



# THE IMMIGRATION AND ETHNIC HISTORY NEWSLETTER

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## *Measuring Ethnic Trends with Recent U.S. Census Data: Some Cautionary Notes*

By James P. Allen

Historians and other scholars who use data from decennial censuses often have concerns about data quality, as well as about political and budgetary conditions that can affect upcoming census operations. Despite fears of potential flaws in Census 2000 (expressed by Elliott Barkan in this newsletter in November 1995), the most recent census was apparently successful and the figures needed by scholars are now appearing.

The 2000 data referred to in this article, and much 1990 data as well, are available from the U.S. Census Bureau's web site <http://www.census.gov>. The only tabulations from Census 2000 that have been released so far are the 100-percent-count data from the short form of the questionnaire. These concern age, sex, household relationships, housing tenure, and race and Hispanic origin.

Ancestry and all other data are based on the long form of the census questionnaire, which was sent to 16 percent of American households. These sample data should be released beginning in spring 2002. The most valuable source for examining interrelationships among variables is the Public-Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files, which include all the characteristics of sampled individuals rather than the characteristics of geographical areas. These should appear in 2002 (the 1-percent file) and 2003 (the 5 percent file).

Apart from the census itself, much social and economic data from the Census 2000 Supplementary Survey are now available, although only for entire states because of the much smaller sample. That survey contains key social and economic data—including twenty-seven ancestry categories, language spoken at home, place of birth of the foreign-born, income, poverty, and occupation. In fall 2001 the Survey's results for metropolitan areas are scheduled for release. Thus, the Supplementary Survey provides sample data for large areas at least a half year earlier than the actual Census 2000.

For evaluation of data quality, only some of the Census Bureau's official Accuracy and Coverage Evaluation (A.C.E.) results have been released, and evaluation of the quality of various data items will continue for years. The Bureau hopes that the differential undercount of minority races and Hispanics will show smaller net undercounts than in 1990 and earlier censuses, but the methods involved in measuring net and gross undercounts are so complex and fraught with assumptions that results may not be completely convincing.

For the several decades up through 1980 and 1990, Frank Bean and Marta Tienda in *The Hispanic Population of the United States*

(Russell Sage, 1987) and Margo Anderson and Stephen Fienberg in *Who Counts: The Politics of Census-Taking in Contemporary America* (Russell Sage, 1999) have summarized issues of continuity, and major changes in census questions and procedures regarding race and Hispanic populations. In this article I discuss the larger problems in recent race and Hispanic data continuity not covered in those books, as well as discontinuities in ancestry data. With respect to the major discontinuity posed by the new mixed-race counts, a method for making the resulting data comparable to those from earlier censuses is also presented in this article.

**Increased popularity of an American Indian identity.** After the 1980 and 1990 censuses, demographers noticed that the numbers of American Indians recorded had increased more over the previous ten years than could be accounted for by natural increase and net immigration. It has become clear that some Americans have been changing their racial identity from "White" or "Black" to "Indian." Whether or not this trend continued during the 1990s is difficult to establish because of the mixed-race responses of so many Indians in Census 2000.

People who shifted their identity are part of the large group of Americans that are increasingly proud of having some Indian heritage. Because the Census Bureau wants people to report whatever racial identity they feel rather than an identity based on biological or genealogical accounting, such shifts in identity are to be expected. However, users of data on Indians should recognize the difficulty of defining this group and the blurred and variable identities that have long been part of the Indian experience.

**Changes in details of questions.** It is very clear that small changes from one census to the next in the wording of questions and illustrative examples to help guide people in filling out the questionnaire can affect people's responses.

Regarding the census question on Hispanic origin, in 1990 the examples "Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, and Spaniard" were added to prompt respondents to

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The IEHS web page has a new address!

<http://www.iehs.org>

...details on page 3

**News from Libraries, Museums and Research Institutes...**

The Ellis Island Immigration Museum and all other facilities open to the public at Ellis Island were closed indefinitely following the terrorist attacks of Sept. 11, 2001. The immigration records of the **American Family Immigration Center** are still available on-line at

<http://www.ellislandrecords.org>

The process of completing the "strategic alliance," now frankly called a merger, between the **Balch Institute for Ethnic Studies** and the **Historical Society of Pennsylvania** is moving forward. In a joint letter in September to their constituencies, the presidents of the two institutions said that "by the end of June 2002, HSP and the Balch will operate as one organization, with consolidated public programming and exhibits, unified educational and community initiatives, and combined library and archival collections." When combined, the archives and library will be located at the HSP's present building at 1300 Locust St., Philadelphia. Educational, programming, and administrative functions of the combined institution will be centered at the present Balch location at 18 South Seventh St., near Independence Hall. The Balch Institute will continue to be identified as a unit within the HSP. The Orphans' Court in Philadelphia is now being petitioned to allow the Balch unit to continue to receive the proceeds of the Balch trust set up by the Balch family.

To facilitate the moving of library and archival materials to the new HSP location, the Balch library suspended service at the Seventh Street location on October 15. As Balch materials are moved to the new location, they will become available in phases through the fall, winter and spring, with the aim of having all processed materials available by June 30, 2002. The HSP library and archives will continue to be open with their usual hours (consult the website at [www.hsp.org/visit/hours.html](http://www.hsp.org/visit/hours.html)).

When the merger is complete, the integration of the two collections will double the number of hours per week that the Balch materials are available. Researchers who had planned to make extensive use of Balch materials during the fall, winter and spring

should consult with the Balch staff about the possibility of special accommodations (telephone 215-925-8090, ext. 217, or e-mail [research@balchinstitute.org](mailto:research@balchinstitute.org)).

Updates on the progress of the merger will be posted periodically on the websites of the two institutions: <http://www.hsp.org> and <http://www.balchinstitute.org>

The **Massachusetts Historical Society** announces the availability of long-term fellowships supported by the **National Endowment for the Humanities**. Either one grant for six to twelve months or two grants for five months or less will be awarded. Applications for the 2002-2003 year should be postmarked by Jan. 15, 2002. For detailed information, see the Society's website: [www.masshist.org](http://www.masshist.org) (consult the "Get Involved" section).

The Society also offers about 20 short-term fellowships yearly, some relating to specific research topics in the collections. These generally offer \$1,500 for four weeks' research. Applications for the 2002-2003 year must be postmarked by March 1, 2002. For details, see "get involved" on the website <http://www.masshist.org>.

The **Shelby Cullom Davis Center for Historical Studies** at Princeton University has been devoting its programs during 2001-2003 to the study of migration in history. They invite scholars to join them during this period to examine population movements and their demographic, social, political and cultural causes and consequences. The Center offers a limited number of research fellowships in migration studies for one or two semesters during the period 2002-2003. Fellows are expected to reside in Princeton and take an active part in the Center's seminars. Deadline for applications, with letters of recommendation is Dec. 1, 2001. Applications and inquiries: Manager, Shelby Cullom Davis Center, Dept. of History, 19 Dickinson Hall, Princeton University, Princeton NJ 08544-1017. Information also on the Center's website at

<http://www.princeton.edu/~davisctr>

Besides the fellowship program, scholars who wish to offer a paper at one of the

weekly seminars during 2002-2003 should send a proposal and a *curriculum vitae* to the Center's director at the address above.

The **Historical Society of Pennsylvania** and the **Library Company of Philadelphia** are receiving applications for one-month fellowships to be jointly awarded by the two institutions for the academic year 2002-2003. These fellowships, supported by the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, include work in the collections of the **Balch Institute for Ethnic Studies**, which will be incorporated into the HSP holdings by mid-2002. Scholars who previously might have applied to the Balch Institute for short research grants should apply to the HSP program. Stipends of \$1,600 are available for any one-month period between June 2002 and May 2003. Some special fellowships for foreign scholars, supported by the Barra Foundation, are also available. Deadline for application is March 1, 2002. Full details for application on the web:

<http://www.librarycompany.org/fellowshipsdefault.htm>

For more information, contact James Green, tel. (215) 546-3181, fax (215) 546-5167, e-mail:

[jgreen@librarycompany.org](mailto:jgreen@librarycompany.org)

The Board of Trustees of the **Center for Migration Studies** in Staten Island, New York has appointed the Rev. Joseph Fugolo as the Executive Director of the Center. The Rev. Giuseppe Giordan has been appointed Associate Director. The former CMS Executive Director, Rev. Lydio F. Tomasi, will continue to be the editor of the Center's *International Migration Review*.

The **Univ. of California at San Diego** and its **Center for Comparative Immigration Studies** offer visiting research fellowships for the academic year 2002-2003. "Research placing the U.S. immigration experience in broader, cross-national context is especially encouraged." Residency at the university is required. Deadline for application: Jan. 1, 2002. Information and applications: <http://www.ccis-ucsd.org>

The International Migration Program of the Social Science Research Council offers fellowships to research international migration to the United States. Applications are due January 11, 2002 for the academic year 2002-2003. Fellowships are available to support twelve months of either dissertation research or postdoctoral research. For information and application forms, address International Migration Program, SSRC, 810 Seventh Avenue, New York, NY 10019. E-mail:

migration@ssrc.org Web information:  
http://www.ssrc.org

The Swenson Swedish Immigration Research Center at Augustana College (Ill.) offers an annual fellowship of \$1500, allowing three weeks or more of research at the Swenson Center. Deadline for applications is April 1, 2002; send 2-3 page proposal and *curriculum vitae* to Swenson Center, Augustana College, 639 38th St., Rock Island IL 61202-2296. Information on the web at <http://www.augustana.edu/administration/swenson/research.htm>

The Institute of American Cultures at the University of California at Los Angeles offers postdoctoral fellowships for visiting scholars in ethnic studies for the year 2002-2003. Applicants may propose research in any of the four research centers: American Indian Studies, Asian American Studies, African American Studies, or Chicano Studies. Information on the web: <http://gdnet.ucla.edu/>

[iacweb/iachome.htm](http://gdnet.ucla.edu/iacweb/iachome.htm)

Deadline: Dec. 31, 2001.

The Philadelphia Jewish Archives Center has mounted a special exhibition from its holdings, "Delivering the Goods," about the small entrepreneurs which have been a part of Jewish cultural life in Philadelphia. The exhibit (through Dec. 14, 2001) is at the Temple Judea Museum, 8339 Old York Road, Elkins Park, Pennsylvania. The Philadelphia Jewish Archives Center also has an on-line exhibit, "The Fruit of Her Hands: Jewish Women and Social Welfare, 1819-1920." Web address: <http://www.libertynet.org/>

[pjac/Jewishwomen/](http://www.libertynet.org/pjac/Jewishwomen/)

The American Jewish Historical Society has opened an exhibition, "Seeing Ourselves," at the Society's new location at the Center for Jewish History, 15 West 16th St., New York City. The exhibition draw widely on the Society's holdings of photographs and portraits, documents, and artifacts to showcase the American Jewish experience.

Currently an exhibit at the Detroit Historical Society: "The Polish Presence in Detroit."

The Chicago Historical Society has opened a new exhibit, "Out of the Loop: Neighborhood Voices," reflecting the cultural diversity of Chicago's neighborhoods.

Programs during 2001-2002 at the Balch Institute for Ethnic Studies, Philadelphia, focus upon recent immigration from Africa. The public programs come at the end of a period of collection of archival materials and oral histories. The museum exhibit, "Extended Lives: The African Immigrant Experience in Philadelphia," will be on display at the Balch until April 26, 2001. For further information, consult the Balch website at <http://www.balchinstitute.org/>

The Japanese American National Museum, 369 East First Street, Los Angeles, has mounted two on-line digital exhibits, both relating to the World War II internment of Japanese Americans. "Dear Miss Breed: Letters from Camp" highlights the Museum's collection of letters written to San Diego librarian Clara Breed by Japanese Americans interned in the concentration camps. "The Life and Work of George Hoshida: A Japanese American's Journey" honors the spirit and talent of George Hoshida (1907-1985), an incarcerated artist who documented camp life with pencil and brushwork in a series of notebooks he kept between 1942 and 1945. The exhibits may be viewed at <http://www.janm.org/events/digital.htm>

The Ireland House at New York University has an on-line archival exhibit: "1981 Hunger Strikes: America Reacts." Web address: <http://www.nyu.edu/library/bobst/research/aia>

## PERSONALS

The Society of American Historians awarded its annual Allan Nevins Prize to Thomas A. Guglielmo, for his dissertation "White on Arrival: Italians, Race, Color and Power in Chicago, 1890-1945." The dissertation was submitted to the University of Michigan.

Randall M. Miller (St. Joseph's University) was elected president of the Pennsylvania Historical Association.

Maureen Murphy Nutting (North Seattle Community College) was elected to the Council of the American Historical Association.

The American Jewish Historical Society has awarded the Saul Viener Prize for the outstanding book in American Jewish History for the two-year period 1999-2000 to *While America Watched: Televising the Holocaust* (1999), by Jeffrey Schandler.

## IEHS Announces New Web Page

The President of the Immigration and Ethnic History Society, Alan Kraut, has announced that the Society has a new website: <http://www.iehs.org/>

The web pages, formerly provided by the Balch Institute in Philadelphia, are now residing on a commercial server. Responsible for the web pages is the Vice-President of the IEHS, Elliott Barkan, who will be assisted by staff of the California State University at San Bernardino. Members with suggestions or information for the web pages should contact Prof. Barkan, e-mail [ebarkan@csusb.edu](mailto:ebarkan@csusb.edu).

In connection with the website, a list is being prepared of IEHS members' specialties so that scholars, organizations, and the media will be able to locate expert resource persons. All IEHS members are encouraged to send an email to Elliott Barkan ([ebarkan@csusb.edu](mailto:ebarkan@csusb.edu)), providing name, affiliation, mail address, e-mail address, and areas of specialization to be included in the listings.

## Conferences and Meetings...

The **Boston Seminar in Immigration and Urban History** is continuing its seminar series for the academic year 2001-2002 at the Massachusetts Historical Society. Meetings held so far were: Sept. 20, Nancy Foner (SUNY Purchase), "Immigrants in the Empire City: Past and Present Perspectives"; Oct 25, Kevin Kenny (Boston College), "An Irish Diaspora." Future seminars planned: Nov. 15, 2001, Davarian Baldwin (Boston College), "Mapping the Black Metropolis: An Institutional Geography of Black Chicago, 1915-1935"; Jan. 31, 2002, Peter D'Agostino (Univ. of Ill.-Chicago) "The Order Sons of Italy in America, Roman Catholicism, and Italian Nationalism, 1905-1920"; Feb. 28, 2002, Peggy Levitt (Wellesley College), "They Prayed in Boston and It Rained in Brazil: Comparative Perspectives on Transnational Religion"; March 28, 2001, Heather Fryer (Boston College), "Vanport, Oregon: A Study of Citizenship in a Federal Community"; April 25, 2002, Cheryl Greenberg (Trinity College), "Blacks and Jews on the Urban Frontier."

Sessions begin on the date indicated at 5:15 PM at the MHS, 1154 Boylston St., Boston MA 02215. Copies of the papers for the entire year are available (in advance for future programs); send \$25 (check payable to MHS) to Erin Pipkin at the MHS. A light buffet supper is served after the sessions (make reservations in advance). For reservations or further information, contact Erin Pipkin at

[epipkin@masshist.org](mailto:epipkin@masshist.org)

The **American Swedish Historical Museum** and the **McNeil Center for Early American Studies**, both in Philadelphia, are sponsoring a one-day conference on Nov. 17, 2001 at the museum: "New Sweden: The State of What We Know." Information: contact Richard Waldron, telephone (215) 389-1776, or e-mail [rwaldron5@juno.com](mailto:rwaldron5@juno.com); or the McNeil Center website at <http://www.mceas.org>

The annual **Allen Morris Conference on the History of Florida** will take place

February 1-2, 2002 in Tallahassee, Florida. Theme: "Immigration, Migration and Diaspora in Florida and the Atlantic World." Information from Elna Green at Florida State University: e-mail [egreen@mailers.fsu.edu](mailto:egreen@mailers.fsu.edu) or on the web at <http://mailers.fsu.edu/~rhererra/allenmorris.htm>

The joint national conference of the **National Association of African American Studies, National Association of Asian Studies, National Association of Hispanic and Latino Studies, and the National Association of Native American Studies** will be held in Houston, Feb. 11-16, 2002. Information on the web at:

<http://www.naas.org>

The **Indiana Association of Historians** will hold its 22nd annual meeting in Indianapolis, March 1-2, 2002. Theme: "Migration of Peoples and Diffusion of Cultures across Time and Place." Proposals closed Oct. 1, 2001. Information: David G. Vanderstel, Indiana Univ.-Purdue Univ., Indianapolis, Indianapolis IN 46202-5140; telephone (317) 274-2718. E-mail: [dvanders@iupui.edu](mailto:dvanders@iupui.edu)

The **University of Warwick** sponsors a conference March 8-9, 2002: "Borderlines: Migrant Writing and Italian Identities (1870-2000)." Proposals closed Sept. 14, 2001. Information:

<http://www.warwick.ac.uk/>

[fac/arts/italian/borderlines.shtml](http://www.warwick.ac.uk/fac/arts/italian/borderlines.shtml)

**Pennsylvania State University-Harrisburg** and its American Studies Program sponsor a lecture 7:00 P.M., March 13, 2000: "The Puzzles of Amish Technology: Low-Tech Living in a High-Tech Society." The lecture is by Don Kraybill, Messiah College. Information: Simon J. Bronner, tel: 717-948-6039. E-mail: [amstd@psu.edu](mailto:amstd@psu.edu)

The **Centre for Irish Studies** at the **University of Salford**, England will sponsor a conference March 22-24, 2002, in Manchester. Topic: "Constructions of Irishness: The Irish in Ireland, Britain and Beyond." The conference welcomes papers on the scale and nature of Irish emigration,

places of settlement, the reception of migrants in the host country, and the impact of emigration on Ireland. Proposals due Nov. 30, 2001 to Wendy Dodgson, Univ. of Salford, Greater Manchester M5 4WT, UK. Information on the web at <http://www.esri.salford.ac.uk/irishness>

The **Middle Atlantic American Studies Association** will hold its annual meeting in Philadelphia, March 22-23, 2002. Theme: "The Measure of America: Social and Humanistic Perspectives." "The program committee encourages proposals that use humanistic as well as social science perspectives on the ways that Americans have been measured, counted, polled, surveyed, graded, tested, tracked, profiled, categorized, and quantified, and how they have been characterized as a result."

Proposals due by Dec. 10, 2001. Information and submissions: Simon J. Bronner, American Studies, Penna. State Univ. Harrisburg, Middletown PA 17057-4898. Tel: 717-948-6039. E-mail:

[amstd@psu.edu](mailto:amstd@psu.edu)

The 43rd annual convention of the **International Studies Association** will meet in New Orleans, March 23-27, 2002. Theme: "Dissolving Boundaries: The Nexus between Comparative Politics and International Relations." The **Ethnicity, Nationalism and Migration Section** of the ISA will hold sessions within this convention. Proposals closed June 1, 2001. For information about the ISA convention, see the web-page:

<http://csf.colorado.edu/isa/neworleans/>

The **National Association for Ethnic Studies** will hold its 30th Annual Conference April 4-6, 2002, in Vancouver, British Columbia. Theme: "Transborder/Transcultural Perspectives and Race, Ethnicity, Class, Gender, and Sexuality." Proposals closed Oct. 10, 2001. Information and registration forms on the web at:

<http://www.ethnicstudies.org/>

The **Society for German-American Studies** will hold its 26th annual meeting April 18-21, 2002 at Amana, Iowa.

Proposals for papers (20-minute presentations) may be sent to William Roba, Scott Community College, 500 Belmont Road, Bettendorf, IA 52722. Deadline for proposals is December 1, 2001.

Further information: Prof. Roba at telephone (563) 441-4319 or e-mail [broba@eiccd.cc.ia.us](mailto:broba@eiccd.cc.ia.us)

The American Conference for Irish Studies will hold its annual meeting at Marquette University in Milwaukee, June 5-8, 2002. Proposals closed October 31., 2001. Web information at <http://www.acisweb.com/acis02.html>

The MESEA (Society for Multi-Ethnic Studies) will meet in Padua, Italy, June 26-29, 2002. "This conference will highlight the comparative aspects of ethnic studies between the Americas and Europe..."

Deadline for proposals: Jan. 10, 2002. Information and submissions: Heike Raphael-Hernandez, Univ. of Maryland (European Div.), Im Bosseldorn 30, 69126 Heidelberg, Germany. E-mail: [raphael-hernandez@mesea.org](mailto:raphael-hernandez@mesea.org) Web information: <http://www.mesea.org>

The International Sociological Association, including its Research Committee on Ethnic, Race and Minority Relations, will hold its 15th World Congress of Sociology in Brisbane, Australia, July 7-13, 2002. Proposals closed Nov. 1, 2001. On the web: <http://www.ucm.es/info/isa/congress2002>

The Oral History Association plans its annual meeting for October 23-27, 2002 in San Diego, California. Theme: "Global Linkages: The Internationalization of Everyday Life." Proposals are due Nov. 30, 2001. For details: <http://www.dickinson.edu/oha/>

Theme of the 2003 (April 3-6) annual meeting of the Organization of American Historians, to be held in Memphis, Tennessee, is "Social Justice and American History." Deadline for proposals is Jan. 15, 2002. Information on the OAH website: <http://www.oah.org/meetings>

The American Studies Association will meet in Houston, Nov. 14-17, 2002. Theme: "The Local and the Global." Proposals are due Jan. 25, 2002. Get full information about proposals from the ASA web page: <http://www.georgetown.edu/crossroads/AmericanStudiesAssn/annualmeeting/ASA2002/CFP2002.htm>

## FROM THE IEHS PROGRAM COMMITTEE

The Program Committee of the Immigration and Ethnic History Society is now seeking proposals for papers and sessions that it could coordinate for forthcoming meetings such as the 2003 American Historical Association meeting (Chicago), the 2003 Organization of American Historians meeting (Memphis), the 2002 Social Science History Association meeting (St. Louis), and the 2002 American Studies Association meeting (Houston), among others.

The committee encourages individuals to submit proposals dealing with immigration to North America past and present, and with aspects of American ethnicity involving Asians, Latinos, Europeans, West Indians, and Middle Easterners, among others. Individuals interested in serving as chairs of sessions or as discussants should also contact the committee. Send a one-page resumé along with an indication of what role you wish to play and the meetings in which you might participate. When proposing papers or sessions, provide the titles of the proposed papers and a 100 word summary of each. Send information to the Chair of the Program Committee, Elliott Barkan, Dept. of History, California State University, San Bernardino, San Bernardino CA 92407-2397. E-mail: [ebarkan@csusb.edu](mailto:ebarkan@csusb.edu)

Deadlines for submission to some associations fall in December and January. Because time is needed to assemble session proposals before those deadlines, information should be sent as early as possible.

### President's Message...

(continued from p. 10)

to join the second annual IEHS Luncheon, scheduled for the AHA Annual Meeting in San Francisco. The luncheon is on Satur-

day, January 5, 2002 from 12:15 to 1:45 in the Union Square rooms of the Hilton, San Francisco. Professor Judy Yung of the University of California, Santa Cruz, who will speak on "Unbound Voices: Chinese-American Women in San Francisco." I hope that you will join us.

And, looking ahead, the annual OAH Dinner. Dr. Demetrios Papademetriou, Co-Director of the brand new immigration think tank, the Migration Policy Institute, will be our speaker at the annual dinner which is scheduled for April 13, 2002.

**Panels for the Meetings.** Information about proposal submission is on our new website! Once again, Vice President Elliott Barkan is in charge of organizing panels for the forthcoming academic meetings. Proposals submitted will be considered by the IEHS for endorsement prior to their submission to the AHA and OAH program committees. The IEHS has also agreed to cooperate with the Executive Committee of the Academic Council of the American Jewish Historical Society to co-sponsor appropriate panels at these important academic meetings.

**Expanding our Membership** We have the fine *Journal of American Ethnic History*, an informative newsletter, a new website, and we have sessions at future conventions. After the success of our first immigration conference in November 2000, we plan a second one. We offer three peer-reviewed and respected prizes for scholarship: the Saloutos Prize, the Qualey Award, and the Pozzetta Prize to support graduate student research. At \$30.00 for an annual fee, we are a bargain. And first-time members get a \$7.00 discount and need pay only \$23.00.

What can you do to help with recruit members? First, encourage your students and colleagues to join us. Second, disseminate news of our website to other scholars and to students. Finally, the best advertisement is your own commitment. I urge you to get involved in our society's activities.

**Our Thanks to...** Treasurer Diane Vecchio and to Secretary Marian Smith for all their help and on-going support.

Alan M. Kraut  
President, IEHS

## New Publications Noted...

Alexander, Michael. *Jazz Age Jews*. Princeton: Princeton U., 2001.

*American Jewish History* 88, no. 1 (Mar. 2000) is a special issue ed. Rafael Medoff on "America and the Holocaust."

*American Jewish History* 88, no. 4 (Dec. 2000) is a special issue devoted to critical articles about Irving Howe's 1976 study *World of Our Fathers*.

Anbinder, Tyler. "Lord Palmerston and the Irish Emigration," *Historical Journal* [U.K.] 44 (2001): 441-469.

Anderson, Elijah and Douglas S. Massey. *Problem of the Century: Racial Stratification in the United States*. N.Y.: Russell Sage, 2001.

Arad, Gulie Ne'eman. *America, its Jews, and the Rise of Nazism*. Bloomington: U. of Ind., 2001.

Augustyn, Frederick J. "Together and Apart: Lithuanian and Polish Adult Literacy Programs in Chicago, 1890-1930." *Polish American Studies* 57:2 (2000), 31-44.

Bailey, Benjamin H. *Language, Race, and Negotiation of Identity: A Study of Dominican Americans*. N.Y.: LFB Scholarly Publishing, 2001.

Bao, Xiaolan. *Holding Up More than Half the Sky: Chinese Women Garment Workers in New York City, 1948-92*. Urbana: U. of Ill., 2001.

Bekken, Jon. "Negotiating Class and Ethnicity: The Polish-Language Press in Chicago." *Polish American Studies* 57:2 (2000), 5-30.

Bertonha, João Fábio. "Fascism and Italian Communities in Brazil and the United States." *Italian Americana* 19 (2001): 146-157.

Bettinger-Lopez, Caroline. *Cuban-Jewish Journeys: Searching for Identity, Home and History in Miami*. Knoxville: U. of Tenn., 2000.

Bieter, John and Mark Bieter. *An Enduring Legacy: The Story of Basques in Idaho*. Reno: Univ. of Nevada, 2000.

Bigott, Joseph C. *From Cottage to Bungalow: Houses and the Working Class in Metropolitan Chicago*. Chicago: U. Chicago, 2001.

Black, Richard. "Fifty Years of Refugee Studies: from Theory to Policy." *International Migration Review* 35 (2001): 57-78.

Blodgett, Geoffrey. "Ethno-Cultural Realities in Presidential Patronage: Grover Cleveland's Choices." *New York History* 81 (2000): 189-210.

Bock, Michel. "Le Québec a charge d'âmes": *L'Action française de Montréal et les minorités françaises (1917-1928)*. *Revue d'Histoire de l'Amérique Française* 54 (2001): 345-384.

Brubaker, Rogers. "The Return of Assimilation? Changing Perspectives on Immigration and its Sequels in France, Germany and the United States." *Ethnic and Racial Studies* 24 (2001) 531-548.

Buff, Rachel. *Immigration and the Political Economy of Home: West Indian Brooklyn and American Indian Minneapolis, 1945-1992*. Berkeley: U. Calif., 2001.

Cantor, Judith L. *Jews in Michigan*. E. Lansing: Mich. State U., 2001.

Colón, A. R. and P. A. Colón. *A History of Children: A Socio-Cultural Survey across Millennia*. Westport, CT: Greenwood, 2001.

Daniels, Roger. *American Immigration: A Student Companion*. N.Y.: Oxford, 2001.

Daniels, Roger and Otis Graham, eds. *Debating American Immigration, 1882-Present*. Lanham, MD: Rowman and Littlefield, 2001 (This corrects an entry in the May 2001 Newsletter).

Dauids, Leo. "Yiddish and Hebrew in Canada: the Current Situation." *Canadian Ethnic Studies/Études Ethniques au Canada* 32:2 (2000), 95-104.

Davis, Thomas J. "Another Place. Another Promise, Another Paradise? Another Perspective on Black Migration, Promised Lands, and Paradises." *Afro-Americans in New York Life and History* 25 (July 2001): 59-78.

De Leon, Arnoldo. *Ethnicity in the Sunbelt: Mexican Americans in Houston*. College Station: Texas A. & M., 2001.

Dezell, Maureen. *Irish America: Coming into Clover: The Evolution of a People and a Culture*. N.Y.: Doubleday, 2000.

Dollinger, Mark. *Quest for Inclusion: Jews and Liberalism in Modern America*. Princeton: Princeton U., 2000.

Doorley, Michael. "Irish Catholics and French Creoles: Ethnic Struggles within the Catholic Church in New Orleans, 1835-1920." *Catholic Historical Review* 87

(2001): 34-54.

Durand, Jorge, Douglas Massey and Rene M. Zenteno, "Mexican Immigration to the United States: Continuities and Change." *Latin American Research Review* 36 (2001): 107-127.

Durnbaugh, Donald. "Advice to Prospective Immigrants: Two Communications to Germany from Pennsylvania in the 1830s." *Yearbook of German-American Studies* 35 (2000): 57-71.

Espinoza, Dionne. "Revolutionary Sisters": Women's Solidarity and Collective Identification among Chicana Brown Berets in East Los Angeles, 1967-1970." *Aztlan* 26 (2001): 17-58.

Eula, Michael J. "Ethnicity and Newark's Italian Tribune, 1934-1980." *Italian Americana* 19 (2001): 23-35.

Fabre, Genevieve et al., eds. *Celebrating Ethnicity and Nation: American Festive Culture from the Revolution to the Early Twentieth Century*. New York: Berghahn, 2001.

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Ford, Nancy Gentile. *Americans All! Foreign Born Soldiers in World War I*. College Station: Texas A. and M., 2001.

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(continued on p. 9)

**Recent U.S. Census Data...***(Continued from p. 1)*

write in their Hispanic nationality. (The main question already showed Mexican, Cuban, and Puerto Rican as options.) Because Census 2000 provided no such prompts, the numbers in those nationality groups were lower than expected. In California, for example, the Census 2000 count of Salvadorans, Argentineans, Nicaraguans, and Colombians averaged only 77 percent of the 1990 numbers of these groups. Of course, it is possible that members of those groups left California or other states in droves during the 1990s, but until there is evidence for that, data users should be suspicious of data showing such an unexpected decline. An additional factor may have been an increasing identity with the term "Latino," which appeared on the Census 2000 form for the first time, so that many people may have felt no need to write in a specific Hispanic nationality.

Examples listed under the ancestry question have occasionally had powerful effects on ethnic group numbers. For example, over 49 million people reported an English ancestry in 1980 when "English" was shown beneath that question as an example of ancestry. In 1990, "English" was no longer listed, and only 33 million Americans reported English ancestry. Similarly, in 1980 when "French" was third on the list of ancestry examples, 934,000 people in Louisiana described their ancestry as French, while only about 7,700 people in that state reported an Acadian or Cajun ancestry. In 1990, however, "Cajun" replaced "French" in the list of illustrative ancestries, prompting some 432,000 Louisiana people to claim Cajun ancestry, with only 550,000 reporting French.

Data users should realize that in 2000 the census questionnaire replaced "Cajun, Croatian, Ecuadorian, German, Irish, and Thai" with "Cambodian" and "Norwegian" in the list of examples of ancestries. When those data are released, unexpected shifts in the numbers of any of these groups will not be surprising.

**New multiracial identities in Census 2000.** The most important change in Census 2000 was the opportunity for peo-

ple to report more than one race. In past censuses people of racially mixed backgrounds had to choose a single race as their identity. After much investigation, in 1997 the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) decided that all federal agencies must begin to permit people to identify with more than one race and include mixed-race numbers in their tabulations. Although this decision is socially appropriate because America is becoming more racially mixed as a result of increasing intermarriage, the inconsistency in race categories between 1990 and 2000 make the measurement of racial trends problematic.

Recognizing the dilemma caused by this change in procedures, the OMB has prepared a detailed on-line document that is currently the best source of information about the 2000 Census data on race and Hispanic origin and problems of comparability to earlier data. This "Provisional Guidance on the Implementation of the 1997 Standards for Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity," dated December 15, 2000, is available at <http://www.whitehouse.gov/OMB/inforeg/index.html> It explains how the new mixed-race data are to be used for purposes of civil rights enforcement and suggests alternative ways of coping with the "bridging" problem.

Since the first race counts were released last March, my impression is that data users have either ignored the mixed-race numbers or, following OMB procedures for civil rights enforcement, counted mixed-race White people in the total for the non-White group. The discontinuity remains a dilemma, and federal agencies are not permitted to help users deal with this problem if their actions might work against the purposes of the new mixed-race tabulations. Thus, the Census Bureau has published two different rates of percentage increase from 1990 to 2000 for the major race groups, and users must decide whether or not to include those of mixed race. The most dramatic evidence of the bridging problem involves two smaller groups that are more racially mixed: (1) American Indians and Alaska Natives and (2) Native Hawaiians and Other Pacific Islanders (NHOPI). The Census Bureau has calculated that the American Indian

and Alaska Native group increased by either 26 percent or 110 percent during the 1990s, depending on what a user prefers to do with the mixed-race numbers, whereas the NHOPI population increased by either 9 percent or 140 percent. Most data users do not find such results of great value.

**A practical solution to the inconsistency in race data.** Eugene Turner, also in the Geography Department at California State University, Northridge, and I have wrestled with the dilemma posed by bridging between the 1990 and 2000 race data. Our practical solution to the bridging problem is a fractional assignment of the mixed-race populations into their appropriate single-race groups. We base this recommendation on our detailed analysis of biracial populations in 1990 in which we used the PUMS file to measure both race and ancestry identities for individual Americans. Where the those identities represented in all likelihood two different race groups, we considered those individuals to be biracial, with the identity reported for the race question assumed to be the primary race identity.

We then calculated for the U.S. and for larger states the percentage of each biracial group that reported each race as their primary identity. For most biracial groups, we recommend using this value to apportion biracial populations into each of their component groups.

Because we found, for example, that 62 percent of the mixed Black-White group identified primarily as Black, we recommend adding 62 percent of that group to the single-race Black numbers, with the remainder moved into the White category. Among the mixed White-Asian population, 73 percent reported White as their race; thus, 73 percent of that group could be added to the single-race White numbers.

Comparing our totals for biracial groups with those produced from Census 2000 suggests our method is appropriate for all mixed-race groups except those involving American Indians and Alaska Natives. For those, and for people reporting more than two races in 2000, we think a reasonable procedure is equal fractional assignment into the component single-race groups.



Readers wishing further information on the methodology and percentage results for various biracial groups may write me at james.allen@csun.edu. I can send as an attachment the paper on this subject that we presented in March 2001 at the Population Association of America meeting or the methodologically more detailed version that is currently under review at a demography journal.

Users should not assume that population trends that seem to be established by results from different censuses are necessarily correct. In addition to unknown levels of undercount, changes in the popularity of certain identities and in the wording of questions and directions can produce misleading census trends. Where users are somewhat familiar with areas and ethnic groups, a wariness regarding unexpected census totals is well justified.

James P. Allen is Professor of Geography at California State University, Northridge. He is co-author, with Eugene Turner, of two award-winning books. *We the People: An Atlas of America's Ethnic Diversity (Macmillan 1988)* shows county-level color maps of 67 ethnic groups and discusses in detail the historical reasons behind the establishment of ethnic settlements in specific places across the U.S. *The Ethnic Quilt: Population Diversity in Southern California (CSU Northridge Center for Geographical Studies 1997)* is a study of the locations and characteristics of 34 ethnic groups in the greater Los Angeles area.

### New Publications Noted...

(continued from p. 7)

Rogoff, Leonard. *Homelands: Southern Jewish Identities in Durham and Chapel Hill, North Carolina*. University: U. of Alabama, 2001.

Rosoli, Gianfausto. "Italian Emigration and Literacy: Catholic Initiatives in Education at the Turn of the Twentieth Century." *Italian American Review* 7:2(2000): 99-124.

Sakamoto, Arthur and Satomi Furuichi. "The Wages of Native-born Asian Americans at the End of the Twentieth Century." *Asian American Policy Review* 10

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Shah, Nayan. *Contagious Divides: Epidemics and Race in San Francisco's Chinatown*. Berkeley: U. Calif, 2001.

Shankar, Lavidia D. and Pallassana R. Balgopal. "South Asian Immigrants before 1950: The Formation of Ethnic, Symbolic and Group Identity." *Amerasia Journal* 27:1 (2001): 55-85.

Smith, Anthony D. *The Nation in History: Historiographical Debates about Ethnicity and Nationalism*. Hanover, N.H.: Univ. Press of New England, 2001.

Smith, Marian L. "The Immigration and Naturalization Service at the U.S.-Canadian Border, 1893-1993: An Overview of Issues and Topics." *Michigan Historical Review* 26 (2000):127-147.

Smith, Susan I. "Medicine, Midwifery and the State: Japanese Americans and Health Care in Hawai'i, 1885-1945." *Journal of Asian American Studies* 4:1 (2001), 57-75.

Sterba, Christopher. "The Education of a Catholic Priest in America: Father Mariano Milanese and the Holy Rosary Parish of Lawrence, Massachusetts, 1902-1935." *Italian American Review* 7:2 (2000), 21-50.

Stolarik, Mark, ed. and comp. "Matthew Jankola: Sketches from a Slovak Catholic Parish in Pittston, Pennsylvania, 1900." in *Keeping Faith: European and Asian Catholic Immigrants* ed. Jeffrey Burns et al. (New York: Orbis, 2000), pp. 187-190.

Stolarik, Mark. "Slovak Communities in the Ottawa Valley," in *Ottawa: Making of a Capital* ed. J. Keshen and N. St-Onge (Ottawa: U. of Ottawa, 2001), pp. 263-277.

Strum, Harvey. "Famine Relief from the Garden City to the Green Isle." *Journal of the Illinois State Historical Society* 93 (2000-2001): 388-414.

Strum, Harvey. "Jews of Troy: Creating a Community," in *American Shetel* [an exhibition catalogue] ed. Jim R. Wilson (Albany: Sage Colleges, 2001).

Teixeira, Carlos and Victor M. P. Da Rosa, eds. *The Portuguese in Canada: From the Sea to the City*. Toronto: U. Toronto, 2000.

Thomas, Bert J. "Constructing the Caribbean-American Family: the Influence of Middle Class Grandfathers over their Grandsons." *Afro-Americans in New York*

*Life and History* 25 (July 2001): 79-95.

Thompson, Tommy R. "Wearin' of the Green: The Irish and St. Patrick's Day in Omaha." *Nebr. History* 81(2000): 170-178.

Trommler, Frank and Elliott Shore, eds. *The German-American Encounter: Conflict and Cooperation between Two Cultures*. N.Y.: Berghahn, 2001.

Tse, Lucy. "Why Don't They Learn English?" *Separating Fact from Fallacy in the U. S. Language Debate*. New York: Teachers College Press, 2001.

Warren, Craig A. "'Oh, God, What a Pity!' The Irish Brigade of Fredericksburg and the Creation of Myth." *Civil War History* 47 (2001): 195-221.

Weiner, Deborah. "Jewish Women in the Central Appalachian Coal Fields, 1890-1960: From Breadwinners to Community Builders." *American Jewish Archives Journal* 52 (2000):10-33.

### NECROLOGY

Stanislaus A. Blejwas, Professor of History at Central Connecticut State University, died September 23, 2001 in Canton, Connecticut at the age of 59. A prominent scholar in Polish American studies, he was president of the Polish American Historical Association at the time of his death. He received his doctorate from Columbia University in 1973 and joined the faculty at CCSU in 1974, eventually holding an endowed chair in Polish and Polish American Studies. His many scholarly and community activities included in particular efforts to promote Polish-Jewish understanding.

John A. Hostetler, former Professor of Sociology at Temple University and a well-known scholar of Amish life, died August 30, 2001 in Goshen, Indiana at the age of 82. Born in central Pennsylvania to an Amish family, he forsook that sect for the Mennonites, but continued to study both Amish and Anabaptist religion in general. He received his bachelor's degree from Goshen College in 1949 and his Ph.D. from Pennsylvania State University in 1953. His principal works include *Amish Society* (4th ed., 1993) and *Hutterite Society* (1974).

*An Invitation...*

**JOIN YOUR COLLEAGUES  
AT THE  
ANNUAL IEHS LUNCHEON  
IN SAN FRANCISCO**

The Society will hold its second annual luncheon at this year's American Historical Association (AHA) Meeting in San Francisco on Saturday, January 5, 2002, from 12:15 to 1:45 in the Union Square Rooms of the Hilton San Francisco.

The luncheon speaker will be Professor Judy Yung, University of California Santa Cruz, who will speak on "Unbound Voices: Chinese-American Women in San Francisco."

The cost of the luncheon is \$39. The luncheon begins with soup du jour followed by a choice of assorted seasonal leaf salad, red bliss potato salad, cabbage and carrot salad, and tuna salad. The main course will be a selection of cold cuts (Roast Beef, Smoked Turkey, Black Forest Ham, New York Pastrami, Grilled Chicken Breast) and cheeses (Emmenthal Swiss, Monterey Jack, Cheddar, and Provolone). Also included are potato chips, tomatoes, and pickles. There will be a variety of breads including sourdough baguettes. For dessert, eclairs, fruit tarts, and brownies. Beverages will include coffee, tea, etc.

Please copy or detach the form below and mail with your check to IEHS Treasurer Diane Vecchio.

*A Message From the IEHS President . . .*

The tragic events of Sept. 11 have altered our national consciousness in many ways. However, intolerance born of insecurity is not new, nor is the demonization of immigrants and religious and ethnic minorities. This is a moment in our history when historians should condemn acts of hatred and prejudice that are stoking nativist passions, evoking calls for heightened immigration restriction, and fueling intolerance toward the foreign-born and minorities. It is my hope that the IEHS can be a resource for those who seek a scholarly and historical perspective on the recent tragic events.

**IEHS Website Launched.** It is a great pleasure to inaugurate the new Immigration and Ethnic History Society website: <http://www.IEHS.org/> The news of the IEHS is now available worldwide to anyone who has access to the Internet: the academic community, the media, and the many browsers who are interested in immigration and ethnic history.

Our website is constructed to do all the communications and information dissemination that we expect at the turn of the twenty-first century. With a few clicks you can read news announcements, learn about IEHS panels and activities at the annual AHA and OAH meetings, as well as consult eligibility and submission deadlines for IEHS awards. We hope the site will be a gateway for scholarly researchers and members of the public who want to take advantage of a wide variety of hyperlinks with public and private institutions. We also hope in the near future to design a component of our website to facilitate linking the IEHS specialists, including their areas of scholarly expertise and contact information with policy makers, the press, and museum curators and documentary film makers who wish to locate and to consult immigration and ethnic scholars.

Our thanks to Dr. James Bergquist, editor of the *IEHS Newsletter*, for facilitating our previous hyperlink on the Balch Institute for Ethnic Studies website. I wish to extend the membership's heartfelt appreciation to Vice President Elliott Barkan for his hard work in establishing our website and to Robert Garcia, information technology consultant at the California State University at San Bernardino, for his design work. Websites are created to be changed and we welcome every suggestion for improvement. Please send your ideas to me ([akraut@american.edu](mailto:akraut@american.edu)) and to Vice President Elliott Barkan ([ebarkan@csusb.edu](mailto:ebarkan@csusb.edu)). Robert Garcia has agreed to update the design and information for the website.

**Updating the IEHS Members Roster.** We are updating the membership roster for addresses and contact information. As soon as possible, please send to Secretary Marian Smith ([Marian.L.Smith@usdoj.gov](mailto:Marian.L.Smith@usdoj.gov)) your affiliation, address, fax numbers, and e-mail address if you did not send them to her last year. In 2002 we would like to be able to communicate electronically and by fax, as well as by mail.

**AHA Luncheon.** Many of you will have received an electronic invitation via H-Ethnic  
(continued on p. 5)

**Immigration and Ethnic History Society Luncheon**

*San Francisco, January 5, 2002*

Enclosed is my check to reserve \_\_\_\_\_ place(s) at the IEHS Annual Luncheon at \$39 per place.

*Name and address:*

*Make checks payable to "IEHS" and mail to:*  
Diane C. Vecchio, IEHS Treasurer  
Furman University, Department of History  
3300 Poinsett Highway  
Greenville, SC 29613-0444

**IEHS News Notes...****THEODORE SOLOUTOS BOOK AWARD**

The Immigration and Ethnic History Society announces the annual Theodore Saloutos Memorial Book Award Competition for 2001. The 2001 award will be presented for the book judged best on any aspect of the immigration history of the United States. "Immigration History" is defined as the history of the movement of peoples from other countries to the United States, of the repatriation movements of immigrants, and of the consequences of such migrations, whether for the United States or for the countries of origin. To be eligible for the award, a book must be copyrighted 2001, must be based on substantial research in primary sources, and must present a major new scholarly interpretation. A book may be nominated by its author, the publisher, a member of the prize committee, or a member of the Immigration and Ethnic History Society.

Inquiries and nominations should be submitted to the chair of the 2001 Saloutos Prize Committee: David A. Gerber, Dept. of History, State University at Buffalo, Amherst, NY 14260-4130, or (after Dec. 15) to 133 Woodward Ave., Buffalo NY 14214-2311.

Copies of the book must be received by the three members of the committee by December 31, 2001. Send books to Professor Gerber at the above address as well as to: Erika Lee, Department of History, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN 55455; and Camille Guerin-Gonzales, Reader Services, The Huntington Library, San Marino, CA 91108.

**GEORGE POZZETTA DISSERTATION AWARD**

The Immigration and Ethnic History Society announces competition for the 2002 George E. Pozzetta Award. It invites applications from any Ph.D. candidate who will have completed qualifying examinations by Dec. 1, 2001, and whose thesis focuses on American immigration, emigration, or ethnic history. The award provides \$750 for expenses to be incurred in researching the dissertation.

Applicants must submit a 3-5 page descriptive proposal in English, discussing the significance of the work, the methodology, sources, and collections to be consulted. Also included must be a proposed budget, a brief *curriculum vitae*, and a supporting letter from the major advisor. All materials must be received by each committee member by Dec. 15, 2001, which is the submission deadline.

Send materials in hardcopy (no FAXes accepted) to: Diane Vecchio, History Dept., Furman U., Greenville SC 29613, chair of the committee; Matthew Jacobson, History Dept., Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut 06520; and Scott Wong, Dept. of History, Williams College, Williamstown, MA 01267. Inquiries to Prof. Vecchio at [diane.vecchio@furman.edu](mailto:diane.vecchio@furman.edu)

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**Activities Report for the Immigration and Ethnic History Newsletter**
**Mail your information for the next Newsletter to:**

James M. Bergquist, Department of History, Villanova University, Villanova PA 19085-1699 or FAX a copy to (610) 519-4450 or send information via E-Mail to: [JBERGQUI@email.villanova.edu](mailto:JBERGQUI@email.villanova.edu)  
Your name and affiliation: \_\_\_\_\_

*New Publications? Awards? Conferences Planned? Research Projects? Give us full details in the space below. Attach additional sheet for more information. Return by April 1, 2002.*

## THE IMMIGRATION AND ETHNIC HISTORY SOCIETY

...was founded in 1965 as the Immigration History Group. It was chartered in 1972 as the Immigration History Society. In 1998 the Society, which had traditionally dealt with ethnicity as well as immigration, changed its name to the Immigration and Ethnic History Society.

The purpose of the Society is to promote the study of the history of immigration to the United States and Canada from all parts of the world, including studies of the background of emigration in the countries of origin; to promote the study of ethnic groups in the United States, including regional groups, native Americans and forced immigrants; to promote understanding of the processes of acculturation and of conflict; to furnish through the *Immigration and Ethnic History Newsletter* information as to research, organizations, meetings and publications in the field of immigrant history; to help organize sessions on immigration and ethnicity at meetings of learned societies; and generally to serve the field of immigration-ethnic history with special reference to professional scholarship.

### MEMBERSHIP

...in the Society includes subscriptions to the quarterly *Journal of American Ethnic History* and the semiannual *Immigration and Ethnic History Newsletter*. Dues for individuals: one year, \$30; 2 years, \$55; 3 years, \$75. Dues for institutions: one year, \$100; 2 years, \$194; 3 years, \$268. Students: 1 year, \$15. For domestic first-class mail, add \$32 per year. For all subscriptions outside U.S.A. and Canada, add \$30. Membership dues should be sent to *Journal of American Ethnic History*, Transaction Periodicals Consortium, Rutgers University, 35 Berrue Circle, Piscataway NJ 08854-8042.

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Inquiries about the Society should be directed to the appropriate officer. This newsletter was edited with additional assistance and support from the staff of the Library, Balch Institute for Ethnic Studies. Newsletter submissions and questions about editorial matters should be sent to the newsletter editor at the address above. Requests for back issues should be sent to the editor; to purchase back issues, send \$2.00 per copy (by check made out to Villanova University).

Subscriptions to the *Immigration and Ethnic History Newsletter* are part of membership in the Society. Members' changes of address should be sent to *Journal of American Ethnic History*, Transaction Periodicals Consortium, Rutgers University, 35 Berrue Circle, Piscataway NJ 08854-8042.

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