EDITORIAL COMMENT

IHG December Meeting: The Immigration History Group held a business meeting on December 29, 1969, and after some discussion, agreed on by-laws and elected officers. The constitution is as follows:

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

II. Its objective is to further the study of international migration and its consequences.

III. Membership is open to all interested persons whatever their discipline.

IV. Group officers are an Executive Secretary and Program Chairman, who are elected annually and a Newsletter Editor elected for a three-year term. Elections will be held at the Group's meeting during the American Historical Association convention.

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

VI. The Group will hold two regular meetings at the American Historical Association and the Organization of American Historians conventions.

VII. Amendments may be added by two-thirds of the members present and voting at the AHA meeting.

The Council members and Group officers were then elected as follows:

Executive Secretary and Newsletter Editor - Victor Greene, Kansas State
Program Chairman - A. William Hoglund, Connecticut
Council (3 year term) - Moses Rischin, San Francisco State

(2 year term) - Rudolph Vecoli, Minnesota

(1 year term) - Theodore Saloutos, UCLA
Arnold Schrier, Cincinnati
Carlton Qualey, Carleton

Philip Gleason, Notre Dame
Readers will note some changes in the original draft which were made after considerable discussion. We regret all members were unable to participate, but if anyone has additional comments or suggestions, I would be happy to convey them in the next Newsletter, or at the next IHG business meeting.

Professor Rudolph Vecoli also briefly described his Ethnic Records Microfilm Project in which he asked the IHG to join with the Center for Research Libraries (Chicago) and endorse a subscription program to begin microfilming the ethnic press. The members present did give official approval in the name of the Group. For more details on the Project, write Professor Vecoli, at the Center for Immigration Studies, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis.

**Current Status of IHG:** I am happy to report that interest in Group activities continues at a high level. Approximately 450 are now receiving the Newsletter, including Australian, Israeli and English scholars. Unfortunately, the IHG financial position remains unclear. We have presently on deposit just over $400 but over half our audience is delinquent in sending in subscription dues. I can only remind readers here that WITH RARE EXCEPTION, ALL IHG MEMBERS, WITH THE RECEIPT OF THIS NUMBER, OWE $3.00, for next year's issues November, 1970, and May, 1971. Let me once again thank Dean Stamey of Kansas State for subsidizing this publication in 1969-70. I am not certain how much KSU assistance will be forthcoming in the future, so we ought to prepare to be self-sustaining.

Let me conclude by again urging IHG members to continue contributing news of meetings, instruction, research and publications concerning ethnic studies. Due to the pressure of an ever-growing correspondence, my reply may be delayed but it always will be certain. Please note that I expect to be out of the country September-mid November but another Newsletter will appear before the December AHA.

Victor Greene, Editor
History - Kansas State University
Manhattan, Kansas 66502

**FEDERAL SUPPORT OF ETHNIC STUDIES:**

**Ethnic Heritage Studies Centers Bill:** I must first bring a matter of the utmost urgency to your attention. The General House Sub-committee on Education of the House Committee on Education and Labor held hearings beginning February 16 on this legislation. The bill, HR 14910, seeks to "improve the opportunity of students in elementary and secondary schools to study cultural heritages of the major groups of the Nation", by funding institutes and publications to the sum of $30,000,000 through June, 1971. Several IHG members testified, myself as Executive Secretary, Rudolph Vecoli of the University of Minnesota and John Appel of Michigan State.

For the benefit of ethnic studies as well as in each one's own interest, I earnestly suggest readers write Committee Chairman Roman Pucinski (D-Ill.) or members Dent (D-Pa.), Hawkins (D-Cal.), Hathaway (D-Me.), Powell (D-N.Y.), Murphy (D-Ill.), Anderson (D-Cal.), Conyers (D-Mich.), Derwinski (R-Ill.), Farbstein (D-N.Y.), Heckler (R-Mass.), Matsunaga (D-Hawaii), Price (D-Ill.), or Roybal (D-Cal.), urging speedy implementation. Pucinski's office in the House of Representatives, Washington, D.C. 20515, will gladly furnish copies of the bill. He particularly wishes to hear from ethnic scholars in unlikely areas: the Far West and mountain regions.
Ethnicity within the National Endowment for the Humanities Program: Senator Hugh Scott (R-Pa.) has introduced a rider to this year's NEH appropriation specifically allocating funds for the study of American ethnic groups.

PAST MEETINGS

Changed Pattern of Immigration: The American Immigration and Citizenship Conference sponsored this session May 27, 1969, at the National Conference on Social Welfare in New York with the International Social Service. Three papers were presented: one by Elizabeth Harper of the Visa Office, Department of State, entitled "Who are Today's Immigrants?", a profile study of the effects of the 1965 Act; Rev. Joseph Fitzpatrick, Sociology, Fordham University, "Preparing Today's Ethnic Groups for their Role in the Current Scene", stressing the beneficial effect of ethnic participation in community organization; and Allen Cohen, Director, Chinatown (N.Y.) Planning Council, "New Patterns for Service", noting the historic cultural shock of Chinese immigrants, particularly after 1946, and what must be done to ameliorate these disastrous effects. The AIICC office, 509 Madison Avenue, New York 10022, has some copies of the papers.

Chicago Consultation on Ethnicity: The American Jewish Committee continued its nationwide conferences on the influence of ethnic factors among the working classes at a University of Illinois, Chicago Circle meeting on November 17-18, 1969. The participants represented not only ethnic scholars, but also labor union leaders and ethnic journalists. Workshop topics included the meaning of ethnicity, the conditions of ethnic continuity, how ethnic institutions treat urban immigrants, and the future role of agencies. Particular groups discussed were the Irish, Italians, Jews, Poles and Swedes. The AJC Midwest Regional Director, Joel Ollander, at 105 West Adams Street, Chicago 60603, has copies of the program, as well as several papers and pamphlets relating to the subject.

Ethnic Influence on American Foreign Policy: The joint American Historical Association - American Jewish Historical Society session consisted of two papers, one by Joseph O'Grady on the Kelley affair of 1885, when President Cleveland recalled an Irish-American minister, and the other by John Duff, who related the Versailles Treaty of 1919 to German Americans. Both commentators, Jules David and Victor Greene, responded by indicating neither speaker dealt with the subject explicitly. Professor Greene emphasized that an important omission was the attitude of both Cleveland and Wilson toward the nationalities discussed, which obviously would influence policy-making.

Spokesmen for Urban Minorities: Another AHA panel concerned the influence of the ethnic press. One participant, Francis Walsh, of Lowell (Mass.) Technological Institute, dealt with a journal of interest to THG members - the Boston Pilot, a major Irish-American newspaper in the years 1829-1908. She stressed the function of the Pilot in giving needed self-confidence through ethnic solidarity to its readers. In the early years, the paper offered to its working-class audience the strong possibility of social mobility. Professor Walsh asks assistance in locating papers of prominent Irish journalists like Donahoe and O'Reilly.
New Jersey: A Melting Pot in Miniature: The New Jersey Historical Society presented its ninth annual conference commemorating its 125th anniversary with ethnic history as its topic. Professors Vecoli of Minnesota and John Duff of Seton Hall gave papers. Vecoli called for teachers at all levels to recognize our culturally pluralistic society in their professional role in the schools.

Professor Duff supported Vecoli's appeal, noting that restrictionists of the '20's and Anglo-Americans had mistakenly convinced the public of the necessity dominance of the "superior" Anglo-Saxon culture. Discussants reiterated the continued ignorance and neglect of New Jersey's diverse population. Michael Ebner of Lehman College spoke of Passaic in the 1870's, the state's immigrant city, and Florence Ageitos of Scotch Plains (N.J.) High School gave a moving account of abuse of immigrant workers in the famous 1913 Paterson strike. The Society is at 230 Broadway, Newark 07106, and is presently trying to remedy that neglect by a campaign to collect ethnic, especially Negro,材料. (My thanks especially to Martin Mooney of Burlington County College for his report.)

Conference on Labor and the Migrant: The Center for Migration Studies, Brooklyn College, sponsored this meeting, at the College March 13-14, under a grant from the Dubinsky Foundation. The sessions stressed the relationship of the newly emerging minorities - Blacks, Puerto Ricans, and Mexican-Americans - toward the labor movement. The formal speakers were Herbert Blenstock, of the U.S. Office of Labor Statistics, with "Work and Workers in the New Labor Environment", and Gus Tyler, of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, speaking on "The Contribution and Significance of Migrants to Labor". The Center will publish the Conference proceedings in the fall.

FUTURE MEETINGS

The Regular ITHG Business Meeting will be held at the Organization of American Historians Convention in Los Angeles, April 17, at 1:00 PM in the Valencian Room of the Biltmore Hotel. The major item on the agenda is the implementation of Professor Vecoli's microfilm project. All members who are able should attend.

Making it in America: Ethnic Differences in Social Mobility in Mid-Nineteenth Century Cities: A session with this title will be offered at the OAH meeting, April 16, in the Biltmore's Renaissance Room, with the following participants:

Chairman: Moses Rischin, San Francisco State
Papers: Stephen Thernstrom, UCLA, and Elizabeth Pleck, Brandeis U.
"Boston"
Clyde Griffen, Vassar "Poughkeepsie"
Comment: Emmet Larkin, University of Chicago
Sam Rass Warner, Jr., Michigan U.

Ethnic History: Valid or Not? The following panel will discuss this subject at the Pacific Coast Branch meeting of the American Historical Association, in the Portland (Oregon) Hilton, September 5, at 10:00 AM:
Chairman: Moses Rischin
Panel: Ramon Ruiz, University of California, San Diego
       Nathan Huggins, University of Massachusetts, Boston
       James P. Walsh, San Jose State
       Donald Hata, Jr., California State, Dominguez Hills
       Edward France, California State, Hayward

ETHNIC HISTORICAL SOCIETIES AND INSTITUTES

Arab American Historical Association: Professor Philip M. Kayal has informed me of the imminent establishment of this society. He implies the organization was the result of interest in the Arab-American University Graduates and the growing number of dissertations on Syrian-and Lebanese-Americans (see Research and Publications below). Professor Kayal invites correspondence at the Department of Sociology, Notre Dame College of Staten Island, 300 Howard Avenue, Staten Island, N.Y. 10301.

American Hungarian Studies Foundation has increased its named funds to support every research to $55,100. The Foundation has recently bestowed grants in Hungarian studies to Case Western Reserve, SUNY-Buffalo, the Center for Applied Linguistics, and formerly to Rutgers University. The Foundation's address is P. O. Box 1084, New Brunswick, New Jersey 08903.

American Italian Historical Association: Professor Salvatore LaGumina, History, Nassau Community College, Garden City, New York, has graciously sent me the proceedings of the AIHA's first annual (1968) conference, "Ethnicity in American Political Life; The Italian American Experience". It consisted of two sessions, the first included Italian Americans who were former state and national legislators, and the other, a paper by Professor LaGumina, "Case Studies of Ethnicity and Italo-American Politicians", concentrating on the appeal of Vito Marcantonio. (See Research and Publications below). The second meeting last fall, on "The Literary Value and Social Significance of the Italian American Novel", was received well and will likely be available in print soon.

Balsekas Museum of Lithuanian Culture: The Museum has initiated an annual awards dinner and its first "American of the Year" recipient is Dr. Clement M. Silvestro, Director of the Chicago Historical Society. He received the honor at a March 1st dinner in the Blackstone Hotel. The Museum at 4012 Archer Avenue, Chicago 60632, is in the midst of a building fund drive.

Norwegian American Historical Association: Volume 24 of Norwegian-American Studies should be available sometime soon. It contains a number of articles, on the group in New York and in nineteenth-century California, its press in North Dakota, and selections by Einar Haugen, and the late Paul Knaplund among others. The Association is currently seeking contributions for a scholarship fund to honor the late Theodore Hagen, an eminent immigration scholar. The fund already totals $11,000. NAHA is in Northfield, Minnesota 55057.
Kosciuszko Foundation: The Foundation announces this year's Ph. D. dissertation awards to two individuals, Frank Renkiewicz of St. Theresa College, Winona, Minnesota, for his "Poles of St. Joseph County (South Bend, Indiana)" (Notre Dame) and Eugene Obidinski of Pennsylvania State University, Scranton Campus, for his "Poles of Buffalo" (SUNY, Buffalo). The award is a $1000 subsidy for publication. Anyone interested should contact Vice President Eugene Kumielewicz at the Foundation, 15 East 65th Street, New York 10021.

Polish American Historical Association: The PAHA has established a new office of Executive Secretary, whose function will be to maintain continuity of the activities of the Association. Rev. M. J. Madaj, Diocesan Archivist at Mundelein Seminary, Mundelein, Illinois, currently holds that position. Joseph Wielczak of Bronx (N.Y.) Community College is the new PAHA President.

The Haiman Medal Award this year honoring the individual who has distinguished himself in Polish American historiography was presented to Arthur Waldo of Phoenix, Arizona.

American-Slovak Exhibit: The Passaic (N.J.) Historical Commission commemorated the 90th anniversary of the arrival of the first Slovaks to the area with an exhibit in the Forstmann Library, in mid-November. Commission President Dr. Morris Saffron and John Sciranka, well-known Slovak journalist, appear the ones largely responsible.

Swiss-American Historical Association: The organization held its annual meeting during the AHA Convention in Washington last December. I have no report of its program but Heinz Meier, Old Dominion University, Norfolk, Virginia, handled arrangements.

TEACHING ETHNIC STUDIES

Programs in Ethnicity in California Schools: At least four institutions of higher learning in the state are meeting the increasing demand for curricula on American ethnic groups. Whether the activity is the result of the continuing Black militancy, the Mexican-led grape-pickers strike, the Indian take-over of Alcatraz Island, or all three, IHG members must applaud the effects.

The innovative University of California, Santa Cruz, is planning a separate ethnic studies college in 1971 - (each "college" has a distinct curriculum).

Sonoma State College, Rohnert Park, already has begun an elaborate ethnic studies division in which undergraduates can receive their degrees in several fields. As constituted, the curriculum is subdivided under Asian-, Euro-, Indian-, Afro- and Native American studies departments. Lavelle Holmes is present acting head.

UCLA has also started ethnic institutes in which it will offer courses. One is named the Asian-American Studies Center. It has grown from the enormously successful Japanese-American Research Project at UCLA, which began in 1962 and now possesses the largest source collection on the group. A bibliography of that collection is to
be completed by 1972. The Center is already sponsoring ten courses this year on Oriental-American society, and for 1970-71 is offering graduate assistantships.

Also the Claremont College recently inaugurated an Institute for Human Resources which eventually will include several ethnic studies groups beyond Black Studies already established. The Program is available to students in all the colleges.

The Orchard Lake Center for Polish Studies and Culture: The several schools in Orchard Lake, Michigan, which formerly trained Polish-American seminarians, are undertaking to establish this Center to maintain ethnic culture among Polish Americans. Besides expanding courses in Polish and Polish American life, they intend to sponsor meetings, add to their already large library collection, and continue to publish materials on the subject. (Obtained from a talk by the Very Rev. Walter J. Ziemb, President-Rector, Orchard Lake Schools, Orchard Lake, Michigan 48034)

A History Department Head on Immigration: Professor George Gilkey of Wisconsin State, La Crosse, wrote me indicating why his department decided to hire an immigration history specialist. The rationale may be of interest to readers. His immediate justification was "the emergence of concern for...cities" as well as the desire to have diversified offerings. With a population in Wisconsin that has been so extremely diverse, it is unfortunate that only one state university has an ethnic history position.

Course Outlines: Two readers graciously sent me immigration history course outlines which I will summarize. Henry Leonard of Kent State University, Kent, Ohio 44242, has a graduate-undergraduate offering. Undergraduates must take all examinations; graduates must write a paper and only the final exam is required. The weekly topics are General Discussion (of Migration theories); Europe, Reasons for Emigration; Immigrants and Churches; Immigrants and the Economy; Nativism; Negroes as Immigrants; and Assimilation. Each subject has a core reading with additional "Review Books" for background.

Floyd Shumway of Columbia gives a similar upper level research-discussion course, but requires a book read for each weekly meeting. He also includes Blacks but somewhat unusually the Colonial Immigration as well. The sections and assigned readings are "Englishmen Move to New England", with S. C. Powell, Puritan Village; "Heterogeneous Migration Builds a Nation", J. G. Leyburn, The Scotch Irish; "The Flight of the Involuntary Immigrant", Epstein, Slavery; "The Immigrant Comes to the City", R. Ernst, Immigrant Life in New York, 1825-1863; "The Waves of German Migration", Mack Walker, Germany and the Emigration; "The Flood of Irish Migration", Handlin, Boston's Immigrants; "New Migration from Eastern Europe", M. Rischin, The Promised City; "The Gates Close Slowly", J. Higham, Strangers in the Land; "Theories of Assimilation", M. Gordon, Assimilation in American Life; "Assimilation in Practice", Donald B. Cole, Immigrant City; and "Where Do We Stand Today?", Glazer and Moynihan, Beyond the Melting Pot. The syllabus has additional readings for each topic.

Other immigration courses given are a popular offering by Salvatore Mondello at Rochester Institute of Technology; one called "Class, Ethnicity and Social Welfare" by Alfred Kutzik at the School of Social Work, University of Pennsylvania; a number of related courses in anthropology department at Wayne State University in Detroit.
according to Leonard Moss; at John Carroll University for the past ten years; a
group course by George Frpich; and an unusual offering at San Francisco State

Bibliography on Ethnic Groups in Cities: Melvin Maskin, a history graduate stu-
dent of Bayrd Still at NYU generously
sent me a copy of his 18 page, 200-odd item bibliography on this topic. I would
be happy to send along copies to readers.

ETHNIC STUDIES ABROAD

England: The previous Newsletter indicated great interest in immigration within
the British American Studies Association. Professor Margaret Walsh of
the University of Keele, Staffordshire, informs me she teaches an Immigrant History
course in the American Studies Department.

Israel: A. Eisenstadt's fine study, The Absorption of Immigrants (1954), is evi-
dence of superb ethnic scholarship there. In fact, the Israel Historical
Society's annual meeting in December was entirely devoted to the Immigration theme.
I should have a report on this next fall.

Slovakia: The Slovak Academy of Science in Bratislava announces the publication of
"Slovak Emigration," a multi-volume series of ethnic materials found in
local and Hungarian archives and edited by Frantisek Bielik and Elo Rakos. This may
well be a work of the Committee on Slovak Emigration within the Academy.

PUBLICATIONS AND RESEARCH OF READERS

Planned Series and Teaching Aids: Moses Rischin, San Francisco State, is editing a
series, Berkshire Studies in Minority History,
for Holt, Rinehart and Winston, and Naomi Wiener Cohen, Merton Dillon and Melvin
Dubofsky have agreed to participate. Rischin also wrote a preface to Stuart Miller's
The Unwelcome Immigrant (University of California Press) and contracted to write a
general immigration study for the Dial Press Bi-centennial Series.

Wayne McQuin of the Institute for Philosophical Research, 201 East Erie, Chicago
60611, is compiling a ten-volume set of readings on ethnic pluralism for Encyclopedia
Britannica due to appear this summer. The series' title is Makers of America and the
topics cover the various groups, nativism, governmental policy and assimilation.

John Appel, presently at the Smithsonian, will prepare a text, America's Place in the
World Immigration Epic for Scott, Foresman.

Most copies of the Immigration Research Digest, which recently suspended publication,
are available at the AIIC Office, 509 Madison Avenue, N. Y., 10022, at 50¢ each.

Italians: Salvatore LaGumina has written Vito Marcantonio, The People's Politician
(Dubuque, Iowa; Kendall, Hunt, 1969); Sister Mary Anne Thatcher, 725
California Avenue, Santa Monica, Cal. 90403, is writing a dissertation on the Italian,
German and Polish group reaction to the events of the '30's and seeks good English language sources; Elena Sitzia, of the University of Rome, visiting in Harvard's Social Relations Department, is working on a related subject, anti-fascism among Italian immigrants 1926-1943; Andrew Rolle, History, Occidental College, Los Angeles, won the Commonwealth Award with his book The Upraised, and will do the volume on the Italians for the Wadsworth Minority Series.

Jews: Michael Elmer, History, Lehman College, New York, has an article on the Passaic-Clifton (N.J.) Jewish community for Encyclopedia Judaica; Arthur Goren of Hebrew University, visiting at the Charles Warren Center, Harvard, is author of a recently published work on the New York Jewish Kehillah (community) 1910-20, and is now researching the city's major ethnic groups in the 1920's.

Slavs: Older ethnic scholars may remember the work of Joseph Roucek now at Queensborough Community College, Bayside, New York, particularly his One America. His production continues with "Image of the Slav in U. S. History", American Journal of Economics and Sociology (January 1969), and "Roots of Racism of American Social Scientists", Indian Sociological Bulletin (April 1, 1969) among others; George Prpic, John Carroll University (Cleveland) publishes work on Croatian and Yugoslav Americans, as Croatian Publications Abroad after 1939 (1969), and "Domovina Emigracije" Hrvatske Revije XVIII, 1968 (Munich). Steve Prystupa, Curator of History, Manitoba Museum, Winnipeg 2, Canada, is interested in the geographic migration of Slavs and others from the East to the North American Plains; Richard S. Sorrell, 214 Englewood Avenue, Buffalo, N. Y. 14214, recently had published "Eastern European Immigrants in Lackawanna, N. Y. 1900-22" in The Polish Review (Fall 1969); Henry A. Christian, English, Rutgers University, Newark, N. J., has collaborated on Princeton University's Louis Adamic Papers mentioned previously. They are rather extensive and could well be used for his projected biography. The Princeton University Library Chronicle will soon include a discussion of the papers; I myself received an IREX travel grant to Poland and Czechoslovakia to do research next fall on my work on Slavic immigrant leaders. The ACLS also awarded me a summer language grant in Polish and Czech.

Spanish Speaking Americans: Francesco Cordasco, Montclair (N.J.) State College, has just written an introduction for Lawrence R. Chenault, The Puerto Rican Migrant in New York City (N.Y.: Russell and Russell, 1970). He has also edited a reprint series of the U. S. Commissioner of Education, Annual Reports for Roman and Littlefield; Wayne Moquin (see above) is doing a one-volume documentary with Feliciano Rivera on Mexican Americans.

Other Groups: Hilary Conroy, History, University of Pennsylvania, is editing a volume with T. Scott Hiyakwa, "Essays in the History and Sociology of Japanese Immigration to Hawaii"; Philip Kayal, 310 Windsor Place, Brooklyn 11218 recently completed his Fordham dissertation, "Churches of the Catholic Syrians and their Role in the Assimilation Process". Robert C. Castel, a history graduate student, University of Bridgeport (Conn.) seeks references for this thesis, the Indians (Sikhs) in America.

Immigration and Labor: Stanley Rubinstein is writing an American studies doctoral dissertation at George Washington University, assessing the influence of immigration on the U. S. labor movement; Michael Elner (see "Jews"
above) has a forthcoming Labor History article on the "Passaic (N.J.) Strike of 1912 and the Two IWW's".

Ethnicity in Early America: Alfred Young, History, Northern Illinois, DeKalb, this year is a Guggenheim Fellow, seeking data on immigrants in American cities during the early national period; Floyd Shumway, History, Columbia University, is working on articles on the 17th century Dutch in Connecticut and groups in New York at that time.

Immigrants and Cities: Theodore Hershberg, History, Pennsylvania, is computing social mobility rates for 318,000 Philadelphia Negroes, Irish and Italians 1850-1880; Philip Rosen, 5631 Melvin Street, Pittsburgh, for his Doctor of Arts degree at Carnegie Mellon U., is also working on the Philadelphia Irish and Germans; Joseph Mahoney, Seton Hall University, South Orange, N. J., proves immigrants supported woman suffrage in New Jersey in "Woman Suffrage and the Urban Masses" New Jersey History (Autumn, 1969); Cleveland's Project Bridge has commissioned John Carroll University's Soviet Institute (Michael Pap, Director) to write histories of the city's major ethnic groups.

Miscellaneous Items: A group of sociologists, especially John Kosa, Harvard Medical School, Boston 02115, need academic support in their petition to the International Sociological Association to establish a research committee on international migration; Lehman College, Bronx, N. Y., seeks donations for the Howard Weisz Prize award in American History. Weisz, 32, had just (1968) completed his Columbia U. dissertation on Irish and Italian American Educational Views 1870-1900; a chapter in Ethel McClure's More Than a Roof (1968) discusses how Minnesota ethnic groups provided for their aged 1900-1920; Charles Kelly, Sociology, Loyola College, Baltimore, continues his work in immigration laws, giving a paper on "Effects of the Immigration Act of 1965 on Selected Population Characteristics of Immigrants to the U. S." at the April Population Association meeting.