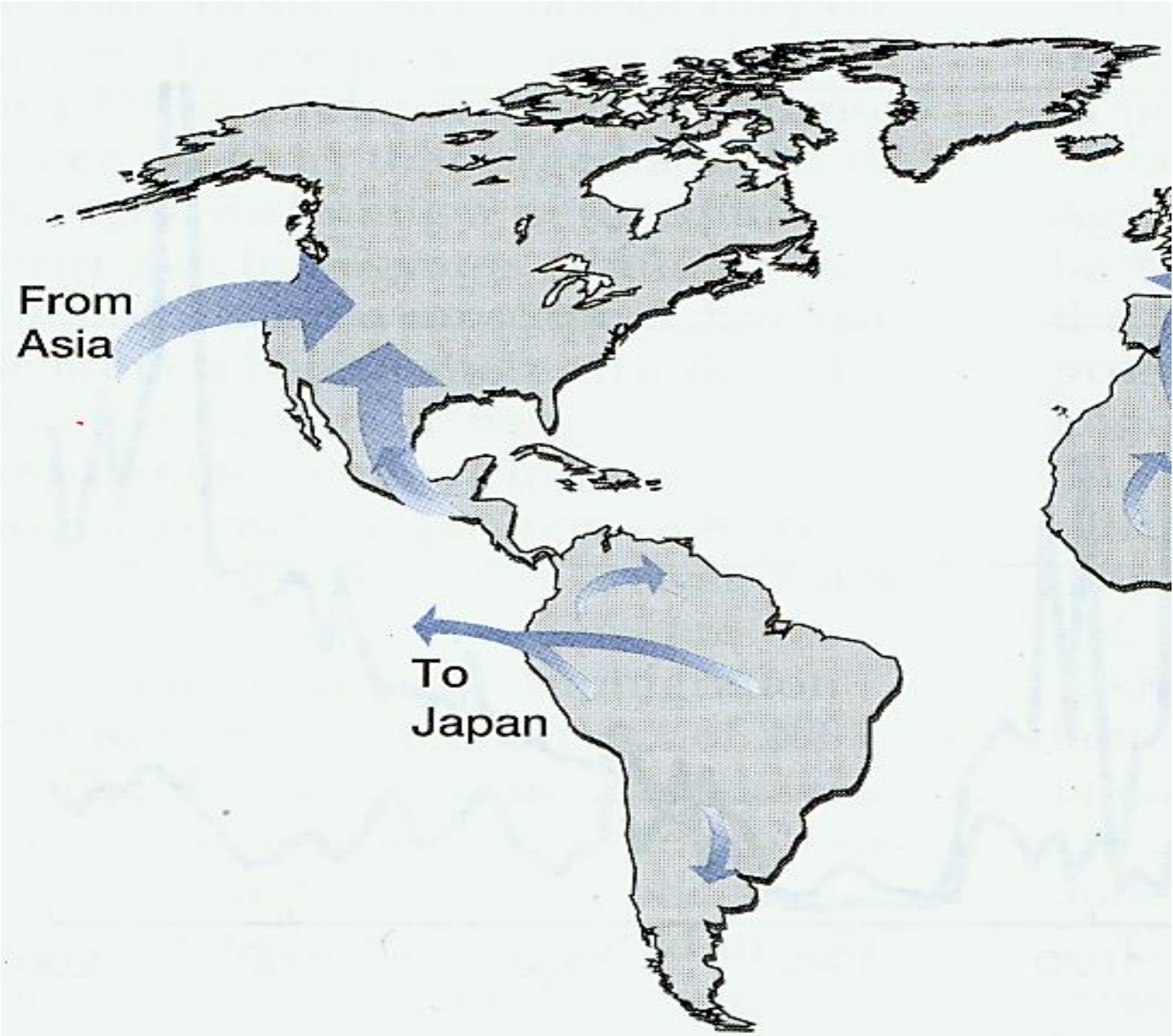
From South America

To U.S. and Canada

From all SE Asia

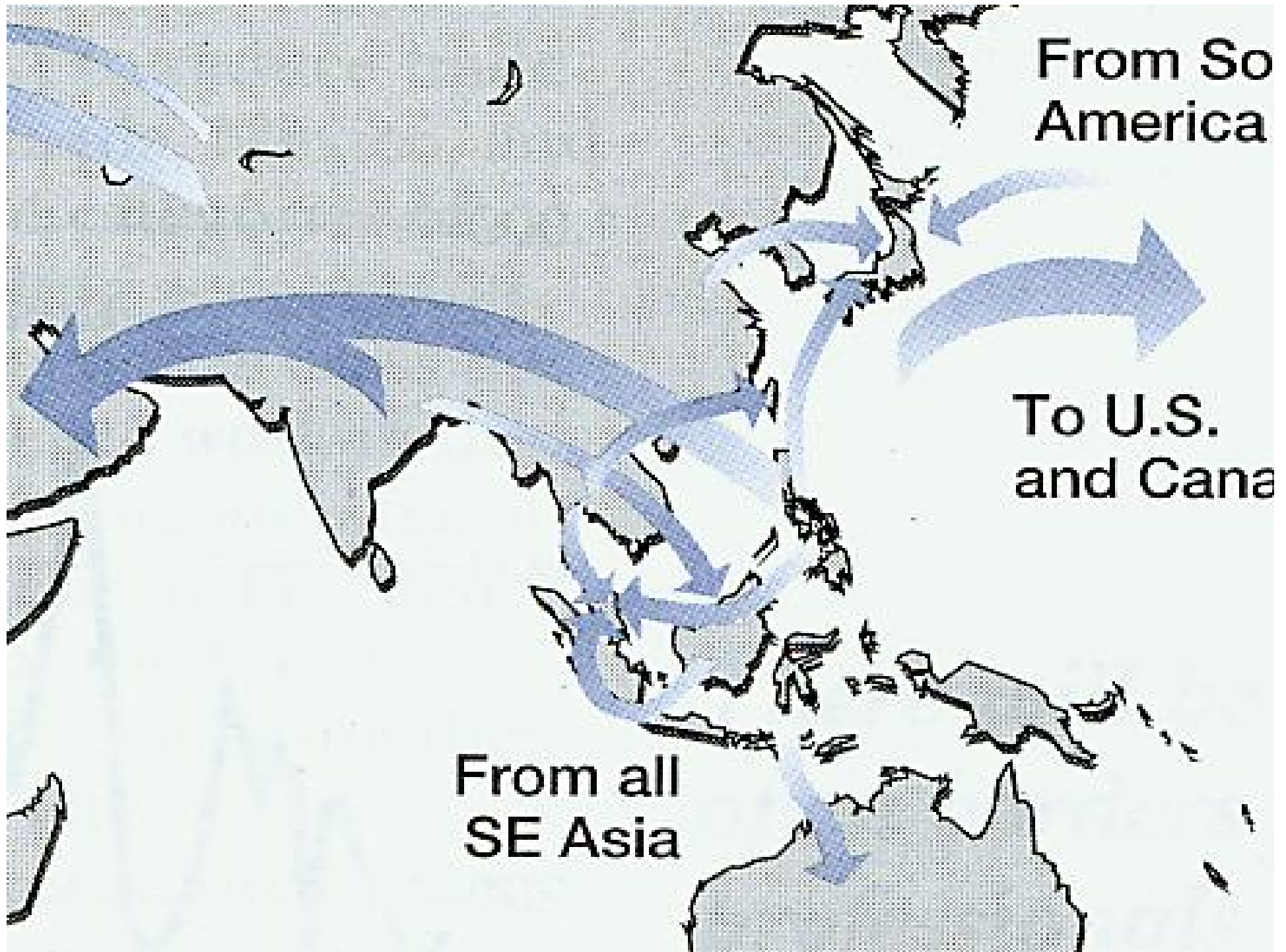
New Source regions

- The United States is now receiving immigrants from
 - ◆ East Asia
 - ◆ Mexico
 - ◆ Middle America



Australia

- Changes in White preference laws have resulted in a new immigrant stream from Southeast Asia.



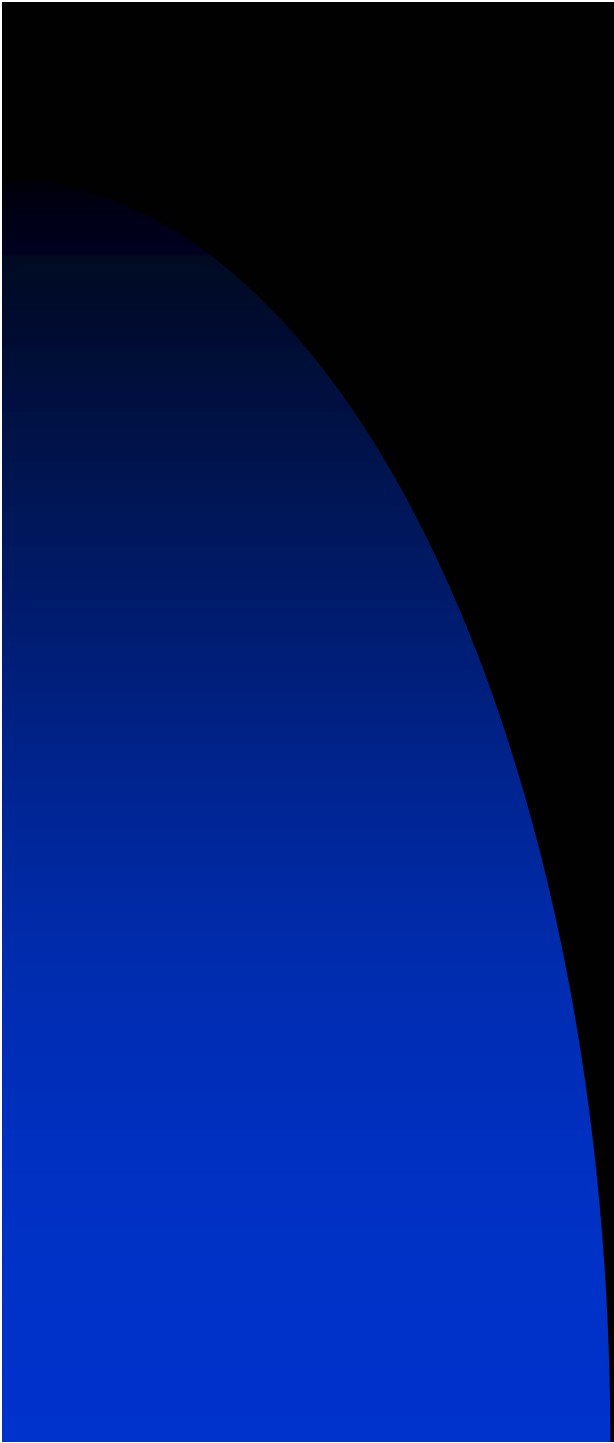
- 
- International Migrants are not a large fraction of the world population.

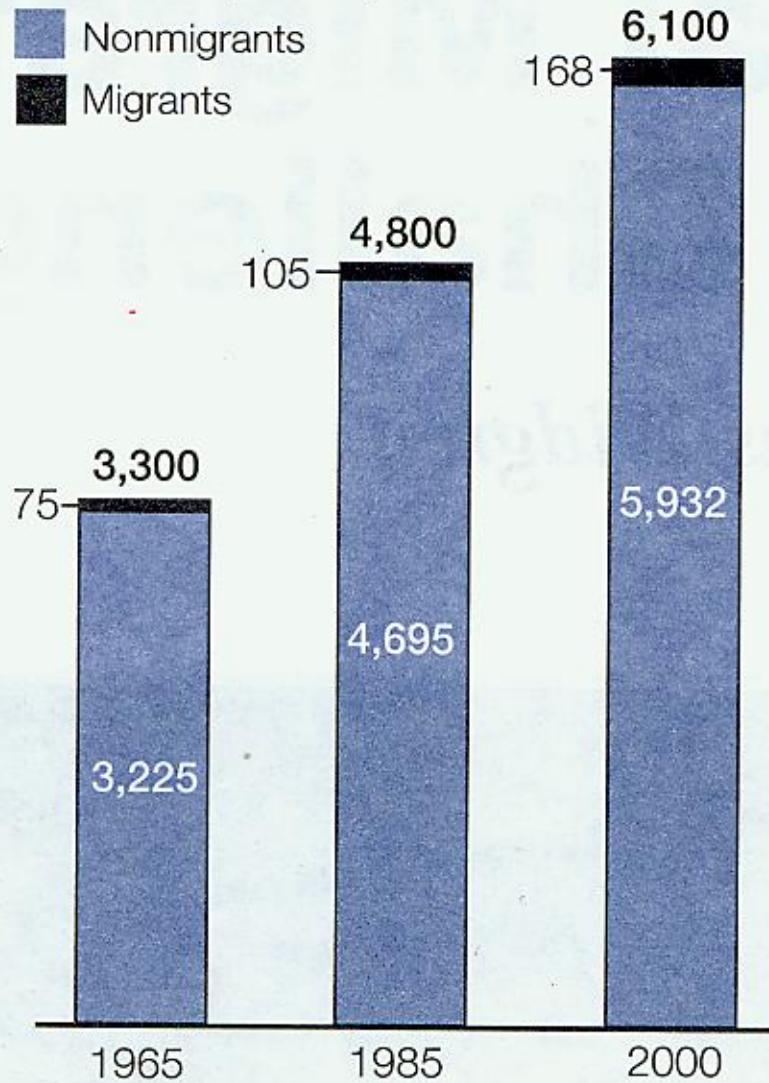
Figure 1

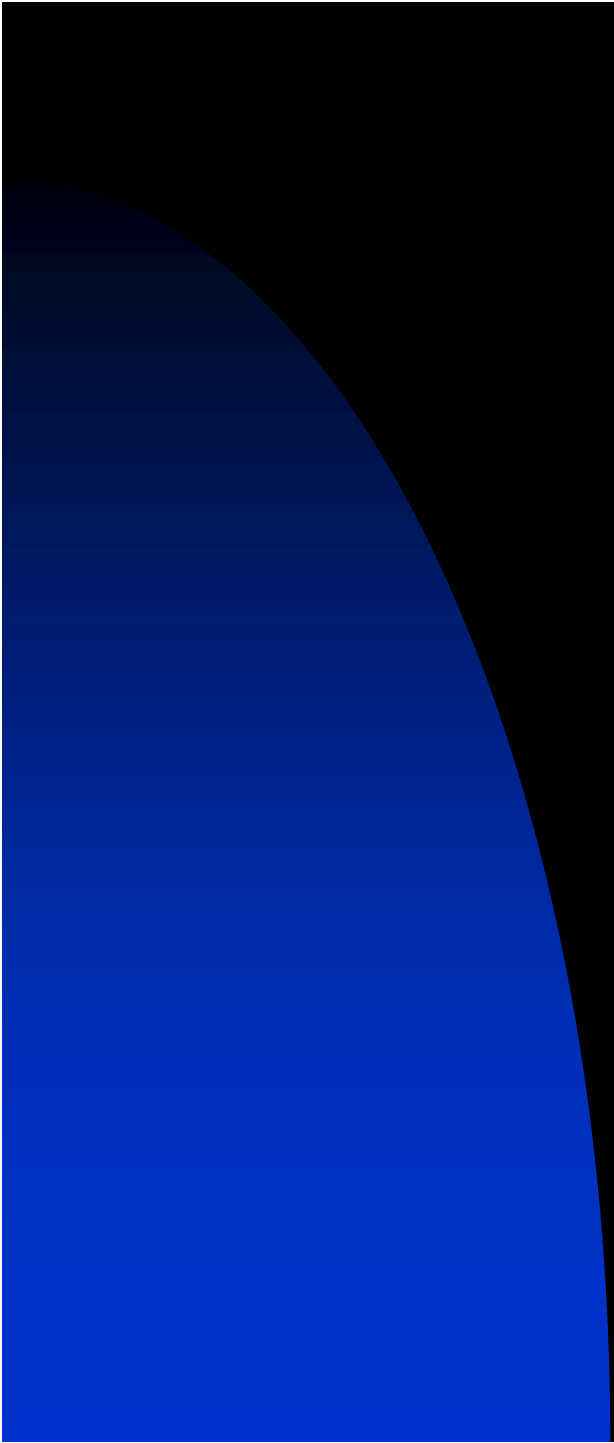
World Population: Migrants and Nonmigrants, 1965, 1985, 2000

Population (millions)

■ Nonmigrants

■ Migrants



- 
- International immigrants can have significant impact on their new home communities.
 - Immigrants can have significant impact on their communities of origin through the remittance of income