



Ard-Chonsalacht na hÉireann | Lyon  
Consulate General of Ireland | Lyon  
Consulat général d'Irlande | Lyon



## CFP SOFEIR 2024. « Migrations »

The scope of the theme « Migrations » for the SOFEIR 2024 Conference is deliberately wide as the aim is to examine the state of the art in academic research, literature and the arts regarding not only displacements of people but also exchanges of ideas, material objects or commodities across the centuries from and into Ireland.

Over the centuries, Ireland has been regarded as a land of emigration with Irish people fleeing the country for a variety of reasons ranging from political or religious, to economic or cultural causes. In the course of the last three decades, however, Ireland has experienced waves of immigration which have deeply transformed the sociologic landscape of Irish society, as well as its traditional religious, political and linguistic organizations and patterns. The theme "migrations" therefore also includes the notion of social transfers. Apart from discussing this fairly recent transformation linked to what is now known as the 'Celtic Tiger years' in Ireland, the present conference is also an opportunity to look back to earlier moments in Irish history when new ideas came from overseas, full of revolutionary possibilities, or on the contrary carrying with them various types of constraints.

The 2024 SOFEIR conference will therefore offer participants the opportunity to discuss further emigrating movements from Ireland and the relationships between the Irish in Ireland and those who are part or have been part in the past of the Irish Diaspora in Europe or across the world. The situations of returnee migrants during the Celtic Tiger years are also of interest, as are the migrations with and within the British Empire and the political, religious, economic, cultural and linguistic exchanges between Ireland and the rest of the world before they came to be known as "globalization". The SOFEIR Conference in Grenoble will also be the opportunity to examine the complex situations of people

immigrating in Ireland today, from the moment of arrival on the Irish soil to the often-long process of homemaking and to raise the issue of the lives of these “New Irish” in Ireland in 2024: the networks at home and abroad, the logistics from departure to arrival.

The theme “migrations” should also be viewed from the perspective of the non-human and raise questions as to how animal and vegetal species, including seeds for instance, have migrated and perhaps mutated over the centuries to and from Ireland, but also how discourses about the non-human have changed from the pastoral and the perhaps more nostalgic past to the pressing ecological issues of the present. Linguistic migrations will also be part of the discussions as they are viewed in terms of evolution and transfers from one group of speakers of the English language to another, but also to examine the possible evolutions and transfers between the various languages spoken in Ireland, especially in translation processes. From literary and artistic perspectives, we would also like to encourage papers on writings or artistic productions which represent or address in some way the issues of migration, but also examine sources and archives such as life-journals, epistolary writings of any kind, whether traditional printed versions or more contemporary literary and/or linguistic corpuses.

To summarize the aim of the 2024 SOFEIR Conference on “Migrations”, we expect proposals broaching the following sub-themes:

- Emigration from Ireland: historically and in the more recent post Celtic Tiger context
- Immigration into Ireland: since the Celtic Tiger years, but other instances of immigration over time can of course be considered
- Social transfers within Irish society during and since the Celtic Tiger
- Migrations with and within the British Empire
- Post-colonial migrations and remigrations
- Global Ireland
- Diaspora
- The « New Irish »
- Gender and migration
- Migration of plants, seeds, botanical migrations
- Means of transportation, networks and logistics
- Literary works and artistic representations addressing the theme of migration and migrants in Ireland or Irish people abroad
- Life-journals, epistolary writings of all nature
- Linguistic evolutions and transfers
- Translation as migration from one language to another
- Technological migration, from printed to online productions and communication.

Abstracts of 500 words and a short biography should be sent to Marie Mianowski [marie.mianowski@univ-grenoble-alpes.fr](mailto:marie.mianowski@univ-grenoble-alpes.fr) and Véronique Molinari [veronique.molinari@univ-grenoble-alpes.fr](mailto:veronique.molinari@univ-grenoble-alpes.fr) before 15 November 2023.

The conference will take place at Maison de la Création et de l'Innovation (MACI) 339 avenue Centrale 38400 Saint-Martin d'Hères on the Université Grenoble Alpes campus.

### Organizers

Marie Mianowski, Université Grenoble Alpes  
Véronique Molinari, Université Grenoble Alpes  
Costanza Rapa, doctorante ILCEA4/ UGA  
Jessica Small, doctorante ILCEA4/UGA

### References

Coakley, Liam, and Piaras MacEinri. "Ireland's White Paper to End Direct Provision (2021): Migrant Accommodation and Control." *International Migration Review* 56.4 (2022): 1030-1039.

Collins, William J., and Ariell Zimran. "The economic assimilation of Irish Famine migrants to the United States." *Explorations in Economic History* 74 (2019): 101302.

Conner, Neil. "Religion and the social integration of migrants in Dublin, Ireland." *Geographical Review* 109.1 (2019): 27-46.

Connor, Dylan Shane. "The cream of the crop? Geography, networks, and Irish migrant selection in the age of mass migration." *The Journal of Economic History* 79.1 (2019): 139-175.

Dedio, Stefan, Peter Ranacher, and Paul Widmer. "Evidence for Britain and Ireland as a linguistic area." *Language* 95.3 (2019): 498-522.

Duffy Patrick J., To and From Ireland: Planned Migration Schemes c. 1600 – 2000, Dublin: Geography Publications, 2004.

Elliott, Aideen. "Ireland's migration and asylum policies in an EU context: From opt-outs to solidarity?." *Ireland and the European Union*. Manchester University Press, 2021. 57-71.

Espiritu, Yen Le, et al. *Departures : an introduction to critical refugee studies*. Oakland : University of California Press, 2022

Fanning, Bryan. *Migration and the Making of Ireland*. Indiana University Press, 2021.

Fathi, Mastoureh. *Intersectionality, class and migration: Narratives of Iranian women migrants in the UK*. Springer, 2017.

Gray, Peter. "‘Shovelling out your Paupers’: The British State and Irish Famine Migration 1846-50," *Patterns of Prejudice*, vol. 33, Issue 4, 1999, 47-65.

Gray, Peter. *Famine, Land and Politics: British Government and Irish Society 1843-1850*, Dublin: Irish Academic Press, 1999.

Griffin, Patrick. "David Fitzpatrick. The Americanisation of Ireland: Migration and Settlement, 1841–1925. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2019.

Gusciute, Egle, Peter Mühlau, and Richard Layte. "One hundred thousand welcomes? Economic threat and anti-immigration sentiment in Ireland1." *Ethnic and Racial Studies* 45.5 (2022): 829-850.

Hammerton, A. James, Emigrant Gentlewomen: Genteel Poverty and Female Emigration, 1830-1914, Abingdon: Routledge, 2016 (1st ed. 1979).

Heath, Anthony F., and Lindsay Richards. "Contested boundaries: Consensus and dissensus in European attitudes to immigration." *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies* 46.3 (2020): 489-511.

Hickman, Mary J., and Louise Ryan. "The "Irish question": marginalizations at the nexus of sociology of migration and ethnic and racial studies in Britain." *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, 43.16 (2020): 96-114.

Jackson, Pauline. "Women in 19th Century Irish Emigration." *The International Migration Review*, Vol. 18, No. 4 (Winter, 1984), 1004-1020.

McLaughlin, Trevor. *Irish Women in Colonial Australia*. Sidney: Allen & Unwin1999.

Moran, Gerard. *Sending out Ireland's Poor: Assisted Emigration to North America in the Nineteenth Century*. Dublin: Four Courts Press, 2004.

Moriarty, Elaine. "Measuring Mixedness in Ireland: Constructing Sameness and Difference." *The Palgrave International Handbook of Mixed Racial and Ethnic Classification* (2020): 249-265.

O'Connell, Philip J. *International Migration in Ireland, 2020. Report to the OECD Expert Group on Migration*. No. 202104. 2021.

O'Connor, Edward P., and Marian Crowley-Henry. "From home to host: The instrumental kaleidoscopic careers of skilled migrants." *Human Relations* 73.2 (2020): 262-287.

Perceval-Maxwell, Michael. *The Scottish migration to Ulster in the reign of James I*. Vol. 25. Routledge, 2021.

Robins, Joseph. *The Lost Children: A Study of Charity Children in Ireland, 1700-1900*. Dublin: Institute of Public Administration, 1980.

Villar-Argáiz, Pilar, editor. *Literary Visions of Multicultural Ireland*. Manchester University Press, 2016, <https://doi.org/10.7765/9781784992118>.

Villarroel, Nazmy, et al. "The impact of economic recession on the health of migrant fathers over time: results from the Growing up in Ireland longitudinal study." *BMC Public Health* 22.1 (2022): 1-10.

Waldron, Richard. "Generation rent and housing precarity in 'post crisis' Ireland." *Housing studies* 38.2 (2023): 181-205.

Whelan, Bernadette, "Women on the Move: a review of the historiography of Irish emigration to the USA, 1750–1900", *Women's History Review*, 2015 24:6, 900-916, DOI: 10.1080/09612025.2015.1013305



Ard-Chonsalacht na hÉireann | Lyon  
Consulate General of Ireland | Lyon  
Consulat général d'Irlande | Lyon



## CFP SOFEIR 2024 Migrations

21 et 22 mars 2024

Université Grenoble Alpes

Le champ d'interprétation du thème « Migrations » pour le congrès SOFEIR 2024 est délibérément large, puisque l'objectif est de faire une sorte d'état des lieux de la recherche universitaire en histoire et dans les sciences sociales, dans la littérature et les arts concernant non seulement les déplacements de personnes, mais aussi les échanges d'idées, d'objets matériels ou de marchandises, les échanges linguistiques à travers les siècles depuis et vers l'Irlande.

Alors que l'Irlande a été considérée au fil des siècles comme une terre d'émigration, les Irlandais fuyant le pays pour diverses raisons, politiques, religieuses, économiques ou culturelles, l'Irlande a connu au cours des trois dernières décennies des vagues d'immigration qui ont profondément transformé son paysage sociologique ainsi que son organisation et ses modèles religieux, politiques et linguistiques traditionnels. Le thème « migrations » pourra donc également inclure la notion de transferts sociaux. Cette transformation relativement récente liée à ce que l'on appelle les années du Tigre Celtique en Irlande sera au centre de nos préoccupations, le présent congrès étant aussi l'occasion de revenir sur des moments antérieurs de l'histoire irlandaise où de nouvelles idées sont arrivées d'outre-mer, révoltes potentielles ou au contraire porteuses de multiples contraintes conservatrices.

Le congrès offrira donc aux participants l'occasion de s'interroger plus avant sur les vagues d'émigration depuis l'Irlande et les relations entre les Irlandais d'Irlande et celles et ceux qui font partie ou ont fait partie par le passé de la diaspora irlandaise en Europe ou à travers le monde. Les situations des migrant·es de retour pendant les années du Tigre celtique sont également au centre de nos préoccupations, tout comme les migrations depuis et au sein de l'Empire britannique ainsi que les échanges politiques, religieux, économiques, culturels et linguistiques entre l'Irlande et le reste du monde avant qu'ils ne soient connus sous le nom de « mondialisation ». Le congrès de 2024 devrait également être l'occasion de réfléchir aux situations complexes auxquelles font face les migrants en Irlande aujourd'hui, depuis leur arrivée sur le sol irlandais jusqu'au processus, souvent long,

d'installation dans le pays, et de soulever la question des réseaux et des modes de vie de ces « nouveaux Irlandais » en Irlande en 2024, mais aussi la façon dont ils sont perçus et représentés dans la littérature et les arts.

Le thème des « migrations » pourra également être envisagé du point de vue du non-humain et soulever des questions sur la manière dont les espèces animales et végétales, y compris les semences par exemple, ont migré et sans doute muté au cours des siècles vers et depuis l'Irlande, mais aussi sur la manière dont les discours sur le non-humain ont évolué, du pastoral teinté de nostalgie aux questions écologiques urgentes du présent. Les migrations linguistiques pourront également être prises en compte et considérées en termes d'évolution et de transferts d'un groupe de locuteurs de la langue anglaise à un autre, mais aussi en termes des évolutions et des transferts possibles entre les différentes langues parlées en Irlande et en traduction. D'un point de vue littéraire et artistique, nous souhaitons également encourager les communications sur les écrits ou les productions artistiques qui représentent ou abordent d'une manière ou d'une autre les questions de migration, mais aussi nous pencher sur les sources et les archives telles que les journaux intimes, les écrits épistolaires de toute nature, qu'il s'agisse de versions imprimées traditionnelles ou de corpus littéraires et/ou linguistiques plus contemporains.

Pour résumer l'objectif du congrès SOFEIR 2024 sur les « Migrations », nous attendons des propositions abordant les sous-thèmes suivants :

- L'émigration au départ de Irlande : historiquement et dans le contexte plus récent de l'après Tigre Celtique
- L'immigration vers l'Irlande : depuis les années du Tigre Celtique, mais d'autres exemples d'immigration au fil du temps peuvent bien sûr être pris en compte.
- Transferts sociaux au sein de la société irlandaise pendant et depuis le Tigre Celtique
- Les migrations depuis et au sein de l'Empire britannique
- Migrations et re-migrations post-coloniales
- L'Irlande mondialisée
- La diaspora
- Les « nouveaux Irlandais »
- réseaux et logistiques migratoires
- Genre et migration
- Migration des plantes, graines, migrations botaniques
- Évolutions et transferts linguistiques ; traduction
- Œuvres littéraires et représentations artistiques abordant le thème de la migration et des migrants en Irlande ou des Irlandais à l'étranger
- Journaux de vie, écrits épistolaires de toute nature
- Les migrations technologiques, des productions et communications imprimées aux productions et communications en ligne.

Les résumés de 500 mots, ainsi que courte notice biographie doivent être envoyés à Marie Mianowski [marie.mianowski@univ-grenoble-alpes.fr](mailto:marie.mianowski@univ-grenoble-alpes.fr) et Véronique Molinari [veronique.molinari@univ-grenoble-alpes.fr](mailto:veronique.molinari@univ-grenoble-alpes.fr) avant le 15 novembre 2023.

Le colloque est organisé par l'Université Grenoble Alpes et se déroulera à la Maison de la Création et de l'Innovation (MaCI) sur le campus de l'Université Grenoble Alpes.

Organisatrices:

Marie Mianowski, Université Grenoble Alpes  
Véronique Molinari, Université Grenoble Alpes  
Costanza Rapa, doctorante ILCEA4/ UGA  
Jessica Small, doctorante ILCEA4/UGA

## Bibliographie

Coakley, Liam, and Piaras MacEainri. "Ireland's White Paper to End Direct Provision (2021): Migrant Accommodation and Control." *International Migration Review* 56.4 (2022): 1030-1039.

Collins, William J., and Ariell Zimran. "The economic assimilation of Irish Famine migrants to the United States." *Explorations in Economic History* 74 (2019): 101302.

Conner, Neil. "Religion and the social integration of migrants in Dublin, Ireland." *Geographical Review* 109.1 (2019): 27-46.

Connor, Dylan Shane. "The cream of the crop? Geography, networks, and Irish migrant selection in the age of mass migration." *The Journal of Economic History* 79.1 (2019): 139-175.

Dedio, Stefan, Peter Ranacher, and Paul Widmer. "Evidence for Britain and Ireland as a linguistic area." *Language* 95.3 (2019): 498-522.

Duffy Patrick J., To and From Ireland: Planned Migration Schemes c. 1600 – 2000, Dublin: Geography Publications, 2004.

Elliott, Aideen. "Ireland's migration and asylum policies in an EU context: From opt-outs to solidarity?." *Ireland and the European Union*. Manchester University Press, 2021. 57-71.

Espiritu, Yen Le, et al. *Departures : an introduction to critical refugee studies*. Oakland : University of California Press, 2022

Fanning, Bryan. *Migration and the Making of Ireland*. Indiana University Press, 2021.

Fathi, Mastoureh. *Intersectionality, class and migration: Narratives of Iranian women migrants in the UK*. Springer, 2017.

Gray, Peter. "'Shovelling out your Paupers': The British State and Irish Famine Migration 1846-50," *Patterns of Prejudice*, vol. 33, Issue 4, 1999, 47-65.

Gray, Peter. Famine, *Land and Politics: British Government and Irish Society 1843-1850*, Dublin: Irish Academic Press, 1999.

Griffin, Patrick. "David Fitzpatrick. The Americanisation of Ireland: Migration and Settlement, 1841–1925. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2019.

Gusciute, Egle, Peter Mühlau, and Richard Layte. "One hundred thousand welcomes? Economic threat and anti-immigration sentiment in Ireland1." *Ethnic and Racial Studies* 45.5 (2022): 829-850.

Hammerton, A. James, Emigrant Gentlewomen: Genteel Poverty and Female Emigration, 1830-1914, Abingdon: Routledge, 2016 (1st ed. 1979).

Heath, Anthony F., and Lindsay Richards. "Contested boundaries: Consensus and dissensus in European attitudes to immigration." *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies* 46.3 (2020): 489-511.

Hickman, Mary J., and Louise Ryan. "The "Irish question": marginalizations at the nexus of sociology of migration and ethnic and racial studies in Britain." *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, 43.16 (2020): 96-114.

Jackson, Pauline. "Women in 19th Century Irish Emigration." *The International Migration Review*, Vol. 18, No. 4 (Winter, 1984), 1004-1020.

McLaughlin, Trevor. *Irish Women in Colonial Australia*. Sidney: Allen & Unwin1999.

Moran, Gerard. *Sending out Ireland's Poor: Assisted Emigration to North America in the Nineteenth Century*. Dublin: Four Courts Press, 2004.

Moriarty, Elaine. "Measuring Mixedness in Ireland: Constructing Sameness and Difference." *The Palgrave International Handbook of Mixed Racial and Ethnic Classification* (2020): 249-265.

O'Connell, Philip J. *International Migration in Ireland, 2020. Report to the OECD Expert Group on Migration*. No. 202104. 2021.

O'Connor, Edward P., and Marian Crowley-Henry. "From home to host: The instrumental kaleidoscopic careers of skilled migrants." *Human Relations* 73.2 (2020): 262-287.

Perceval-Maxwell, Michael. *The Scottish migration to Ulster in the reign of James I*. Vol. 25. Routledge, 2021.

Robins, Joseph. *The Lost Children: A Study of Charity Children in Ireland, 1700-1900*. Dublin: Institute of Public Administration, 1980.

Villar-Argáiz, Pilar, editor. *Literary Visions of Multicultural Ireland*. Manchester University Press, 2016, <https://doi.org/10.7765/9781784992118>.

Villarroel, Nazmy, et al. "The impact of economic recession on the health of migrant fathers over time: results from the Growing up in Ireland longitudinal study." *BMC Public Health* 22.1 (2022): 1-10.

Waldron, Richard. "Generation rent and housing precarity in 'post crisis' Ireland." *Housing studies* 38.2 (2023): 181-205.

Whelan, Bernadette, "Women on the Move: a review of the historiography of Irish emigration to the USA, 1750–1900", *Women's History Review*, 2015 24:6, 900-916, DOI: 10.1080/09612025.2015.1013305