

David Miller opens up with the idea that immigration has become uncontrollable because of three different pressures. The first is an increase of people entering, the second is the lack of acceptance from citizens, and the third is the lack of government control on the issue. He then shares his own beliefs about what a country can do to develop and enforce a policy. He explains that he believes that immigration is not a human right, the government can create a policy that enforces who they want their communities to be, and people should be heard why they are trying to immigrate and if they are denied, they should be given a chance to hear why they were denied.

There are two rules that states should follow that Miller has created, "1. Refugees as a category should have priority over economic migrants; 2. Within each category particularity claimants should have priority over others." Following he provides his rationale for these two ideas. Miller believes that there does not have to be an unlimited amount of acceptance for people trying to immigrate. There are four different elements he then describes when considering acceptance or selection. To summarize, these four are: 1) the person needs somewhere to settle, 2) the ease of escaping to the land, 3) the contribution they will make to society, and 4) the cultural connection that they can make to the country they are running to. He continues to say that states do have the right to choose which can lead them to even choose by race or national origin. He states that selective immigration literally means that a state must give reason for their policies. Because he continues to discuss that most of his discussion was in regards to economic migrants, he leads the reader to be reminded that refugees should have a bit of a different selection process due to the nature of their reasoning for leaving.