THE IMMIGRATION HISTORY NEWSLETTER

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EDITORIAL COMMENT

Membership and Financial Statement

The status of the Immigration History Group and its Newsletter continues to develop favorably. With the kind assistance of members and publicity in a number of other publications, almost 400 have asked to be placed on the IHG mailing list, an increase of one-third since May. Unfortunately, only about 150 have paid their membership dues of $3.00 per year (September through June). I urge readers, if they have not done so, to send me their checks, made out to the IHG, for 1969-70. I will try to set up a better billing procedure soon.

The financial condition is as follows. Readers will note expenditures, for the first time, of the cost of dictating equipment and clerical assistance. The demands of increased correspondence necessitated this outlay. Kansas State is providing the printing and postage, and we must thank Acting Dean William Stamey and former History Department Head Robert Browder for their support.

Income of IHG		Expenditures	
Balance as of May, 1969	$204.05	Dictating Machine	$101.00
Dues received since then	279.94	Accessories	8.32
	483.99	Clerical	20.80
			130.12
-	130.12		
Balance on hand (as of Nov. 22)	$353.87		

Forthcoming IHG Meeting

The next business meeting of the Group will be in the Assembly Room of the Sheraton Park Hotel in Washington, D. C., on Monday, December 29, at 4:30.

In accordance with the decision taken at the last IHG meeting, the proposed draft of the constitution is published below. Members who are unable to attend the December meeting are urged to send me their criticisms and suggestions. Again, the general philosophy of the Group heretofore has been to keep the administration of the organization as simple as possible.

"Constitution of Immigration History Group"

I. The organization is known as the Immigration History Group (Society?) with its official organ, The Immigration History Newsletter.

II. Its objective is to further the study of international migration and its consequences, with particular reference to the American experience.

III. Membership is open to all students of immigration, whatever their discipline. Dues are $3 per year.

IV. Group officers are composed of an Executive Secretary, Newsletter Editor, and Program Chairman, who are to be elected annually at a Group meeting or by mail ballot.

V. An Executive Council has charge of the general affairs of the Group, its decisions subject to approval at the annual meetings. The Council is composed of no more than six members, two elected each year for a three-year term.

VI. The Group will hold two regular meetings, one at the AHA convention, the other at the OAH convention.

Following the consideration of the constitution, the Group will take up a proposal offered by Professor Vecoli. He has made arrangements for the Group to sponsor jointly with the Center for Research Libraries in Chicago a project to assure the preservation of ethnic records, particularly newspapers. Professor Vecoli will explain our precise role in a general description of the proposal, "The Ethnic Records Microform Project for Cooperative Acquisition and Access to Resources for Research," to be sent to members under separate cover.

Another matter for the agenda, which I am submitting, is the holding of a separate national meeting of the Group. The benefits of such a conference are self-evident, particularly in allowing the members who are outside the historical discipline to attend an organizational function. Such a session might be held jointly with the Negro historians, to explore common problems and objectives. The National Endowment for the Humanities indicated to me that such a meeting is eligible for NEH funds.

In conclusion, I would urge readers to send me their comments, suggestions and contributions. More active related and competing academic special fields may distract students, instructors and researchers from ethnic studies. Since the tools for our field are so much more difficult to master, we ought to compensate for these obstacles by demonstrating greater energy to prospective candidates.

Victor R. Greene, Editor
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Manhattan, Kansas 66502

PAST MEETINGS

The Immigrant and Current American Issues

The Committee on Integration of the American Immigration and Citizenship Conference (AICC) held its ninth annual seminar last February. The major speaker was Dr. Kenneth Clark, President of the Metropolitan Applied Research Center. The meeting has been summarized in the Summer, 1969, issue of the International Migration Review in William Bernard's article entitled, "Interrelationships Between Immigrants and Negroes".

The Irish American Experience

The American Committee for Irish Studies sponsored a Conference on Irish Studies at Marquette University, May 9 and 10, which included papers on immigration. Thomas Brown, University of Massachusetts-Boston, chaired one session, with papers given by Lawrence McCaffrey, Marquette (now Maine), "Pioneers of the American Ghetto"; William V. Shannon, New York Times, "Irish-America: The Literary Expression"; and James P. Walsh, San Jose State, "Varieties of the Irish American Experience". Gilbert Cahill, SUNY, Cortland, led another panel with Rev. Andrew Greeley of the University of Chicago's National Opinion Research Center, "The American Irish - First Emigrants from a Ghetto"; and John Appel, of James Madison College, Michigan State, with a slide lecture on "From Shanties to Lace Curtains: Graphic Images of the Irish in American Magazines". Professor McCaffrey emphasized that Irish nationalism was more a product of the American ghetto than "the old sod." Professor Walsh contrasted the nationality in San Francisco with that on the East Coast. All these papers will appear in Erie-Ireland, Box 5026, College of St. Thomas, St. Paul, Minnesota 55101.

Convocation of Polish American Scholars

The Polish American Congress sponsored a meeting at Alliance College, Cambridge Springs, Pennsylvania, June 27-29. The objective was to discuss how they could improve the image of Polish America. The general conclusion was that the nationality needed to bolster its intellectual life, and for that purpose the meeting appointed representatives of the major cultural organizations - Alliance College, the Orchard Lake Schools, the Polish Institute of Arts and Science, and the Kosciuszko Foundation - to serve as an advisory committee to the PAC. Dr. Eugene Kusielewicz's address at this session is listed below under the readers' section.

RECENT AND FUTURE MEETINGS

IHG Session of American Historical Association Convention

Professor Qualey, of Carleton College, IHG Program Chairman, has informed me of the panel the Group is sponsoring at the AHA meeting, December 28-30. As of this moment, I have no more definite information than the following:

Topic: MORMANS AND ETHNIC GROUPS

Chairman: Leonard Arrington, Utah State

Papers: "Mormons from Europe", Carlton Qualey, Carleton College; "Indian and Negro in American Civilization: Mormonism as a Test Case", Klaus Hansen, Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario

Comment: Richard Poll, Brigham Young
Davis Bitten, University of Utah

PLEASE REMEMBER THE IHG BUSINESS MEETING: ASSEMBLY ROOM, SHERATON PARK HOTEL, MONDAY, DECEMBER 29, 4:30 P.M.

Ethnic Influences on American Foreign Policy

The American Jewish Historical Society is also sponsoring an immigration panel at the AHA. Chairman of the session with the above title will be Milton Plesur, SUNY at Buffalo. The other participants are:

Papers: "An Incident in Ethnic Influence on Austro-American Relations, 1885", Joseph P. O'Grady, La Salle College; "German Americans and the Peace, 1918-1920", John B. Duff, Seton Hall University

Comment: Jules Davids, Georgetown
Victor Greene, Kansas State

In addition, both the Polish American and American Italian Historical Associations will be meeting at the AHA in a joint panel. See below under ETHNIC HISTORICAL SOCIETIES.

The Chicago Consultation on Ethnicity

Mr. Joel Ollander, Midwest Regional Director of the American Jewish Committee, has sent me a tentative program for a meeting on November 17-18 at the Chicago Circle campus of the University of Illinois. The source of this conference was likely an AJC meeting in New York earlier this year on "Ethnic America," where social workers discovered the persistence of ethnicity. Such topics as the "Meaning of Ethnic Identity," "Ethnic Continuity," and "Intermediate Structures Facilitating Urban Adjustment" were to be explored. IHG participants were Revs. Greeley of Chicago and Joseph Fitzpatrick of Fordham, and Professors Vecoli of Minnesota, Arthur Mann of University of Chicago, and others. Co-sponsors were Loyola University, University of Illinois and its Chicago branch, and other Jewish and Italian agencies. A fuller account will appear in the next (May) Newsletter.

Two California Minority Groups: Japanese and Mexicans

Thanks to the diligence of Professors Qualey and Theodore Saloutos of UCLA, the IHG has set up another panel at the forthcoming Organization of American Historians meeting in Los Angeles next spring. With Professor Saloutos as chairman, the participants include:

Papers: "A Different Color Line: The Japanese American Response to Racism, 1900-1930," John Modell, University of Minnesota;
"Southern California's Mexican Americans," Juan Gomez-Quinones, San Diego State College

Commentators: Roger Daniels, University of Wyoming
Jesus Chavarria, University of California, Santa Barbara

ETHNIC HISTORICAL SOCIETIES AND INSTITUTES

American Italian Historical Association

A rather unusual meeting will occur at the AHA convention this December when the Italians join the Polish American Historical Association in a joint panel. The topic will be "The Immigrant and the American Catholic Hierarchy," and the session will take place at 2:30 PM, Sunday, December 28, in the Shoreham Hotel. Further details will be announced later.

American Jewish Historical Society

In addition to the AJHS-AHA panel mentioned above, the Society has established a research grant program for graduate students. The Director, Bernard Wax, informs me that while application procedures have yet to be defined precisely, applicants should write him, giving full details about their project. The topic must be one on American Jewish history, and maximum awards will be $500. Proposals ought to be submitted early in 1970. The Society also announced the publication of The Early Jews of New Orleans, by Bertham W. Korn, sometime next year. The study ought to be an excellent complement to the recent ethnic monographs on the Irish and Germans in that city brought out by the LSU Press.

The Concordia Historical Institute

Of course, some research libraries need not have a nationality title to possess extensive ethnic materials. The Concordia Historical Institute reminds me that it is the historical center for the Lutheran Church - Missouri Synod, and as such, has 40,000 volumes, two million archival items, 100,000 feet of microfilm, and thousands of congregational histories of that church. It also publishes the Concordia Historical Institute Quarterly. The Institute offers several types of membership, beginning at $3. per year, and its address is 801 Munn Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105.

The Institute of Greek American Historical Studies

The Director, Dr. Kostis Argoe, wishes to inform us of this institute and has sent me two of its publications. The pertinent one for IHG members is The Home of Greeks Living Abroad (in Greek) by James Brooklis (1967). It is a Greek's account of his experiences in America with a group who accompanied him. For those interested, Dr. Argoe is at 4942 North Fairfield, Chicago 60625.

Balzekas Museum of Lithuanian Culture

A rather dynamic Chicago businessman, Mr. Stanley Balzekas, Jr., has established this research center of Lithuanica, which includes Lithuanian America materials. The museum contains a small library as well as artifacts and other exhibits. Some unorganized holdings are the papers of prominent nationality figures in America and in general, "a great deal of information regarding Lithuanian Americans." The Institute publishes a bulletin and Mr. Balzekas welcomes scholarly support. Membership begins at $6. a year. The address is 4012 Archer Avenue, Chicago 60632.

Polish American Historical Association

The PAHA will hold its 26th annual convention December 27 and 28 at the Shoreham Hotel in Washington, D. C. A business meeting has been planned as well as a Presential Dinner and a presentation of the Miecislaus Haiman Award. There will be several panels, including one with the American Italian Historical Association (mentioned above under the AIHA). Another session on December 27 appears particularly stimulating:

Topic: RECENT STUDIES OF POLISH AMERICAN COMMUNITIES

Papers: "South Bend," Frank Renkiewicz, College of St. Teresa; "Buffalo," Eugene Obidinski, Sociology, Pennsylvania State, Scranton

Comment: Thomas Monzell, Kansas State
Rev. Joseph Swastek, St. Mary's College, Orchard Lake, Michigan

Professor Joseph Wieczerzak, 3030 Edwin Ave., Fort Lee, New Jersey 07024, is Program Chairman. The PAHA has also just published Vol. XXV, No. 1, of the Polish American Studies. Rev. Swastek is Editor.

Polish Institute of Arts and Sciences

It may be of interest to readers that this organization, consisting of Polish American intellectuals, has just published a Register of Polish American Scholars, Scientists, Writers and Artists. Damian Wandycz is editor and the work can be ordered from the Institute at 59 East 66 Street, New York 10021, for $2.15.

First Catholic Slovak Union

This association, largest Slovak fraternal in the world, also known by its name, the Jednota (Union), has announced the initiation of its own depository - the Jednota-Museum Archives Institute. The archives is to display and house all cultural items connected with the society and its founder, Rev. Stefan Furdek. A campaign to collect such articles and material is already underway. One can write to the Jednota, Middletown, Pennsylvania, 17057.

Swedish Pioneer Historical Society

Professor Franklin Scott of Northwestern University has called my attention to this association which had its 21st annual meeting at North Park College, Chicago, last March. The connection between the Society and North Park College is particularly close, as the Archives of the former is housed in the College Library.

In a discussion of future objectives, the consensus of the members at the meeting seemed to be to try to encourage more younger students in the work of the Society through financial aid and greater involvement. Professor Sten Carlsson, Director of the American Studies Institute, Uppsala University, told the audience of the enthusiasm for emigration studies in Sweden, as evidenced by his many doctoral candidates in the field.

Professor Scott particularly stressed the Society's publications. He is editor of The Swedish Pioneer Historical Quarterly and described other recent monographs which the Society has produced, F. H. Capp's From Isolation to Involvement and William Olsson's Swedish Passenger Arrivals in New York 1820-1850. The membership office is c/o President Wesley Westerberg, 2408 Orrington Ave., Evanston, Illinois 60204.

Swiss American Historical Society

This association held its annual conference in the New York Museum of Early Folk Art last May to view the exhibit of Swiss artifacts. In addition to a talk by folklorist Dr. Robert Wildhaber of the University of Basel on the art of the common people, Professor Barbara Sicherman of Manhattanville College (N.Y.) presented a paper on Adolph Meyer, the influential Swiss American psychiatrist. Ethnicity was the basis of his therapy, since Swiss communal traditions heavily influenced his treatment.

U. S. Population Ethnohistorical Research Center

A new international society of ethnic studies has been started under the above name with headquarters in Phoenix, Arizona. The objectives are collecting and publishing of ethnic materials and the Director is Arthur Waldo, a Polish American writer, at 321 North 15th Avenue, Phoenix 85007. The organization has already published a short essay on the necessity of Polish speech assimilation in America, What Price Polish?

ETHNICITY IN THE AMERICAN WEST

A surprising number of items have come to my attention recently which together indicate the early establishment and persistence of ethnicity beyond the Mississippi. Too many American historians and other social observers largely in the East still subscribe to the Turnerian view that the plains and mountain states are vast areas of homogeneous Anglo-Americans. With the heightened awareness of nationality identity along the East Coast and Great Lakes, one is likely to overlook cultural pluralism further on.

Below are a list of publications, conferences and collections which prove ethnicity not simply an Eastern matter. It appears that if the frontier did mold the American character, it did so by maintaining considerable racial and nationality variety, not by obliterating it.

1. One might start his examination of immigration and Western mythology by consulting Moses Rischin, "Beyond the Great Divide: Immigration and the Last Frontier," Journal of American History LV (June, 1968), 42-53, particularly his excellent, lengthy bibliography of Far West ethnicity on page 48.

2. Even the Slavs, particularly Yugoslavs, made their appearance "beyond the Great Divide." Szwede Slavic Books, P. O. Box 1214, Palo Alto, California, 94302, offers reprints of the following for sale: Joan Werling, History of the Slavs in Arizona, 1864-1912; S. N. Sestanovich, Slavs in California (1937); and Vjekoslav Meler, Slavonic Pioneers of California (1932). Szwede also sells a seven-volume Jugoslav American Immigrant History Series by Adam Eterovich among other related items.

3. A Western Jewish History Center has been established at 2911 Russell Street, Berkeley, California, 94705, and now publishes a journal.

4. M. Gary Bettis, Curator of Manuscripts at the University of Washington Library, sent me an extraordinary list of ethnic holdings, mostly, of course, pertaining to Orientals. Japanese American accessions include papers and record volumes of the Japanese Association of North America and the Japanese-American Citizens League. Included also is material on the group's farming, labor and social life around Seattle beginning in 1869, as well as the Evacuation of 1941-44. In addition, the China Club of Seattle has already contributed five feet of its records, dating back over 50 years.

5. The Oklahoma University Press has just published Andrew Rolle's The Immigrant Upraised, Italian Adventurers and Colonists in an Expanding America (1968). Rudolph Vecoli reviewed the work in the last (Fall, 1969) issue of the Immigration Research Digest and R. A. Bartlett in the American Historical Review (Oct. 1969) did so.

6. An extremely thorough ethnic analysis of the unlikely state of Kansas is by a Romance language specialist, J. Neale Carman, Foreign Language Units of Kansas (Univ. of Kansas Press, 1962).

7. A University of Kansas conference on the History of the Trans-Mississippi in honor of George Anderson apparently heeded Rischin's appeal on October 16-17. O. O. Winther of Indiana University read a paper on what attracted the English to the state: the bison, sunflowers, pioneers and the English press. Rodman Paul of California Institute of Technology spoke on the "Spanish Americans of the Southwest, 1845-1900." He emphasized that the Anglos were the "immigrants" and he discerned the cultural interaction of the Hispanic and American peoples, different in each of the four southwestern states, California, Arizona, New Mexico and Texas. All the papers are to be published soon by the University of Kansas Press.

THE TEACHING OF IMMIGRATION STUDIES

Texts and Readers

Of course, the formulation of a curriculum of ethnic studies is at least as essential as meetings and the collecting of records for the development of the field. Readers were especially generous in sending me their suggestions for better classroom performance. If one uses a textbook, of course American Immigration by Maldwyn Jones is the standard. However, this needs to be updated. Carlton Qualey is working on such a basic study. A number of anthologies are available, the newest of which will be Frederick Jaher and Leonard Dinnerstein, The Aliens; A History of Ethnic Minorities in America (Appleton-Century-Crofts, Spring, 1970). It follows essentially the standard chronological outline with nationality subdivisions. John Appel and Rudy Vecoli are working on other immigration readers; Philip Gleason is doing one on Catholicism. A very concise and readable survey for high school and younger college students is J. Joseph Huthmacher's, A Nation of Newcomers; Ethnic Minority Groups in American History (Delacorte Press, 1967), $3.95 hardbound, $.50 paper.

The Encyclopedia Britannica is publishing what appears to be an important series of primary sources on minority groups. This ten-volume set will cover the entire American past and will be available next summer. I hope to have more details later.

Courses

Professor Frederick Luebke of the University of Nebraska has graciously sent me an outline of a readings and problems course in immigration history which he offered in 1968-69. Its purpose was to give the student a working bibliography in the field and an awareness of and particularly an ability to evaluate the basic works in immigration studies. The other requirements for students, besides readings in Handlin, Jones, Hansen and Higham, were three papers, critical reviews of The Uprooted, an immigration novel and the historical literature on one major nationality. The seminar met weekly in the fall semester considering the following discussion topics: Filiopietism, push and pull and the crossing, Old and New Immigration, Assimilation and Cultural Clash, Nativism, Legislation, Political Behavior, Belletristic Literature, Churches, Comparative Dimension, and Bibliography.

Last July, Professor Appel offered a short course entitled, "Ethnic Life in the USA: A Pictorial Record," at the New York State Historical Association Seminar on American culture at Cooperstown. He showed a selection of his slides on immigrant groups, visual impressions which often produced the widely-known stereotypes.

D. C. Amidon of Lehigh University teaches a one-semester course, American Immigrant History, which regularly includes about 25 students including M.A. candidates.

Selma Berrol at the Bernard Baruch School of CCNY is inaugurating a new ethnic course there, "A History of the People of the City of New York." It is sad but true that for the American people, national self-knowledge is still a necessity.

Franklin Scott, having just retired at Northwestern, is currently teaching his human migration course at Pomona College in Claremont, California. He is especially sensitive to comparisons of other minorities in other countries.

Professor Saloutos at UCLA is overwhelmed at the enthusiastic response to his inaugural immigration course there, additional evidence of the national rather than regional support to ethnic studies.

ETHNIC STUDIES ABROAD

Australia and New Zealand

These two countries were and still are among the major migrant recipients and as a result have been very concerned with acculturation matters. The editors of the Australian and New Zealand Journal of Sociology have sent me a recent issue, whose articles on nationalities indicate such sensitivity. The Acting Editor is Don S. Anderson, the Australian National University, Canberra, with subscriptions @$5.00 per year.

Canada

The University of Calgary, Alberta, recently established its Research Center for Canadian Ethnic Studies, to encourage research in the area. Its first publication is its Bulletin, an extremely impressive 163-page bibliographic checklist with 1651 entries. Dr. Alexander Malycky of Calgary's Department of Germanic Slavic Department is the Editor and the work is available at $4.00 which is one year's subscription to the Bulletin.

Great Britain

The theme of the March conference of the British Association for American Studies at Belfast was "Immigration and Society." Professor M. A. Jones, Manchester, opened the session with a paper "Immigration and Historians." Other topics were "America's Foreign Working Classes," by P. A. M. Taylor, Hull; "Early 18th Century Immigration to South Carolina," E. R. R. Green, Manchester; and "The Jewish American Novel," Jonathan Raban, East Anglia. Prof. Jones kindly sent me summaries which I would be happy to pass on to interested readers.

Italy and Eastern Europe

Professor Vecoli submitted a generous report of his travels to migration centers at the other end of the continent, Southern and Eastern Europe. Primarily, he went to attend a summer conference at the University of Florence, "The Emigration and Works of Italians in the U.S.A.," sponsored by the Institute of American Studies. It apparently was a memorable meeting of some fifty American and Italian scholars of ethnic studies, as it was held in the grand "Sala delle Armi" of the historic Palazzo Vecchio.

Professor Vecoli also visited various migration institutes in Zagreb (Croatian); Ljubljana (Slovenian); Budapest and Bratislava (Slovak); besides several in Italy. It is my own fervent hope that this Newsletter will encourage all of them to correspond with us. Can we not stimulate such centers to be started in Prague, Athens, Bonn, Berlin, Brussels, Paris and Amsterdam?

Sweden

I must clarify my previous report on the Emigrant-institut at Vaxjo. It is a museum and center for students of Swedish migration but certainly not the only one in the country. Moses Rischin of San Francisco on a Fulbright there reports that the Swedish Government and the Wallenberg Foundation have funded a large research project at the University of Uppsala on Swedish migration. As mentioned above, Professors Carlsson and Sune Akerman are primarily concerned with supervising the effort. A second Nordic Conference on Migration Research took place at Uppsala in mid September, with the following scholars besides the Carlsson-Akerman team: Birgitta Oden (Lund), Ingrid Semmingsen (Oslo), Kristian Hvidt (Copenhagen), Reino Kero (Turku, Finland), Dorhallur Vilmundarason (Reykjavik, Iceland), Charlotte Erickson (London School of Economics), and Rogers Hollingsworth (Wisconsin).

RESEARCH AND ACTIVITIES OF READERS

Education and Immigration

A number of correspondents expressed special interest in the impact of schooling on the foreign born. Thus I list them together:

Francis Femminella, SUNY, Albany, is a sociologist interested in Italian American values and self-image, as well as the nationality-education relationship.

Wayne J. Urban, Education, University of South Florida, Tampa, is "especially interested in the education of various immigrant populations" and seeks like-minded students.

Selma Berrol, 396 Hungry Harbor Road, Valley Stream, N.Y.11581, has two articles on the subject "William Maxwell (N.Y.Supt.) and a New Educational New York," History of Education Quarterly (Summer, 1968), and "Immigrants at School, New York City, 1898-1914", Urban Education, Vol. IV, No. 2.

Myron B. Kuropas is working for a Ph.D. in the field at Chicago with a dissertation entitled "Ukrainian Education in a Pluralist Society."

He ought to know Andrew T. Kopan, Education, DePaul, who is currently completing his dissertation there, "The Educational Adjustment of Greek Immigrants in Chicago, 1897-1965."

William L. Joyce is just beginning his doctoral thesis at Michigan on immigrants and American public education, 1850-1900.

East European Nationalities

Terez D. Stibran has recently published a novel of Hungarian American life in Cleveland, The Streets Are Not Paved with Gold (Electric Printing Co., Cleveland, $6.cloth, $.50 paper).

Rev. John P. Gallagher authored a Catholic diocesan history at Scranton, Pa., with much attention paid to Polish Catholics, A Century of History (Scranton, Diocesan Studies, 1968, $9.50).

Edward Kolyszko, an Indiana University graduate student, is abroad in Cracow, writing a dissertation on "The Causes of the Polish Immigration from Galicia Before World War I."

Andris Skreija, Sociology, University of Nebraska, Omaha, has published material on Latvian assimilation in the U. S.

Eugene Kusielewicz, Kosciuszko Foundation, N.Y., has published his address "Reflections on the Cultural Condition of the Polish American Community."

Henry Christian, English, Rutgers University, Newark, has worked with the important Louis Adamic papers at Princeton as a part of his research on the journalist's biography.

German American Research

G. A. Dobbert, Sociology, Youngstown, is continuing his studies of German Elite Society in Cincinnati and the ecology of Ward One of that city.

Sister Rose Olson, 1030 Alabama, Lawrence, Kansas, is working on economic status and nationalism among St. Louis Germans, 1850-1920.

Jews

Ailon Shiloh, Public Health, Pittsburgh, was commissioned by the National Council of Jewish Women to develop an oral history project on the early Jewish adjustment in that community. The tentative title of the work to appear this summer is By Myself I'm a Book.

Robert Rockaway, 503 Church, Ann Arbor, is publishing biographical studies of prominent Michigan Jews, Samuel Goldwater, David Brown and Solomon Strook (for the Dictionary of American Biography).

Michael Whitty, Labor, Detroit, is working on research concerning labor Zionism in the USA sponsored by the Detroit Labor History Project. His Labor History course at Detroit emphasizes the ethnic composition of the work force.

Politics and the Immigrant

D. C. Amidon, History, Lehigh, will do a study of immigrant voting patterns in Pennsylvania, 1880-1930.

Richard K. Lieberman, History, NYU, is completing his graduate work applying computer analysis to New York ethnic voting behavior in the early 1900's.

Milton Konvitz, Law, Cornell, has produced two works on the subject, The Alien and the Asiatic in American Law (1946) and Civil Rights in Immigration (1953) both by the Cornell Press.

Charles Keely, Loyola, Baltimore, is completing his dissertation at Fordham on the 1965 Immigration Act.

Scandanavians

Michael Brook, Minnesota Historical Society, St. Paul, has written "Radical Literature in Swedish America: A Narrative Survey," in The Swedish Pioneer Historical Quarterly (July, 1969).

Jorgen Dahlie, Education, British Columbia, ought to have been included in my Western citations. His 1967 Washington State dissertation was "A Social History of Scandanavian Immigration in Washington, 1895-1910."

Arlow Anderson, History, Wisconsin State, Oshkosh, is to write a Norwegian American study for Twayne. He recently reviewed a biography of John A. Johnson by Agnes Larsen for the Journal of American History.

Other Activities

John Appel, 219 Oakland Drive, East Lansing, is currently Museum Research Associate at the Smithsonian to help develop their exhibition program on ethnic minorities.

Roger Daniels, History, Wyoming, is co-author with social psychologist Harry Kitano of American Racism: An Exploration of the Nature of Prejudice (Prentice Hall, Dec. 1969). It focuses on California particularly.

Sally Miller, History, College of the Pacific, Stockton, California, has contracted with Twayne for a work, The Radical Factor in Immigration, 1820-1920.

Theodore Saloutos, History, UCLA, gave lectures recently on ethnic groups at Wichita (Kansas) State, and Sonoma State in Rohnert Park, California.

William Gilmore, P. O. Box 135, Keswick, Va., is writing a dissertation on Orestes Brownsen and the urban response to pre Civil War immigration, 1825-1860.

Thomas Leavitt, Director of the Merrimack Valley Textile Museum, North Andover, Massachusetts, has edited The Hollingworth Letters by the MIT Press, correspondence of Yorkshire workers in New England, 1826-1837.