EDITORIAL COMMENT

Status of the IHG and Newsletter: It is with much reluctance that your Editor must announce his resignation effective immediately. There are a number of reasons why he must now leave the position. One is that the original objective in starting the publication to expand scholarly interest in the field has been realized. As proof of this judgment, several distinguished historians recently have asked your Editor why our specialization was growing in interest and stature while others were not. Clearly, ethnic and immigration history is a far more acceptable academic field now than it was as late as 1968 when this Newsletter began. In addition to the Group's new prestige, the financial condition of the IHG is sounder than ever with almost 600 subscribers and a working income of about $400. Finally, while the Newsletter has been very successful, it has also placed great pressure on your Editor's own time, limiting sharply his other teaching and research responsibilities. Thus, he feels it is necessary after three years and six issues that the IHG find another Editor to continue the publication. There have already been two inquiries about transferring the bulletin: one from a sociologist and another from an historian. However, I invite readers to make other suggestions.

Thus, this will be the last issue from Kansas State. A very few subscribers have paid their dues beyond this number and with their permission this office will hold their checks until it is entirely clear that there will be no Volume IV this year. At that time, your Editor will send out refunds. For any questions, please contact our editorial assistant, Mrs. Alice Herzon, Immigration History Newsletter, Department of History, Kansas State U., Manhattan, Kansas 66502.

IHE Business Meeting AHA-Boston, December: With the joint sponsorship of the American Jewish Historical Society, the IHG held its annual
business session last December at the American Historical Association convention. Before an unexpectedly large turn-out, three subjects were discussed. One was the projected IHG name change. Several speakers agreed with your Editor that the word "Group" ought to be discarded for the more permanent "Society" or "Association." However after considerable discussion, the meeting decided not to resolve the issue until the 1971 AHA-IHG meeting in New York. Readers may be interested in knowing that the correspondence since then has unanimously endorsed a name like those above with varying degrees of enthusiasm.

The second item in Boston was a brief talk by Dr. John Kosar, a sociologist who, with colleagues, is trying to establish an international migration committee of the International Sociological Association.

His group has already initiated a bulletin, International Migration Newsletter, last January with Daniel Kubat, Sociology, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Canada, as editor. He encourages contributions.

A third matter at the IHG meeting was the projected publication of William Hoglund's list of over 750 immigration and ethnic history dissertations dating back to the turn of the century. More details will be forthcoming soon. The session ended with the election of new Executive Board members, John Appel of Michigan State and Marion McKenna of University of Calgary for one-year terms. Victor Greene of Kansas State and William Hoglund of Connecticut were re-elected as Executive Secretary and Program Chairman for 1971.

PLEASE NOTE: IHG BUSINESS MEETING, MEETING ROOM #9, JUNG HOTEL, NEW ORLEANS, 4:30 P.M., THURSDAY, APRIL 15.

Besides discussing the future of the Newsletter, Rudolph Vecoli of Minnesota also would like the Group to proceed ahead with the Ethnic Records Microform Project.

I omitted the name of the writer of the thoughtful letter referred to in the last number. He is Gerald Korman of Cornell's New York School of Industrial Relations.

Victor Greene
History-Kansas State University
Manhattan, Kansas 66502

FINANCIAL SUPPORT OF ETHNIC STUDIES

Ford Foundation: The Foundation has inaugurated a program to aid doctoral dissertations in "ethnic" studies. The topics are limited only to Black-, Mexican-, Puerto Rican-, and Asian-Americans and American Indians, the groups substantially neglected by scholars, according to John Scanlon, Program Officer. The Foundation at 320 East 43d Street, New York 10017 has also announced grants of almost $1,000,000 to social work agencies to research white ethnic problems.

Federal Ethnic Heritage Centers: The Federal aid bill mentioned in the last Newsletter is still pending in the House. The Senate version was re-introduced Jan. 25 by Senators
Schweiker (R. Pa.) and Griffin (R. Mich.) as the former sponsor, Senator Smith (R. Ill.) was not re-elected. The 363-page transcript of Congressmen's Pucinski's House hearings held Feb-May, 1970 is available from Pucinski's House office.

PAST MEETINGS

Ethnic Sessions at AHA: Chairman Arthur Mann of Chicago kindly sent a summary of the IHG session on Chicago ethnicity in the 1920's. John Allswang's (Los Angeles State) paper was a quantitative analysis of nationality voting behavior which coalesced in the decade to form the New Deal coalition. William Tuttle (Kansas) related Negro militancy in the 1919 race riot to their pride in the Negro Renaissance. Commentator Allan Spear (Minnesota) contrasted the experience of blacks and immigrants in northern cities. There were stimulating challenges from the floor on the points the readers made.

Another panel was on "Immigrant Religion and American Democracy." Timothy Smith of Johns Hopkins stressed the heavy lay, rather than hierarchical, involvement in the religious life of various immigrant nationalities. And he found these features in both the Old World and the New. Commentator Philip Gleason of Notre Dame agreed, stressing the importance of voluntary associations. Professor Mead insisted that pluralism had a more important affect on religious life than urbanization; and Nathan Glazer of Harvard modified Smith's argument. He saw greater differences in European compared to American religious communities as well as in lay involvement among our various religious and nationality groups.

Cultural Pluralism in Cedar Rapids, Iowa: Andrew Kopan of DePaul University, Chicago, reports on a workshop on cultural pluralism sponsored by the Cedar Rapids School District last August. He gave an address there entitled "Melting Pot: Myth or Reality?"

Fifth International Congress of Economic History: A paper entitled "Settlement Patterns of American Immigrants 1850-1967" was given in Leningrad in mid-August by L. E. Gellman and R. K. Vedder, Economics, Ohio University, Athens. The authors evaluated the traditional explanations for immigrant destination and found them at least partially valid. Using statistical data, they further substantiated the informed picture immigrants had of their destinations.

ETHNIC HISTORICAL SOCIETIES AND INSTITUTES

American Italian Historical Association: The Association now has available its The Italian American Novel: Proceedings of the Second Annual Conference, October 25, 1969, @ $1.00. John Cammett has edited this badly needed discussion of the literary dimensions of a neglected immigrant group's experience. The pamphlet covers two subjects, "The Literary Value and Social Significance of the Italian-American Novel" and a panel discussion on its history and future. The participants were such experts on Italian life as Rose
Green, Frank Rosengarten, Rudolph Vecoli, Leonard Moss, Jerome Mangione, Virginia McLaughlin and others. Order from Center for Migration Studies, 209 Flagg Place, Staten Island, N.Y. 10304.

American Jewish Archives: This Institute at Hebrew Union College in Cincinnati, Ohio has sent the IJS a copy of its journal for April, 1970. Two articles are of particular significance, a history of German-Jewish mass migration by Rudolph Glanz and Zosa Szajkowski's piece on early Jewish overseas relief. The periodical also has book notes and news of archival acquisitions.

American Jewish Historical Society: The Society and Brandeis University have announced a fellowship program in Judaic studies whereby graduate students serve as research and library assistants in the Society. The recent AJHS News listed a number of recent or forthcoming Jewish American histories, on Jews in Latin America, Hartford (Conn.), Los Angeles, and a documentary history of U.S. Jews before 1875.

Asian American Studies: Through the kindness of Director Isaac Fujimoto, U. Cal., Davis, this office has received the publications of the Asian American Research Project. The list is growing but more importantly the quality of the works is extremely high. They include a bibliography of the U. Cal., Davis, library materials on these groups; a 750-item list of pertinent Masters and Doctoral dissertations @ $1.50; selected student papers on attitudes, with faculty comment @ $2.50; and a 92-page study of the Stockton, Calif. Filipino minority. In process is an 800-item annotated bibliography of various materials on Asian Americans. For information write Asian American Studies Division, Univ. of Calif., Davis 95616.

Augustana Historical Society: This Society is connected with Augustana College of Rock Island, Illinois 61201, a Swedish American cultural institution. It has published in recent years the following volumes: XVIII, J. Iverne Dowie’s Prairie Grass Dividing @ $5.00; XIX, Arthur Wald’s Johan Edvard Lillegard, @ $10.00; XX, Dowie and Espelle, eds. Swedish Immigrant Community @ $4.95; XXI, Immigration of Ideas...Essays...to O. Fritiof Ander, edited by Dowie and J. Tredway, @ $5.95; and XXII, Emory Lindquist’s Vision for a Valley: Olof Olsson and...Lindaborg, @ $4.95. Ernest Espelle is Society Publications Editor.

Baltzeras Museum of Lithuanian Culture: The Museum has just issued its Progress Report in this, its fifth year. It contains a genealogical section and Library with materials on Lithuanian immigrants. Juris Kasakaitis is Chief Librarian at 4012 Archer Avenue, Chicago 60632.

Croatian Academy of America: The Academy recently announced prizes for original manuscripts on Croatian history and culture. Awards total $300 with first prize $150. The competition includes studies in Croatian American history and closes May 30. No length of the submissions is stated. Winning entries will be considered for publication in the Journal of Croatian Studies. Write the Academy at P.O. Box 1767, Grand Central Station, N.Y. 10017.
Finnish American Historical Society of the West: This Society was founded by Cai Lindquist, was incorporated in December 1962 and issues a Newsletter quarterly. Its Editor is Walter Mattila at P.O. Box 3515, Portland, Oregon 97208, and Treasurer Martha Stenberg, 4207 N.E. 19th Avenue, Portland 97211. The dues are $1.50/year and the Society is currently selling Mr. Mattila's "Finns and Fennicans (Finnish Americans) @ $5.00, a story of Oregon's Finnish fish workers. The January 1970 issue of the Newsletter is particularly valuable for students of Scandinavian settlement in the Far West.

University of Minnesota Immigrant Archives: This depository is an archive with extensive holdings in particularly Slavic and Italian materials. As of last May these included 9 Croatian, 4 Czech, 2 Finnish, 9 Italian, 6 Polish, 2 Romanian, 2 Russian, 3 Serbian, 4 Slovak, 7 Slovene and 1 Ukrainian ethnic newspapers on microfilm; and a number of manuscript collections, the largest of which is the records of the First Catholic Slovak Union. Thomas Allsen is the Curator located at 1925 Sather Street, St. Paul 55113.

Norwegian American Historical Association: The NAHA editor, Kenneth Bjork, has reported that two new publications will appear soon, Jon Wesfold's "A Voice of Protest: Norwegians in American Politics, 1890-1917," and Norwegian American Studies, Vol. XXV. Also, the honoring of the Association's late head, Theodore Blegen, continues. The Elegen Fellowship Fund is still growing and Prof. John Flanagan, University of Illinois, is working on his biography. The NAHA is at St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minn. 55057.

Orchard Lake Center for Polish Studies and Culture: This Center, located at Orchard Lake, Michigan 48033 was recently reorganized with Theresita Polzin as Director. It includes an Archives with extensive Polish American holdings and a collection of artifacts and folk art. The Center has also begun publishing a number of monograph papers; one particularly valuable effort is Number 5, A Tentative Directory of Polish American Archives, compiled by Rev. J. Swastek.

Polish American Historical Association: The Association held its annual meeting in Boston during the AHA sessions last December. The paper of Danuta Mostwin of Catholic University, Washington, D.C., a sociological and psychological analysis of recent Polish immigrants, was of special interest to THA members. Also, the Association's journal, Polish American Studies, is being reorganized with a new Editor, Dr. Frank Renkiewicz of St. Theresa College at Winona, Minnesota. He welcomes contributions. Rev. M. J. Madaj, Mundelein (Ill.) Seminary, is business manager.

Polish Institute of Arts and Sciences: The Institute will be holding its Second World Congress April 23-25 at Columbia University with the theme "Poles in World Civilization." Polish American subjects are far more conspicuous in this second meeting than the first. The President of the Polish American Congress, Aloyzius Mazewski, is one of three delivering an opening address and the following are giving papers: Danuta Mostwin, Catholic University, "The Transplanted
Family"; Theresita Polzin, Orchard Lake (Michigan) Center of Polish Culture, "Cherishing our Cultural Pluralism"; Frank Renkiewicz, St. Theresa College, Winona, Minn., "Why is an Ethnic Group? Polish Communities in the United States"; and Rev. M. J. Madaj, Mundelein (Ill.) Seminary, "The Roman Catholic Church and the Polish National Church: Doctrinal Differences." The Institute is at 59 East 66 Street, N.Y. 10021.

Swiss American Historical Association: At its New York meeting last December, the SAHA has set up a publications committee with a stipend to support studies on Swiss Americans.

The Association is also trying to locate its archival collection in New York City. Dr. Heinz Meyer, History, Old Dominion University, Norfolk, Va. 23508 has further details.

Yivo Institute for Jewish Research: This is an immensely rich center of Jewish immigrant materials. Some of the more extensive collections are files of the Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society (HIAS) since 1907; the Eisenberg-Borenstein papers covering 1860 to the 1920's; the recently catalogued papers of the Educational Alliance since 1890; and 300 manuscript autobiographies of immigrants. The Institute also just concluded an exhibit observing 100 years of the Yiddish Press in America. The 20-page catalogue for the display is available @ $1.00. Yivo is also sponsoring several publications: a history of the American Jewish Labor Movement under Ezra Mendelsohn, and bibliographies of that movement and American and Canadian Jewish memoirs. The Institute is presently engaged in a massive microfilming effort as well. Consult the secretary, Shmuel Lapin, at 1048 Fifth Avenue, N.Y. 10028.

TEACHING OF ETHNIC HISTORY

Bibliographies: Of great interest to students as well as teachers of ethnic history is a working list of studies on particular groups. However, such bibliographies in foreign languages are difficult to locate. As a result of a request from Sam Hays, Pittsburgh, below are listed the basic research works for students who have some working knowledge of East European languages:

POLES

Stefan Barszczewski, Polacy w Ameryce (Poles in America) (Warsaw, 1902)
Rev. S. A. Iciek, Polacy w Ameryce (Poznan, 1921)
Ks. Wacław Kruszka, Historia Polska w America (Polish History in America) (13 vols. Milwaukee, 1905-08)

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Siedm Siedmoleci Czyli Pol Wieku Zycia (Seven Times Seven or Half a Century of Life) (w vols. Poznan, 1924)

H. Kubiak, Polski Narodowy Koscioł Katolicki w Stanach Zjednoczonych Ameryki, w Latach 1897-1965 (Polish National Catholic Church in the United States in the years 1897-1965) (Krakow, 1970)
Henryk Nagiel, Dziennikarstwo Polskie w Ameryce (Polish Journalism in America) (Chicago, 1894)

Jozef Okolowicz, Wychodztwo i Osadnictwo Polskie przed Wojną Swiatową (Emigration and Polish Settlement before the World War) (Warszawa, 1920)
Stanisław Osada, Historia Związku Narodowego Polskiego w Ameryce (History of the Polish National Alliance) (Chicago, 1905)

------------, Jak się kształtowała Polska Dusza Wychodztwa w Ameryce (How the Spirit of Polish Emigration Grew in America) (Pittsburgh, 1930)

------------, Prasa i Publicystyka Polska w Ameryce (Polish Press and Publicity in America) (Pittsburgh, 1930)

Mieczysław Szawleski, Wychodztwo Polskie w Stanach Zjednoczonych (Polish Emigration to the United States) (Lwow, 1924)

CZECHS

Jan Habenschkt, Dejiny Cechu Ameryckych (History of American Czechs) (St. Louis, 1904)

Ant. Petr Houst, Ceske Katolicke Osady v Americe (Czech Catholic Settlements in America) (St. Louis, 1890)

SLOVAKS

Konstantin Culen, Dejiny Slovakov v Amerike (History of Slovaks in America) (Bratislava, 1924, 2 vols.)

HUNGARIANS

Kende Geza, Magyarok Amerikaban Az Amerikai Magyarsag Tortenete (Hungarian Americans: The Hungarian American History) 1583-1926 (Cleveland, 1927, 2 vols.)

ROUMANIANS

S. Drutzu, A. Popovici, Romanii in America (Bucharest, 1926)

SLOVENES

Joze Zavertnik, Ameriski Slovenci (Chicago, 1925)

UKRAINIANS

Julius Bachinsky, Ukrains'kij Immigratsiia do Sp'ia. (in Ukrainian) (Lviv, 1914)


The Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission is compiling a bibliography on ethnic groups in that state’s past. John Bodnar of the Commission is asking IHG members for assistance in locating materials. His address is Box 1026, Harrisburg, Pa. 70108.

Publications: To prove the growing popularity of ethnic history, a number of publishers have offered the following reprint series: Jerome S. Ozer, Publisher, 475 Fifth Avenue, N.Y. 10017, has brought out The American Immigration Library, 30 reprint volumes on ethnic and immigration history. The set cost is $310 after April 1. Also, Patterson Smith Publishing Company is re-issuing the Carnegie Americanization Series of the 1920’s this spring. Each of the 10
volumes will have a new introduction written by a modern student in the
field and William Bernard, Director of Brooklyn (N.Y.) College's Center
for Migration Studies, is the General Editor. The set includes the two
invaluable studies by Robert Park, Old World Traits Transplanted and The
Immigrant Press and Its Control and will sell for $125.

A third house, R and E Associates, 4843 Mission Street, San Francisco,
Calif. 94112, is offering nearly 100 studies on a great variety of
nationalities, some little known and many representing far western
ethnicity.

The American Heritage has announced its History of the American People
authored by Bernard Weisberger. It tells a vivid story of our diverse
population with over 300 illustrations. John Appel has just published
Franklin D. Scott's booklet for teachers, Emigration and Immigration,
available from the American Historical Association, 400 A Street, S.E.
Washington, D. C., has gone into its third edition.

Edward G. Hartmann's paperback for high school students, A History of
American Immigration (1967) is still available from Rand-McNally.

Courses: W. Bruce White, History, Toronto, reports excellent results in
a seminar he offered at the main campus. The class met two
hours weekly through the year with no examinations but brief oral
reports and written work, research papers and/or critiques. All students
had to know a core of readings, including Glazer and Moynihan's Beyond
the Melting Pot, Handlin, Hansen, Gordon's Assimilation, and Roy K.
Pearce's Savages (Indians) of America. Other readings included an
immigrant novel, Jones' text, John Hope Franklin's From Slavery to
Freedom, and a reader by Dinnerstein and Jaeha, The Aliens. Course
topics emphasized the Indian and Black experiences in the first semester
as well as the old immigrants and nativism. The latter half included
the emergence of the Black and Indians. The frequent comparison of
immigrant with non-white history greatly stimulated the students.

Richard G. Lillard of Los Angeles (Cal.) State College gave a seminar
course in his American Studies Department which dwelt heavily on the
artistic and literary character of cultural interaction. He supplied a
lengthy 11-page reading list with over 50 immigrant novels. The
students were to write a short paper on an imaginative study of
ethnicity as well as one on a non-fiction work. Jones' text and the
Heath pamphlet, Immigration, provided a common reading core. Lillard
maintains that literature can give students an identification with an
experience that they cannot sense with historical materials alone.

A third course outline submitted is that of Jean Scarpace, History,
Towson State College, Baltimore. Miss Scarpace utilizes to a greater
extent than the two above syllabi the resources of the local community
in her presentation. The paperback readings required are largely
the traditional ones, Jones' text, Handlin's Boston's Immigrants,
Puch's Ethnic Politics, McWilliam on Mexicans, Senior on Puerto Ricans
and some immigrant novels. But the characteristic feature of the class
is evident in the research paper assignment. It must be on recent
immigrants in Baltimore. The class met a leading Polish American
spokesman of the area, Barbara Mikulski, after reading her spirited defense of ethnic Americans in the recent issue of the New York Times.

The University of Chicago's Center for Urban Studies and its Downtown Center presented an unusual course "Ethnic Group Life in Chicago," to convey in eight weekly sessions the adjustment of newcomers in the nation's most pluralistic ethnic center. David G. Roth of the American Jewish Committee administered the offering which was designed to suggest the comparability of immigrant experiences. Guest lecturers represented the major communities: Ralph Whitehead (Irish), Rev. M. J. Madaj (Poles), Marco Trbovich (Serbs), Myron Kuropas (Ukrainians), Stephen Diner (Jews), Andrew Kopan (Greeks), and Rev. Paul Asciolla (Italians).

Rudolph Vecoli, Minnesota, gives students a long list of readings on immigration divided into subheadings, as Bibliographies, European Backgrounds, Specific Group Studies, Local Histories, Immigration and Labor, Politics, Religion, Folklore and Cultural Life, Nativism and Conflict, Legislative Policy, Assimilation Theories and Generational Problems. He also presents students with a list of immigration fiction and an autobiography compiled by him and Daniel Weinberg.

Moynihan and Glazer's Beyond the Melting Pot constitutes the thematic reference for student papers for John Appel's immigration course at Michigan State University. The class was to select the experience of any group in any other area relating it to the basic hypothesis of ethnic persistence.

IMMIGRANTS AND CITIES

Three urban centers have developed considerable enthusiasm for the study of their ethnic past in recent months.

Buffalo: The Buffalo (N.Y.) Historical Society, 25 Nottingham Court, has taken strong initiatives in preserving the community's pluralistic heritage. It maintains an enormous card file index on ethnic groups gleaned from local newspapers. The Society, locally supported, is also involved in a major microfilming project, preserving the leading German, Polish, and Italian papers. In addition to fostering an area folk council, the institute also receives manuscript copies of ethnic studies done by students at several city colleges. Dr. Stephen Gredel, research associate, is largely responsible for the Society's ethnic sensitivity and for further information one should contact Richard Hurst, Chief of Resources.

Philadelphia: Two agencies are promoting the study of cultural diversity in the "City of Brotherly Love." One is a group which has started a periodical, Ethnic Philadelphia, a new publication whose aim is to promote and to encourage respect for ethnic and racial identity as a positive value in our society." The bulletin will be an information exchange for all ethnic group activities in the Delaware Valley. Looking forward to the establishment of an Ethnic Heritage Affairs Center in the area, the first two issues, October and January, contain among other items an ethnic calendar of events, the location
of ethnic food centers, and a recent book list of nationality and race. The address is Ethnic Philadelphia, 1300 Spruce Street, Philadelphia 19107.

In addition, Temple University's urban program is sponsoring a conference on the History of the Peoples of Philadelphia, April 1 and 2. The coverage is of the city's lower class and ethnic life from 1800 to the 1930's. The quality of the program and participants is rather impressive. Major American historians will act as respondents to papers given by researchers of the city's social history. The offerings of interest to IHG readers are "The Philadelphia Irish," by Denis Clark, Temple; "The Polish Experience 1870-1920" by Caroline Colab, Phila. Department of Housing; "The East European Jew," by Maxwell Whiteman, Union League Club Archivist; and "Philadelphia's Italians in the 1920's," by Richard Varbero, History, SUNY, New Paltz (N.Y.). Ethnic scholars Nathan Glaser, Harvard; Humbert Nelli, Kentucky; and Rudolph Vecoli, Minnesota, will respond. In the meantime, Temple's Urban Archives Director, Philip Benjamin, reports that they are continuing to expand their ethnic holdings, having acquired two Italian papers, the Sons of Italy organ of the 1940's and 1950's and another journal running from World War I to the present. Both are being microfilmed.

Pittsburgh: A department of the University of Pittsburgh is responding to that city's pluralistic character. Professor Otto von Mering, Anthropology, is directing an ethno-historical field study with Howard Stein working on Slovak-American identity; Robert Hill analyzing Polish American leadership and social change; Elsa McKeithan relating the psychology of architecture to ethnicity and Margaret Galey examining the health policies and continuity and change among fraternals.

ETHNIC STUDIES ABROAD

Austria: The history of Austrian immigration to the U.S. is the subject of an article in Americana-Austriaca published for $10.40 by Wilhelm Braumuller, Universitats-Verlagsbuchhandlung, Servitengasse 5 Vienna IX/66.

Scotland: A meeting relating to the study of migration was held in Edinburgh in mid-March. Rudolph Vecoli was invited to participate and he will explore the possibility of establishing an international society for the study of migration. The IHG hopes to sponsor a panel on the field at the forthcoming AHA sessions in New York which will include scholars from all the major European centers interested in migration.

Sweden: Two Swedish scholars of migration recently visited American institutions working on the history of their nationals' movement to the U.S. One was Sture Lindmark and the other Sune Akermann, referred to in the previous Newsletter. Dr. Akermann's appointment is at Harvard's Charles Warren Center and his research topic deals with the Scandinavian population of Worcester, Mass, 1890-1915.
RESEARCH AND ACTIVITIES OF READERS


Ethnic Conflict: Several readers are dealing with the issues concerning group hostility: Ronald Bayor, 130 Pelham Road, New Rochell, N.Y. has completed his 1970 University of Pennsylvania dissertation, "Ethnic Conflict (Germans, Jews, Italians, Irish) in New York City, 1929-1941"; Rudolph Glanz, 620 West 171 Street, N.Y. has published Jew and Italian: Historic Group Relations (1851-1924); Paul Weinbaum, 150 Valentine Tower, 400 Kendrick Road, Rochester, N.Y. is interested in references to German anti-temperance disturbances outside New York and Chicago in the 1850's; Robert Rockaway, History, U. of Texas, El Paso, "Ethnic (Jewish) Conflict in an Urban (Detroit) Environment," American Jewish Historical Quarterly (December 1970); Leonard Dinnerstein, History, Arizona, will soon complete his edited Anti-Semitism in the U.S. for Holt, Rinehart and Winston.

Canadian Immigrants: John Kosa, Harvard Medical School, Boston, is offering Immigration in Canada free to any inquirers; Howard Palmer, Grad. Res #2, Apt. 54, York University, Downsview, Ontario, has just published a work on southern Alberta's diverse population. His dissertation is "Nativism in Alberta, 1920-1970."

Italians: Rudolph Vecoli has written an introduction to Marie Hall Ets, Rosa: The Life of an Italian Immigrant (1970); Salvatore La Guimina, Nassau Community College, Garden City, N.Y. is now president of the American Italian Historical Association and has written "Vito Marcarronito," International Migration Review, IV (Spring, 1970) Betty Boyd Carol, American Civilization, New York University, is in Italy writing her dissertation on Italian re-emigration 1900-14; Rev. S. Tomasi, Center for Migration Studies, 209 Flagg Place, Staten Island, N.Y. gave a paper in November at Boston University on the needs and opportunities in Italian American research.


Slavs: Mark Stolarik, History, U. of Minnesota dissertation "The Urbanization of Slovaks 1880-1940"; Joseph Zacek, History, SUNY-Albany is working on a guide to Slovak and Czech migration to the U.S.; George Frplt, History, John Carroll U., Cleveland, is author of The Croatian Immigrants in America (N.Y. Philosophical
Library, 1971); William Galush, History, U. of Minnesota dissertation on Polish American institutions in Minneapolis, Cleveland and Utica, N.Y.

Miscellaneous: Robert Mirak, General Education, Boston U., 1965
and Inquiries: Harvard dissertation, "The Armenians in the U.S., 1890-1915"; Bruce White, History, Toronto, gave a paper "American Military and the Melting Pot in World War I" at the Canadian American Studies meeting in November; Roger Daniels, History, Wyoming, will soon publish Concentration Camps U.S.A. in the Berkshire Minority Series edited by Moses Hirschin, History, San Francisco State; William Blue of the American Revolution Bicentennial Commission, 736 Jackson Place N.W., Washington, D.C. needs help in constructing a working list of prominent foreigners involved in the Revolution; John Ibsen, 2520 East County Road F, Apt. 106, white Bear Lake, Minnesota is working on a Brandeis U. dissertation concerning Irish American notions of success. He wants to locate material on New York Mayor James Walker; Michael Nashberg, 147-56 70th Road, Flushing, N.Y. has published "America and the Jewish Refugee" Midstream (Nov. 1970) and wishes to locate students of the refugee era 1924-45; Abraham Hoffman, Curator, University of Oklahoma Western History Collections, wishes to know more of Jewish, Italian and German colonization projects in northern Mexico in the early 1920's.

A RECENT WORD ON AN OLD THEME

At a time today when the hopes of the American Dream appear naive, it might be of interest to hear Janina Atkins, a recent immigrant from Poland. She wrote a letter last November to the New York Times which demonstrates the continued attractiveness of the American System. From anyone's experience in Eastern Europe (particularly your Editor's) the following statements have considerable meaning. Its conclusion here does not justify the status quo; it merely illustrates that America still draws the refugee in search of a better life.

Among some of our American-born friends it is not fashionable to be enthusiastic about America. There is Vietnam, drugs, urban and racial conflicts, poverty and pollution. Undoubtedly, this country faces urgent and serious problems. But what we, the newcomers, see are not only the problems but also democratic solutions being sought and applied. When on November 3rd for the first time I cast my vote as a free citizen of a free country, only then I truly realized what it means to have the power of participation in a democratic government...

I love America...when I want to move from one place to another I do not have to ask permission. Because when I want to go abroad I just buy a ticket and go.

I love America because when I need a needle I go to the nearest Woolworth's or Lamont's and get it. I love it because I do not have to stand in line for hours to buy a piece of tough, fat meat. I love it, because, even with inflation, I do not have to pay a day's earnings for a small chicken...

When I go into a shop to buy a pair of shoes I am not asked to produce my Identity Card.