THE IMMIGRATION HISTORY NEWSLETTER

Vol. III, No. 1 November, 1970

EDITORIAL COMMENT

Status of the IHG: Due to the ever-expanding Newsletter audience and Group membership numbering now almost 600 as well as your Editor being out of the country in September and October, he has been unable to reply personally to all correspondence. He therefore has appointed an administrative assistant, Miss Alice Smith, who will handle mail concerning dues and subscriptions as well as routine matters. So please direct all such correspondence to her. Unfortunately this office still finds itself unable to establish a regular billing system so readers must keep their own files as to when to send their $3 IHG dues. Or if you have already paid for 1970-71 (few have), your additional money will be applied to later years' subscriptions. In any event anyone wishing to know their account, please write Miss Smith.

Proposal for Altering IHG: Since the May issue, a number of developments have occurred which indicate that the Group must review its objectives. Such introspection is usually difficult but it seems to your Editor that such a re-examination is necessary to establish (the word is "establish" not "maintain") the academic and scholarly reputation of the IHG.

It is clear that since the organization was formed seven or eight years ago, its original purpose no longer represents adequately the interests of its entire membership. We are not what the Group once was, an informal handful of historians meeting casually at conventions as occurred in the mid '60's. The IHG now has about 300 paid adherents in all disciplines, with several score in England, Scandanavia, Eastern Europe, Italy, Israel, and Australia. Many are concerned not simply with the problem of migration but also acculturation and cultural change, the interrelationships between majority and minority. Therefore, your Editor and Executive Secretary would like to offer two changes in the by-laws of the Group. In order to add

substance and prestige to the IHG we should retitle the organization the Ethnic History Association; thereby amending Article I of the Constitution. If that is done, Article II would have to be altered also to read "to further the study of international migration, ethnicity, and those consequences." The word "ethnicity" is to be inserted and "those" for "its" is to be substituted. Again, your Executive Secretary feels that these changes are rather essential to the better academic standing of the organization; they will attract more distinguished scholars and more appropriately represent our objectives. Of course, these modifications would mean including the study of Blacks, Indians, and those Spanish-speaking peoples of the Southwest who are indigenous to the area. But, for example, students of Black history are already moving toward organizing as one of our constituent ethnic historical societies. They recently changed their name of the Society for the Study of Negro Life and Culture to the Afro-American Historical Society. Some Black historians already are members and your Editor is writing the AAHS Executive Secretary to ask if his society would be willing to associate with our organization along with the other nationality and racial historical bodies.

This matter is of such vital importance to the advancement of the Group that this office would like to hear the sentiment of members who are not able to attend our Boston AHA meeting. Send your comments to this office by March 1.

Several acknowledgements are necessary here, too. The Group must thank Professor William Hoglund for serving the past year as Program Chairman. He held this post despite the fact that he was on leave. And it was largely through his efforts that the IHG is sponsoring a panel at the American Historical Association convention (see below). While the Organization of American Historians finally refused an IHG panel, Bill tried for months to get one accepted. In addition, the Group must thank Kansas State University, Dean William Stamey and the new History Department Head for continuing to subsidize publication and distribution of the Newsletter.

And finally please continue to send this office news of ethnic and migration research, teaching and other activities in the field. Your Editor particularly appreciates the thoughtful reflections of Cornell's School of Industrial Relations.

Professor Victor Greene
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PLEASE NOTE: IHG BUSINESS MEETING IN EXETER ROOM, SHERATON BOSTON HOTEL 4:30 P.M. TUESDAY, DECEMBER 29. A SMOKER HELD JOINTLY BY THE GROUP AND THE AMERICAN JEWISH HISTORICAL SOCIETY WILL FOLLOW AT 5:45.

FEDERAL SUPPORT OF ETHNIC STUDIES

Recent Congressional Activity: Federal aid to Ethnic Heritage Studies Centers still appears in the offing. Rep. Annunzio (D. Ill.) introduced H.R. 18440 in July, about identical to that of Rep. Pucinski (D. Ill.) described in the last Newsletter. Also, Sen. Smith (R. Ill.) offered a companion bill S. 3807 with Sen. Scott (R. Pa.) as co-sponsor. Sen. Schweiker (R. Pa.) promised Pittsburgh constituents that he would press to have that city chosen as "the national" center for ethnic information. (From AICC News, 8-10, and Pittsburczanin, 7-31). The Pucinski hearings have been published and are available from his office.

PAST MEETINGS

Annual AICC Conference: The American Immigration and Citizenship Conference held its annual meeting at the Hotel Plaza in New York April 17, 1970. The convention marked in effect the 40th anniversary of the organization.

The AICC is a federation of social work agencies, mainly ethnic, which seeks to assure a just and equitable immigration policy. It presented its annual award at the conference to the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration (ICEM) of Geneva. (See below under Miscellaneous)

Ethnic Consultation in Connecticut: The American Jewish Committee's National Project on Ethnic America has continued to investigate the needs of the ethnic working class around the country in its attempt to depolarize group conflict. A meeting on "Connecticut's Ethnic and Working Class Americans" was held last April in New Haven at Albertas Magnus College. For additional information, one should contact the AJC's Project Coordinator, Mrs. Judith Herman, 165 East 56 Street, New York.

American Historical Association Symposium on Mexican-Americans: A meeting sponsored by the History Education Project of the AHA was held in March 1970 in San Diego entitled "Nuestra Raza: Un Analisis Historico." Drs. Ernesto Galarza, Octavio Romano and Juan Gomez spoke. Later, an educational workshop with some 200 regional teachers discussed teaching methods. David Vigilante of San Diego State College, Social Science 301, San Diego, Calif. 92115 has more details.

"Ethnic History, Valid or Not?": The AHA elsewhere encouraged the ethnic field at the recent Pacific Coast Branch sessions. A panel with the above title took place on September 5 in Portland, Oregon. Professor Moses Rischin, San Francisco State College, reports that the outcome was a spirited reaffirmation of the subject, but puzzlement as to how to treat ethnicity intellectually and pedagogically. The participants represented a variety of nationalities and racial groups: Ramon Ruiz, Univ. of California, San Diego; Nathan Huggins, Columbia U.; Edward France, California State College, Hayward; Albert Hada, Jr., California State, Dominguez Hills; and James Walsh, San Jose (Calif.) State.

"Ethnic Communities of Greater Detroit": Another product of the American Jewish Committee's Chicago Consultation was this conference sponsored by the Monteith College (Wayne State University) Ethnic Project and many other area groups, on June 11-13. Promoted by 39 local ethnic organizations and 23 institutions, the sessions were rather broad in scope. The objective was to understand the issues and problems affecting all of the city's ethnic and racial groups. While the results of the meeting were not entirely successful, certain encouraging conclusions were inescapable. Some of the conclusions were: Simply too little was known about the people of Detroit; a massive educational effort was necessary; and another conference ought to be held next year.

One decidedly valuable product of the conference in which all ethnic students can share is a 350-page kit on Detroit's Ethnic Communities which is in part a transcript of the Conference. The cost is $5 and interested students should make out checks to Wayne State U., Ethnic Conference, and send them to the Conference Co-ordinator, Professor Otto Feinstein, Division of Science and Society, Monteith College, Wayne State U., Detroit 48202. Video and audio tapes of the sessions are also available.

FUTURE MEETINGS

"Ethnic Groups in Twentieth Century Chicago": The IHG is sponsoring the following session at the American Historical Association Convention in Boston at the Sheraton Boston Hotel, Tuesday December 29, 2:30 p.m. in the Constitution Room:

Chairman: Arthur Mann, Chicago

Papers: "Immigrant Ethnicity in a Changing Politics: Chicago"
John Allswang, Calif. State, Los Angeles

"New Negro in Chicago"
William Tuttle, Kansas

Commentator: Allan Spear, Minnesota

An IHG business meeting will be held at 4:30 in the Hotel's Exeter Room and a social hour will begin at 5:45. Other ethnic history sessions are on Mexicans and Japanese, 9:30 Tuesday, Fairfax Room, Sheraton Boston; the Black and the Jew, Room 106; and Immigrant Religion, Room 108, both in Hynes Auditorium, Wednesday 2:30; and others on Black history.

ETHNIC HISTORICAL SOCIETIES AND INSTITUTES

American Catholic Historical Association: In December, 1969, this Association established a committee on the history of Catholicism in the U.S.A. The committee

is to survey what work colleges and universities are doing in related areas, as dissertations and courses in urban, immigration and religious history and sociology. For more information, write D. J. O'Brien, History, Holy Cross College, Worcester, Massachusetts 01610.

Prof. Philip Gleason, History, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Indians, is collecting related data for the ACHA on archival holdings in Catholic ethnic research. He would be happy to hear from members on the matter.

American Italian Historical Association: The AIHA held its annual meeting October 24 at Columbia University's Casa Italiana on "An Inquiry into Organized Crime." Dr. Francis A. J. Ianni, Director of the Horace Mann Institute, presented a paper, "A Comparative Study of Italian Secret Societies," tracing the adaptation of such societies in America. Drs. Salvatore Mondello, Rochester (N.Y.) Institute of Technology, and Luciano Iorizzo, N.Y. State University College, Oswego, jointly addressed the meeting on the liberal American press's contribution to the Italian criminal sterotype 1880-1920. Dr. Pellegrino Nazzaro also of RIT presented a talk on the Mafia and panelists John Duff, Seton Hall College; Humbert Nelli, University of Kentucky (author of a recently published work, The Italians in Chicago, 1880-1930); Charles Grutzner of the New York Times; and Drs. Dwight Smith, SUNY, Albany; and Juliano Miranda, N.Y. Dept. of Education discussed the topic. Dr. Thomas Monahan, Villanova (Pa.) University, was moderator. Dr. Iorizzo was conference co-ordinator.

American Jewish Historical Society: AJHS President Abram V. Goodman has appointed three distinguished historians, Drs. Abram Sachar, Oscar Handlin and Jacob Marcus to direct a program commemorating the Jewish part in the American Revolution. The three scholars will lead the Jewish observance of this nation's bicentennial in 1976.

The Society's Newsletter also lists a matching award given the AJHS by the Massachusetts Council on the Arts for its photographic record of Jewish life in the state, as well as an ssay contest on American Jews from Poland ending Dec. 31. Benjamin Grey of 6534 Moore Drive, Los Angeles, Calif. 90048 is directing the contest.

Asian American Research Project: The Director of this project, Isao Fujimoto of the College of Environmental Sciences, University of California, Davis 95616 announces that one of their bibliographic publications is available. It is a 750-item list of theses and dissertations relating to the Asian American experience. Similar works will be published soon.

Brooklyn (N.Y.) College Center for Migration Studies: Since the CMS Director, Dr. Clarence Senior has retired, the Center's new head is Prof. William Bernard, formerly its Associate Director. The institute recently held a conference on "Labor and the Migrant" which will soon appear in published form and it is conducting research on the migration experience in selected cities.

Center for Neo-Hellenic Studies: This organization at 1010 West 22 Street, Austin, Texas publishes a number of works on subjects related to modern Greece. Its bulletin, available at $2.50 per copy describes the Manus Literary prize of $500 for the best unpublished study in Greek on the Hellenic experience in the New World. Another project of the Center is a volume of short stories dealing with Greek immigrant life. The director of this latter work is Nicholas Rozakos, P.O. Box 1321, San Francisco, Calif. 94101. The Editor of the bulletin is George Arnakis, P.O. Box G, University Station, Austin, Texas 78712.

Jewish Labor Movement Archives: Occasionally your Editor hears of little known libraries with superb holdings in specialized ethnic areas. This one, the Bund Archives of the Jewish Labor Movement at 25 East 78 Street, New York 10021 has materials largely on labor organization in Eastern Europe but also considerably valuable records on Jewish socialism and unions in the U.S. Hillel Kempinski is the Archivist.

Minnesota Historical Society: Michael Brook, Head, Reference Division has submitted a brief review of MHS ethnic holdings. Its strength is in Scandanavian-American material but other groups are represented also. The Society received the library of the Swedish Historical Society of America with the collections of Alfred Soders (1848-1928) from Gisle Bothne (1860-1934) and O. N. Nelson (1857-1917). Other substantial materials are on the Norwegians and Germans in the state, expecially the Turnvereins of the Twin Cities before 1928. The MHS ethnic press files on state groups are unequalled. (Miss Lucile Kane and Mr. Ronald Walrath helped Mr. Brook prepare this report).

Norwegian American Historical Association: The NAHA proudly announced the publication of Volume 24 of its Studies series, the 50th work to appear since 1925. It also seeks contributions for its Theodore Blegen Fellowship Fund and new members. Its address is St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minn. 55057.

Polish American Historical Association: At its meeting in June, the PAHA voted $1000 to begin microfilming Polish immigrant materials and set up a committee to commemorate the Revolutionary War Bicentennial. The newest Polish American Studies (Dec., 1968) has appeared including a translation of a Polish priest's mid-nineteenth century trip through his people's Texas colonies. The PAHA will hold its annual meeting Dec. 27-28 at the Sheraton Plaza in Boston during the AHA convention. A full scholarly and social program is planned.

Polish Institute of Arts and Sciences: The Institute is currently planning for its Second Congress of Scholars and Scientists with the theme "Poland in World Civilization 1918-1970." It will be held April 23-25 at Columbia University. The chairman is Damian Wandyez at 59 East 66 Street, New York 10021.

San Francisco Center for Japanese American Studies: The Center is offering a variety of books and materials on the Japanese American story. Unusual items

are rare duplicates of World War II Exclusion Order and Evacuation posters. The Center is selling these by mail auction. The institute lists other related works in its November 1969 Books-in-Print brochure. Buyers should write to the Center, P.O. Box 99345, San Francisco, Calif. 94109. (Ref: Mr. Edison Uno, 515 Ninth Ave., S.F. 94118).

Swiss American Historical Society: Prof. Heinz Meier, President of the SAHS, Old Dominion University, Norfolk, Virginia 23508 informs us that the Society held its last meeting during the AHA sessions in Washington last December. He and the Society's Vice President, Leo Schelbert, have contracted to do a volume on the Swiss in America for the Twayne Immigrant Heritage Series. The Society has just dedicated a museum, the Hall of History, at the Swiss American cultural center at New Glarus, Wisconsin. A book commemorating the event is entitled New Glarus 1835-1970, the Making of a Swiss American Town, edited by Prof. Schelbert of the University of Illinois, Chicago Circle. It can be ordered for $3.75 from Jacob Zweitfel, Seefeld Str. 152, 8008 Zurich, Switzerland. Prof. Meier's own recent work is Friendship Under Stress, U.S.-Swiss Relations 1900-1950. (Herbert Land, Berne 7, Switzerland, 1970. $10.60).

TEACHING ETHNIC STUDIES

Publications: There is additional information on publishers' series to aid teachers of ethnicity.

The Center for Migration Studies, 209 Flagg Place, Staten Island, N.Y. 10304 is offering two works, S. M. Tomasi and M. H. Engel, The Italian Experience in the U.S. @$6.00 ($3.50 paper) and Michael Cutsumbis, A Bibliographic Guide on Materials on Greeks in the U.S., 1890-1968 @$4.50.

Russell and Russell, New York, have planned for a number of reprints in the field. One Irvin Child's Italian or American? with an introduction by Francesco Cordasco has just appeared @$12.00.

The Arno Press, 330 Madison Avenue, New York has just released its second Immigration Collections Series, thirty-three volumes, as a companion to its earlier set. Prof. Victor Greene was General Editor with the assistance of Profs. Oscar Handlin and John Appel.

The Encyclopedia Brittannica, 425 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago, now is selling a 10-volume series of source materials on cultural pluralism in the U.S., The Makers of America. It costs $69.50 until Jan. 1, 1971.

Jednota Printing, P.O. Box 150, Middletown, Pa. 17057 is still offering a variety of works on Slovak immigration (in Slovak) for a rather modest price.

Professor Philip Gleason's American Catholicism, an edited collection of articles, has just appeared in the Interpretations of American History Series, Harper and Row.

Immigration as a Theme for Films: Prof. John Appel, Michigan State University encouraged Prof. Thomas Cripps, History, Morgan State College, Baltimore to share with IHG members his knowledge of the early film treatment of immigrants. According to Prof. Cripps most movies of the 1895-1910 era were made on location and have a unique background authenticity. However, the themes of the reels are stereotypical impressions rather than documentary studies. The Library of Congress has the largest single collection with other holdings at the Museum of Modern Art (N.Y.) and the George Eastman House in Rochester, N.Y. Such teaching devices could certainly dramatize to students the image of the newcomer at the turn of the century.

Immigration History Courses: Two readers have submitted course descriptions. One is a lecture-discussion offering entitled "The History of American Immigration" by Prof. Egal Feldman, Wisconsin State, Superior. He lists 25 topics which are arranged chronologically. They include subjects as colonial immigration and ethnic and religious conflicts; immigration and the early Republic; Alien and Sedition Acts; the "old" immigration and the nativist resp;nse; the Civil War; the "new" immigration and the growing restrictment sentiment;recent nativism and assimilation theories; the non-white immigrants; and refugees and recent legislation.

Prof. John Ingham of the University of Bridgeport (Conn.) has supplied us his readings, too. The required materials are the well-known works of Maldwyn Jones, Oscar Handlin, Milton Gordon, Louis Wirth, E. Digby Baltzell, Andrew Greeley, among others. There are two examinations and a term paper. The topics covered are: the general problem using Gordon's Assimilation (1 week) and Berthoff's "American Social Order" (2 weeks) for reading; the colonial matrix; The Rise of Mass Migration (3 weeks); a mid-term exam; the New Immigration (4 weeks); and the Twentieth Century American stressing recent Jewish, Catholic and Protestant relations along with the latest emerging ethnic groups.

Other history courses in immigration are at Jersey City (N.J.) State College taught by Peter Romanofsky and at the University of Missouri-St. Louis being given by Margaret Sullivan. Robert Church of Northwestern University's School of Education has an interesting offering examining the impact of public education on our minorities. Also Helen Nugent of Franklin College, Franklin, Indiana has received a national grant to further develop immigration history in her college's curriculum.

Finally, two readers are instructing high school students about the ethnic past in their local areas. Philip Rosen has a course entitled "Ethnic Communities in Philadelphia" which he gives at Northwest High. He uses slides and recordings with particularly effective results in making students aware of ethnicity. The Philadelphia Bulletin of Oct. 22 publicized Rosen's educational philosophy.

Also, Richard Kobliner and Norman Fischer are giving an elective history course on New York's major groups to DeWitt Clinton High School students in the Bronx, N.Y.

Ethnicity in Latin American Scholarship: When one thinks of areas affected by immigration and cultural persistence, Latin America does not usually come to mind. Even ethnic scholars are normally uninformed about the settlement of immigrant groups there. Below is an outline list of the research of several history students in this region:

Ronald Newton, Simon Fraser University, Barnaby, British Columbia, Canada. "The Germans in Buenos Aires, 1870-1930," immigrant assimilation in Argentine cities.

C. Harvey Gardiner, Southern Illinois U., Carbondale, "The Japanese and Latin America," a part of which deals with the migration experience.

Michael Hall, Tulane U., New Orleans, "The Italians in Brazil."

Samuel Bailey, Rutgers U., New Brunswick, N.J., "A Comparative Study of Italian Workers in New York, Sao Paolo, and Buenos Aires about 1900."

Janet Worrall, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colo., dissertation on "Italian Immigration to Peru 1860-1960," including government policy and degree of acculturation.

Charles E. Munn, 1113 Camden Avenue, Durham, N.C., dissertation including the foreign immigrants in new Spain during the early 1700's.

ETHNIC STUDIES ABROAD

Canada: The Research Centre for Canadian Ethnic Studies at the University of Calgary has continued its publication program. The Centre issued Vol. 1, No. 2 (Dec. 1969) of its 219-page Canadian Ethnic Studies, with articles on Icelandic, German, Russian and Dutch-Flemish Canadians. More recent publications are Vol. II, No. 1 (June, 1970) and Vol. II, No. 2 (Dec., 1970). The publisher is the Center at Calgary 44, Alberta, Canada. Also, the Centennial Committee of British Columbia, Victoria, will publish an ethnic history of the province next year according to Jorgen Dahlie, Education, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, who wrote a chapter on the Norwegians.

Czechoslovakia: This office has received the two publications in Slovak and Czech migration mentioned earlier, Slovenske Vystahovalectvo and Zaciatky ceskej a slovenskej emigracie do U.S.A. Both maintain the tradition of superb migration scholarship. Also, both have English summaries so they ought to be widely distributed. It is likely that one can obtain copies through Artia 30 Ve Smeckach, Prague 1.

From this writer's knowledge there are several reasons for the high-quality productivity in the subject there. First, two study commissions on the groups abroad are in existence, one headed by Professor Jozef Polisensky and the other by Professor Jan Siracky. In addition, the

best maintained library in Eastern Europe on migration is in Prague at the Naprstek Museum. Finally, one can find an excellent overview of Czech and Slovak migration studies in the six Bulletins of the Komise Pro Dejiny Krajanu Cecu a Slovaku v Zahranici, CSAV, issued from 1963-1969. These Bulletins contain both important content and reference articles. Professors Polisensky, Ibero-American Institute, Charles University, Krasnoarm. 2, Prague 1, and Siracky, Institute for Slovaks Abroad, Pugacevova 2, Bratislava are the two scholars to contact.

Denmark: Students ought to know of the Danes Worldwide Archives, a national collection of books and documents on migrational history in that country. The correspondent there is Holger J. Bladt, Arkivet, DWA, 2 Konvalvej, 9000 Aalborg, Denmark.

Finland: A Research Archives on Finnish Emigration exists at the University of Turku, Turku, Finland. Begun in 1963, the Archives collects pertinent materials, is seeking donors and generally encourages publications on the subject. A member of the Commission on Emigrant History, Reino Kero, has informed us of a group of scholars and students working on Finnish migrant assimilation in Australia, America and other receiving societies. (Reports from Dr. Kero and Prof. Rudolph Vecoli).

Poland: With the publication of the Problemy Polonii Zagranicznej next month, Mieczyslaw Fudali, Director of the Polonia Society, Ul. Bracka 5, Warsaw announced that that annual will then terminate. However, a new periodical on Polish migration will appear soon. A committee under Prof. Jozef Chalasinski, a sociologist, at Palac Kultury, Warsaw, is planning to oversee new works on the subject. In the meantime, another sociologist in the Polish Academy of Science, Dr. Frantizek Jakubczak, is directing a contest to receive memoirs of Poles abroad. The competition will last most of 1970 with prizes offered. The campaign is unusual in that it seeks to include autobiographies of second and later generation nationals of Polish descent.

Finally, the Instytut Gospodarstwa Spolecznego, ul. Rakowiecka 24, Warsaw, will soon publish a selection of the 33 Polish Canadian memoirs received in a former contest in 1936. Two members of the committee preparing the edition are Drs. Marek Drozdowski (who is working on Polish Americans in the interwar period) and Halina Janowski (who published a study of recent Poles in France) of the Historical Institute, DAN, Rynek Starego Miasta, 29-31, Warsaw. Another group of memoirs of Polish immigrants in the U.S. will appear later. Prof. Dr. Adam Andrzejewski is Director of the IGS.

Sweden: Dr. Sune Akerman of the Historical Institute, American Section, Uppsala University, is directing a massive research project on Swedish migration to the U.S. entitled, "Sweden and America after 1860." The project's sophisticated and wide-range methods and goals emphasize the team approach to scientific investigation. Dr. Akerman's students seek to examine closely the stream and structure of the migratory flow and especially discern prominent causal factors.

Nine of the twenty-eight students have already completed their dissertations under the program according to Dr. Akerman's 1970 report. The studies include emigration movement from such local communities as Aland, Finspang, Stockholm, Sundal and Orebro, as well as Swedish impressions of the American Civil War, Swedes in Chicago, in the American Depression, and in Latin America. Dr. Akerman will be at the Charles Warren Center, Harvard, early in 1971. An excellent overview of Scandanavian migration studies is in his edited "Nordic Emigration, Research Conference in Uppsala, Sept, 1969" (1970).

RESEARCH AND ACTIVITIES OF READERS

Education: Robert Church, Education, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, is looking into the changing relations between public education and U.S. minority groups over the past two centuries; Keith Hutchinson, an Education graduate student at the University of British Columbia, is studying the role of Japanese Canadians in public education.

Italians: A number of members are doing research on the Italian adjustment: Constance Cronin, Anthropology, University of Arizona, Tucson, has a forthcoming book, The Sting of Change: Sicilians in Sicily and Australia (U. of Chicago, 1970); Carla Bianca, Folklore, Indiana University, Bloomington, is completing a dissertation on Italians in an Eastern Pennsylvania community; and two doctoral candidates in Chapel Hill, N.C., Gary Mormino, Camelot Apt. E-11, and George Pozzetta, 707-B Hibbard Drive, are writing historical studies of the group in St. Louis and New York, respectively. Rudolph Vecoli, History, Univ. of Minnesota, just returned from a grant in Sweden and had an article "Prelates and Peasants: Italian Immigrants and the Catholic Church" Journal of Social History (Spg '69).

Jews: Robert Rockaway, History, Univ. of Texas, El Paso, will soon have an article on the German Jew-Russian Jew conflict in Detroit in the American Jewish Historical Quarterly; Yisrael Ellman, Hashomer Hatzer Study Center, P.O. Shamron, Israel, is relating that group's experiences to that of other white ethnics in America.

Scandanavians: Raymond Lindgren, History, Calif. State College, Long Beach, has published on Northern Europeans in the Southwest. Jorgen Dahlie, Education, U. of British Columbia, continues his research in Scandanavians of the Northwest with an article in the April, 1970 issue of Pacific Northwest Quarterly. Arlow Anderson, History, Wisconsin State, Oshkosh, has written books on the Norwegian American Press and Norwegian-Danish methodism in the U.S. and is now doing a survey of those groups for the Twayne series; Michael Brook, Minnesota Historical Society, spent two months in Sweden and Finland on immigrant radicalism and laments the scarcity of some important newspapers there.

Slavs: Andris Skreija, Sociology, University of Nebraska, Omaha, has just been appointed to an unusual committee within the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies. The

Committee is for the study of nationalities of the USSR and Eastern Europe; Karel Bicha, History, Marquette Univ., Milwaukee, has just published "The Czechs in Wisconsin History" in Wisconsin History (Spring, 1970); Joseph Zucek, History, SUNY, Albany, N.Y. is doing two studies of Czech and Slovak immigrants, America and Czechoslovakia Independence and Czechs and Slovaks in America; Victor Greene will have his article "The Origins of an American Minority" in the forthcoming Problemy Polonii Zugranicznej and is working on a study of Slavic immigrant leadership. He spoke to the Polonia Society in Warsaw, the Slovak History Society in Bratislava, and immigration students at Uppsala on American ethnic research. Konstantin Symmons, Sociology, Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa. will give an overview of Polish American scholarship at the forthcoming Polish meeting of scholars (see above, Polish Institute); Joseph Wieczerzak, History, Bronx (N.Y.) Community College is in Poland on an IREX grant doing a bibliography of Polish migration sources; Eugene Obidinski, Sociology, SUNY, Oneonta, N.Y. is elaborating on the Thomas-Znaniecki hypothesis on Polish immigrants; Hieronim Kubiak, Sociology, Jagellonian U., Cracow, Poland, Polish National Catholic Church in the U.S., 1897-1965. (in Polish) (Polish Academy, Cracow, 1970; Kenneth Kovach, Sociology, Case Western Reserve U., Cleveland, is writing a dissertation on Orthodox religion in America.

Social Mobility and Assimilation: Stephan Thernstrom, History, UCLA, is working on social mobility among Boston ethnic groups, 1880-1968, and some early observations are in his edited work, Nineteenth Century Cities: Essays in the New Urban History; John Ingham, History, University of Bridgeport is interested in "new immigrant" advancement into the manufacturing elite; Richard Sorrell, 214 Englewood Avenue, Buffalo, N.Y. has received a Woodrow Wilson dissertation award for his study of Franco-American adjustment in Woonsocket, R.I.

U.S. Government Policy: Thomas Pitkin, 115 W. Tenth Street, New York, has tentatively titled his manuscript Keepers of the Gate: A History of Ellis Island; Sheldon Nueringer, History, Wilson College, Swannonoa, N.C. wants to publish his 1969 dissertation, "American Jewry and U.S. Immigration Policy 1881-1953." And Peter Wang, History, U. of California, Riverside, is now working on his, an intensive study of the 1924 Immigration Act.

Miscellaneous Items: Robin Winks, Cultural Attache, American Embassy, London, is interested in both the fugitive slave migration to Canada and the Back-to-Africa movement; Sister Audrey (formerly Rose) Olson, Avila College, Kansas City, Mo. has finished her dissertation on the St. Louis Germans; William Joyce, 1586-26 Murfin, Ann Arbor, Michigan, is now writing his thesis on the Irish American Press 1840-1880; Theodore Saloutos, History, UCLA, has an article in Wisconsin History (Spring, 1970), "The Greeks of Milwaukee"; C. Warren Vanderhill is the author of Settling the Great Lakes Frontier Immigration to Michigan 1837-1924 (Lansing, Michigan Historical Commission, $3.50 or $1.75 paper); John Kosa, Harvard Medical School, has helped establish a Research Committee on International Migration under the International Sociological Association, and Daniel Kubat, Sociology, University of Waterloo (Canada) is editor of its

Migration Newsletter; John Thomas, Director, Intergovernmental Committee on European Migration, Geneva, recently received awards for ICEM's refugee work from the Norwegian Refugee Council and the AICC (see above, Past Meetings). The Committee issues "International Migration," a journal of modern migration. The U.S. Catholic Conference in Washington, D.C. offers similar services to refugees. Its research officer, Michael Wenk, has published several articles on these migrants in recent issues of the International Migration Review.