



THE IMMIGRATION AND ETHNIC HISTORY NEWSLETTER

Vol. XXXV, No. 2 Published for Members of the Immigration and Ethnic History Society November, 2003

Incorporating Immigration and Ethnic History into the U.S. Survey Course

By Diane C. Vecchio

The events of September 11, 2001, prompted Americans to scrutinize the nation's immigrants and immigration policies with new rigor. Since 9/11, as *Washington Post* columnist Reuben Navarette observed, "everyone with dark skin, an accent, a turban, or a foreign birthplace looks to many Americans as a potential enemy of the state." Those who study United States history, however, recognize that this is not the first time that fear and loathing have been voiced against immigrants, nor will it be the last. In the current climate of fear and hostility toward foreigners it seems more prudent than ever that teachers expand their analysis of immigration and ethnicity in the United States history survey course to promote a better understanding of America's past. The inclusion of immigration history in the U.S. survey provides an opportunity to teach about racism, discrimination, and exclusion, but it also provides an opportunity to celebrate a pluralist society where immigrants continue to achieve upward mobility, educational opportunities, and freedom.

However, incorporating immigration and ethnic history is a fundamental challenge for teachers constantly struggling with the many purposes and goals of the survey course. Michael Grossberg, editor of the *American Historical Review* said in a paper delivered at the 2003 meeting of the Organization of American Historians, "more than any other course, the survey reveals how the fragmentation of our discipline into a myriad of specialized fields and sub-fields has produced clashing definitions of what should be part of our general understanding of the American past. Since everything cannot be included, we clash over what should be privileged and what should be passed over."

While most instructors of the survey course recognize that immigration and ethnicity, like race and gender, are important for understanding our nation's past and present, finding effective ways of integrating these topics presents major considerations and challenges. Perhaps the greatest challenge, however, is removing the presumption of students and teachers alike, who view immigration, ethnicity, race, and gender as specialized or sub-fields of history.

There are several approaches for considering what should be included if immigration and ethnicity are to be incorporated into the U.S. survey. One is to examine the way in which these topics are currently taught in the survey course. Another approach is to assess current research in immigration history for suggestions for integrating these topics into the survey course.

Traditional Methods of Teaching Immigration and Ethnicity in the U.S. Survey

As Chief Reader of the Advanced Placement exam in United States History, one of my responsibilities is to select faculty consultants for the annual reading. The applications submitted by high school teachers and college professors for taking part in the annual reading have allowed me to review hundreds of syllabi from secondary schools and colleges around the nation. This information, along with responses from college and AP high school teachers, reveals commonly-followed approaches to the teaching of immigration and ethnic history within the U.S. survey course. These responses reveal that:

- (1) immigration is often taught as a distinct period or periods in American history. Traditionally, the U.S. survey briefly covers immigrants during the colonial period, the mid-19th century, and the last quarter of the 19th century;
- (2) the focus of immigration tends to be predominately Northeastern, urban, and European;
- (3) immigrants are most often associated with industrialization and urbanization and the resultant problems of poverty and urban slums;
- (4) immigration is rarely addressed after World War II.;
- (5) individual immigrants and their role in American history are seldom mentioned;
- (6) women and gender issues are rarely examined when discussing immigration;
- (7) Latinos, as a group with a longstanding history in this country, tend to be overlooked.

The result of this conventional approach to American immigration history is that students tend to romanticize the immigration of the past but have little, if any, understanding of current trends of immigration, especially regarding persons from the Middle East, Southeast Asia or Africa. The traditional approach to immigration tends to be regionalized, Latino history is misrepresented, and eminent immigrants remain anonymous.

Current Research in Immigration History

In 1999, current research in immigration history was the subject of a forum sponsored by the *Journal of American Ethnic History* (vol. 18, no. 4, pp. 40-166). Contributions by several scholars of immigration and ethnicity shaped the discussion, pointing to new directions in the field, but also reinforcing traditional approaches in the discipline. These analyses of research goals also suggest new objectives for teachers.

(continued on p. 8)

News from Libraries, Museums and Research Institutes...

The **Historical Society of Pennsylvania**, with the **Balch Institute for Ethnic Studies**, is pursuing a variety of programs on "Pan-American Philadelphia" during 2003-2004. Included is an exhibit, "Latino Philadelphia: Our Journeys, Our Communities," at the Lorenzo Homar Gallery, 2721 N. 5th St., Philadelphia, through Feb. 15, 2004. A companion exhibit, "Pan-American Philadelphia," is on view at the Historical Society, 1300 Locust St., through March 31, 2004. Further information on the web at <http://www.hsp.org/default.aspx?id=10>

The **Order of Sons of Italy in America** has prepared a "Profile of Today's Italian Americans," derived from statistics from the 2000 census. The report is available on the web at http://www.osia.org/public/pdf/IA_Profile.pdf

The **Library Company of Philadelphia** and the **Historical Society of Pennsylvania**, together with the **Balch Institute for Ethnic Studies**, have announced their program of Visiting Research Fellowships for 2004-2005. The two institutions will jointly award approximately thirty one-month fellowships for one-month residencies in either or both collections during the academic year. Researchers who might previously have applied for fellowships from the Balch Institute should now apply through this program. Fellowship stipends of \$1,750 support advanced, post-doctoral, or dissertation research, and are tenable for any one-month period between June 2004 and May 2005. Also available are two Barra Foundation International Fellowships for foreign nationals resident outside the United States. Deadline for applications is March 1, 2004; decisions made by April 15. Full information is available on the Library Company web-page: <http://www.librarycompany.org>

The **University of California, San Diego**, and its **Center for Comparative Immigration Studies** will offer a limited number of Visiting Research Fellowships, both pre-doctoral and post-doctoral, for the 2004-2005 academic year. Fellows must be in residence at

the University. Research fellowship participate at CCIS seminars and workshops. Duration of the fellowships are usually ten months. Applications are due Jan. 15, 2004; final decisions in early March 2004. Information, guidelines and application forms are available from the CCIS website: <http://www.ccis-ucsd.org>

The **Stuhr Museum of the Prairie Pioneer** in Grand Island, Nebraska, has an exhibit: "Immigration: Building a Community," which closes Nov. 23, 2003. Web info: <http://www.stuhrmuseum.org/>

Dartmouth College has established the **Dartmouth Jewish Sound Archive**, allowing web-based access to Jewish recordings that are not commercially available. The archive contains a large inventory of Jewish recordings, including popular and classical music, religious services, and radio broadcasts, among others. Audio materials may be downloaded in QuickTime format. Scholars may gain access by sending an email to djsa@webster.dartmouth.edu

Information and listings available on the web at <http://www.dartmouth.edu/~djsa/>

A current exhibition at the **Chicago Historical Society** is "Chicago Nisei Athletic Association: Building Community through Sports." The exhibit reflects how Japanese immigrants established a new community in Chicago after the Second World War.

The **Jewish Historical Society of the Upper Midwest** in Minneapolis and St. Paul has an on-line exhibit, "Unpacking on the Prairie: Jewish Women in the Upper Midwest." The exhibit has many photographs of women's activities both inside and outside the home. Web address: <http://www.jhsum.org/>

In late October 2003 Congress passed the annual spending bill for the Department of the Interior, which included \$385,000 for development of the **Pacific Coast Immigration Museum**. The museum, still in the planning stages, will be at the Presidio in the Golden Gate National Recreation area.

The **National Park Service** is in charge of planning and development.

The **Immigration History Research Center** at the University of Minnesota has received the following additions to its archival collections: papers of Oksana Bryn, Ukrainian-American musician and cultural leader; archives of the Czechoslovak Society of Arts and Sciences, Washington DC; papers of Miloslav Rechsigl Sr. (1904-73) and Miloslave Rechsigl Jr. (1930-), Czech refugees and activists; papers of Frank Maria (1913-2001), Arab-American community leader; records of the National Italian-American Foundation of Washington DC, 1975-present; papers of Olha Lucyk, Ukrainian-American writer and artist (1905-1990).

Woodbine, New Jersey, the site of an experimental industrial-agricultural colony of Russian Jews established in the 1890s, now has a museum of the community's history. The **Sam Azeez Museum of Woodbine Heritage** occupies a historic synagogue at 610 Washington Ave. in Woodbine. The building is on the National Register of Historic Places. Exhibits are in the Brotherhood Hall on the lower level. Information about the museum is on the web at <http://www.thesam.org/>

The **Catherwood Library** of Cornell University has created an on-line exhibit about the Triangle Shirtwaist Factory fire of 1911 in New York City. "The Triangle Fire" includes many of the documents and photographic materials held by the **Kheel Center for Labor-Management Documentation** at Cornell. Web address of the exhibit: <http://www.ilr.cornell.edu/trianglefire/>

The **Keough Institute for Irish Studies** at the University of Notre Dame invites applications for a resident faculty fellowship for the year 2004-2005. Applications are due Jan. 2, 2004. Fellows pursue their research in any area of Irish studies and participate in occasional seminars. Web information: <http://www.nd.edu/~irishstu/>

John Higham, 1920-2003

John Higham, Professor Emeritus of History at Johns Hopkins University, died July 26, 2003 in Baltimore at the age of 82. He was among the founders of the Immigration History Society (now the Immigration and Ethnic History Society), served as its president from 1979 to 1982, and remained active in the organization until his death. He also had been president of the Organization of American Historians. A scholar and critic of American historiography as well as a student of ethnicity, he was one of the most respected voices on the practice of American history.

In his own statement in 2000, John Higham described himself as follows: "...I consider myself an old-fashioned historian of American political culture and social patterns with roots in intellectual history; in other words, a generalist in American history, but with special interests in ethnic history and historiography." His modest statement embraced a wide-ranging array of publications and historical activities.

Born October 26, 1920 in Jamaica, New York, Higham received his bachelor's degree from the Johns Hopkins University in 1941, and his M.A. in history from the University of Wisconsin the following year. During the Second World War he served in the U.S. Army Air Corps. He was an assistant editor of *American Mercury* magazine after the war, then enrolled for doctoral studies at Wisconsin, where he completed his degree in 1949. His dissertation, "European Immigration in American Patriotic Thought, 1885-1925," directed by the intellectual historian Merle Curti, became the basis for his first book, *Strangers in the Land* (1955).

Higham was on the faculty of the University of California at Los Angeles from 1948 to 1954, then became an associate professor at Rutgers University. In 1960 he moved to the University of Michigan, where he remained until 1971 as Moses Coit Tyler University Professor. In 1971 he accepted appointment at Johns Hopkins as John Martin Vincent Professor of History, remaining there until 1989, when he became emeritus professor.

Over the years he also held visiting professorships at Columbia and at Cornell University, and was Commonwealth Fund lecturer at the University of London. He also received fellowships from the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences, the Guggenheim Foundation, the National Humanities Center, the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, New Jersey, and the Fulbright Program of the State Department. He was president of the Organization of American Historians (1973-74) and became president of the Immigration History Society in 1979, serving until 1982. During his presidency, the Society's *Journal of American Ethnic History* was inaugurated. He was a trustee of the Balch Institute for Ethnic Studies from 1987 to 1997. In April 2002 he received the Lifetime Achievement Award from the Immigration and Ethnic History Society.

Higham made his entry into the then little-studied realm of American immigration history with the publication of *Strangers in the Land: Patterns of American Nativism, 1860-1925* (1955). The work, which won the American Historical Association's Dunning Prize in 1956, was essentially an intellectual history of American

attitudes toward immigrants. He saw nativism particularly as emanating from the 19th century spirit of American nationalism. Higham later admitted in numerous reconsiderations of the book that the intellectual approach to the subject had become outdated, and that the "New Social History" of the 1960s was looking at the subject from the viewpoints of social conflict and cultural diversity. Nevertheless, *Strangers in the Land* proved a very durable and oft-cited work, and was published in a second edition (with only minor revisions) in 1981.

Meanwhile, Higham was developing his other research interest, that of American historiography. After editing a volume of historiographical essays, *The Reconstruction of American History* (1962), he responded to a request to produce a volume in the Princeton Studies on Humanistic Scholarship in America. The result was *History* (1965), co-authored with Leonard Krieger and Felix Gilbert. The book analyzed the trends in American historians' ideological and methodological approaches toward both American and foreign historical subjects. Higham wrote the sections on American history, and these parts of the volume were republished as *History: Professional Scholarship in America* (1983). A number of Higham's essays on American historical scholarship were collected in *Writing American History: Essays on Modern Scholarship* (1970). The volume included an essay on "The Reorientation of American Culture in the 1890's," in which Higham stated his own outlook on cultural history: he sought to see cultures not as static entities but as fluid and always in transition; he wished to practice "a kind of cultural history...that correlates diverse phenomena with the object of defining the spirit of an age." This perspective was reflected in his writings on the interplay of ethnic cultures and nationalism in the evolving American culture.

Higham's interests in the interactions between American nationality and ethnic identity emerged as a continuing theme in much of his later writing. His *Send These to Me: Jews and Other Immigrants in America* (1975; rev. ed., 1984) was a collection of essays both on conflict over immigration and on an emerging spirit of diversity; the consequent transitions in American culture were perhaps best epitomized by his essay on the symbolism of the Statue of Liberty. The very first issue of the *Journal of American Ethnic History* (1981) had as its lead article Higham's "Integrating America: The Problem of Assimilation in the Nineteenth Century." In it Higham described the basic conflict within American culture between localized ethnicities and a more cosmopolitan nationalism; the country had to confront the problem of assimilation more openly in the transition to nationalization of culture around the turn of the twentieth century. The same theme was reflected in the final collection of his works, published in 2001 as *Hanging Together: Unity and Diversity in American Culture* (ed. Carl Guarneri et al.).

In the June 2000 issue of *Reviews in American History*, John Higham reviewed his own intellectual development since 1955 in an essay titled "Instead of a Sequel, or How I Lost My Subject." His conclusion addressed contemporary ethnic relations by referring

(continued on p. 9)

Conferences and Meetings...

The Boston Seminar in Immigration and Urban History has begun its 2003-2004 series of seminar meetings, held at the Massachusetts Historical Society. Meetings held so far were: Sept. 25, George Sanchez (University of Southern California, "The Agony of Witness: How Jews Moved Out of the Eastside and What Difference it Makes for Race in Los Angeles"; Oct. 30, James Connolly, Ball State University, "From Ring to Machine: The Evolution of Urban Political Reform Language in Gilded Age America.."

Scheduled for the future are: Nov. 20, William J. Nancarrow (Boston College), "Municipal Law and the Progressive Critique of American Courts, 1902-1912"; Jan. 24, 2004, John McClymer (Assumption College), "What Sadie Knew: The Immigrant 'Working Girl' and the Rise of Demotic Culture"; Feb. 26, 2004, Mary Lui (Yale Univ.), "Reading and Mapping Early Twentieth Century New York City's Chinatown"; March 25, 2004, Elliott R. Barkan (Calif. State Univ. at San Bernardino), "Immigration to the American West in the 20th Century: A Modified Perspective on Transnationalism"; April 22, 2004, Joseph Heathcott (St. Louis Univ.), "Our Witness to the World: The Struggle for Justice in the Housing Projects."

Seminars meet at 5:15 P.M. at the Massachusetts Historical Society, 1154 Boylston St., Boston, and are followed by a light buffet supper (make reservations in advance). Information on the web at <http://www.masshist.org/bsiuh.cfm> Information, registration, reservations: Seth Vose at the Society, email seminars@masshist.org

The annual meeting of the American Historical Association will be held in Washington, January 8-11, 2004. Information is on the web at

<http://www.theaha.org/annual/>

The Polish American Historical Association will hold its annual conference at the same time; sessions are listed in the AHA program, pp. 45-46. Information also on the web at

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

The Society for the Study of Multi-Ethnic Literatures of the United States will hold its annual conference March 10-24, 2004 in San Antonio, Texas. Theme: "Transfronterismo: Crossing Ethnic Borders in U.S. Literatures." Proposals close Dec. 1, 2003. Information on the web:

<http://english.boisestate.edu/melus/index.htm>

The annual meeting of the Organization of American Historians will take place in Boston, March 25-28, 2004. Theme of the conference: "American Revolutions." The annual meeting of the Immigration and Ethnic History Society will take place at the same time. Information about the annual dinner of the IEHS will be distributed by mail in February.

The preliminary program of the Fifth European Social Science History Conference, to take place at the Humboldt University, Berlin, Germany, 24 - 27 March 2004 can be found at

<http://www2.iisg.nl/esshc/programme.asp>

The Association for Asian American Studies will also meet in Boston, March 25-28, 2004. Theme: "Engaging with Uncertainties: Global and Local Actions." Proposals closed Oct. 12, 2003. Information on the web at

<http://www.aaastudies.org>

The National Association for Ethnic Studies will hold its annual conference in Philadelphia, April 1-3, 2004. The conference will be held at the Holiday Inn Historic District, 4th and Arch St. Theme: "The Activist Impulse in Ethnic Studies: Safeguarding Rights in Eras of Insecurity." Proposals closed Oct. 15, 2003. Further information on the web at

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

The American Mens's Studies Association will hold its twelfth annual conference April 2-4, 2004 in Aurora, Illinois. Theme: "Masculinities through the Lens of Ethnicity and Culture." Proposals closed Nov. 1, 2004. Information on the web at

<http://mensstudies.org/2004cfp.htm>

The Popular Culture Association and the

American Culture Association will meet jointly in San Antonio, April 7-10, 2004. Proposals close Nov. 15, 2003. Information on the web at

<http://www.h-net.org/~pcaaca/2004/>

The Society for German-American Studies will hold its 28th annual symposium April 22-25, 2004 in New Ulm, Minnesota. Paper proposals closed Nov. 15, 2003. Information on the web at

<http://www.ulib.iupui.edu/kade/sgasin.html>

An academic conference will be held in connection with Italian American Festival 2004 in Duluth, Minnesota, April 29-May 1, 2004. The conference is hosted by the University of Minnesota-Duluth and the Università degli Studi di Palermo in collaboration with the College of St. Scholastica and the University of Wisconsin-Superior. Theme of the conference: "Crossing the Waters: the Cross-Cultural Connections of Lifeways, Society, and the Fine and Folk Arts in the Mediterranean and Across the Atlantic." Proposals closed Nov. 1, 2003. Information on the web at

<http://www.italiafest.us>

The University of Helsinki and its Renvall Institute will host its Tenth Maple Leaf and Eagle Conference May 5-7, 2004 in Helsinki, Finland. Theme: "The Celtic Connection in North America." Proposals due Dec. 15, 2003. Further information on the web:

<http://www.helsinki.fi/hum/renvall/bir/celtconnection2004.html>

The Vernacular Architecture Forum will hold its annual meeting in Harrisburg, Pa. May 12-16, 2004. Theme of the meeting: "Pennsylvania German Architecture and Landscape, 1720-1920." Proposals closed Oct. 15, 2003. Information: Warren Hofstra, Dept. of History, Shenandoah Univ., Winchester VA 22601; email whofstra@su.edu

The University of Windsor, Ontario will sponsor a conference May 14-16, 2004. Theme: "Imagining Diasporas: Space, Identity and Social Change." Submissions closed Nov. 15, 2003. Information on the

web at
<http://athena.uwindsor.ca/diasporas>

The Society for Multi-Ethnic Studies: Europe and America plans a conference May 20-23, 2004 at the Aristotle University in Thessaloniki, Greece. Theme: "Ethnic Communities in Democratic Societies." Proposals accepted until December 20, 2003. Get full information from the webpage: <http://www.mesea.org>

The Biennial Scholars' Conference on American Jewish History will be held in Washington, D.C. June 6-8-2004. Sessions will be held at American University and at the Library of Congress. Other sponsors of the conference include the American Jewish Historical Society, the Jacob Rader Marcus Center of the American Jewish Archives, and the National Archives. Proposals closed Oct. 1, 2003. Information from Pamela Nadell at American University: e-mail pnadell@american.edu

The American Association for Irish Studies will hold its annual conference at the University of Liverpool, England, July 12-16, 2004. ACIS will meet jointly with the British Association for Irish Studies, the Canadian Association for Irish Studies, and the European Federation of Associations and Centres of Irish Studies. Deadline for proposals is Dec. 1, 2003. Information on the web at <http://www.acisweb.com/acis04.html>

The Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association will meet Aug. 5-8, 2004 in San Jose, California. Theme of the meeting is "The Challenges to Localism, Nationalism, and Internationalism: Competing Agendas of Groups, States and Nations in Historical Perspective." Deadline for proposals is Jan. 16, 2004. Information from the program chairs: Elliott Barkan (Calif. State Univ., San Bernardino), ebarkan@csusb.edu or Patty Seleski, California State Univ., San Marcos, pseleski@csusm.edu

The University of Winnipeg, Manitoba, and its Department of German-Canadian Studies will hold a conference in Winnipeg Aug. 26-29, 2004. Theme: "Assimilation,

Integration, Acculturation? The German-Canadian Case." Proposals due Feb. 28, 2004. Further information on the web at <http://germancanadian.uwinnipeg.ca>

The Oral History Association will hold its annual meeting in Portland Oregon, Sept. 29- Oct. 3, 2004. Theme: "Telling Stories: Narratives of Our Own Times." Proposals due Jan. 15, 2004. Information on the web at http://omega.dickinson.edu/organizations/oha/org_cfp.html

Finn Forum VII, an interdisciplinary conference on Finnish and Finnish-North American studies, will take place Oct. 28-30, 2004 at the University of Minnesota in Minneapolis. Theme of the conference is "Cultural Encounters: Migration, Ethnicity and Identities." Paper proposals solicited; deadline March 26, 2004. For information about the conference and submissions see the web page: <http://esc.cla.umn.edu/FinnForum.htm>

The American Studies Association will hold its annual meeting in Atlanta, Georgia Nov. 11-14, 2004. Theme of the meeting: "Crossroads of Cultures." Proposals close Jan. 26, 2004. Information on the web at <http://www.theasa.net>

The 13th Nordic Migration Conference will take place at Aalborg University in Denmark, Nov. 18-20, 2004. Organizer is the Academy for Migration Studies in Denmark. Conference language will be English. Proposals for panels and papers due Jan. 30, 2004. Information on the web at http://www.amid.dk/activities/13th_nordicmigrationconf.htm

The Lebanese Emigration Research Center at Notre Dame University (Lebanon), and North Carolina State University will sponsor an international conference to be held April 14-15, 2005 at Notre Dame University in Lebanon. Theme of the conference: "Home and Away: Lebanese Migration and Globalization." Paper proposals and suggestions for sessions are welcome. Information: Guita Hourani at the Lebanese Emigration Research Center.

E-mail: ghourani@ndu.edu.lb

A Message from the President...

Dear IEHS members,

I am delighted to have this opportunity to communicate with you. First and foremost, we just held the second major conference organized by IEHS, this time in conjunction with New York University. I am most grateful to Hasia Diner for helping us secure the substantial support we received from NYU, and to Alan Kraut, my predecessor as IEHS president, for his collaboration with Hasia and me in organizing this complex program. Over 100 persons attended the conference, and we hope to collect the papers and discussants' comments for a book length work on migration and incorporation of newcomers. I encourage you to go to the IEHS web site (www.iehs.org) and click on "Conferences" to see the entire program. The conference was dedicated to the memory of John Higham, who died last July, a man who was literally and figuratively a towering presence in immigration, ethnic, and intellectual history. (see p. 2)

Second, although we will not organize a luncheon for the AHA meeting, primarily because of cost and the lack of adequate time to make the most of such an occasion, we will, as usual, be having our annual meeting coinciding with the OAH in Boston, March 25-28, with our business meeting and dinner on Saturday, March 27. Please note that on your calendars. Marilyn Halter has been helping with arrangements there. Our speaker will be Peter Rose, Professor of Sociology at Smith College and a well-known expert on ethnicity and the adaptation of newcomers to America (among other fascinating topics). It would be so nice if many of you would take advantage of the meeting's location to make a strong showing at both the meeting and dinner.

Third, not enough of our members attend the annual dinner and business meeting, but the vitality and longevity of the IEHS really depends on our members being there—ideally at both but certainly at the business meeting. We need more of you involved because we need your ideas and suggestions on how we can improve the IEHS and your assistance on our important awards committees.

Fourth, help move the IEHS into the 21st
(continued on p. 10)

New Publications Noted...

Agnew, Vijay. *Where I Come From.* Waterloo, Ont.: Wilfrid Laurier U., 2003. Immigrants from India in Canada.

Alba, Richard and Victor Nee. *Remaking the American Mainstream: Assimilation and Contemporary Immigration.* Cambridge: Harvard U., 2003

Alter, Peter T. "Chicago's Global Communities." *Chicago History* 31 (Fall 2002): 24-35.

Alvarez, R. Michael and Lisa G. Bedolla. "The Foundations of Latino Voter Partisanship: Evidence from the 2000 Election." *Journal of Politics* 65 (2003): 31-49.

Anisef, Paul and Michael Lanphier, eds. *The World in a City* [Toronto]. Toronto: U. Toronto, 2003.

Armitage, David and Michael J. Brad-dick, eds. *The British Atlantic World, 1500-1800.* N.Y.: Palgrave, 2002.

Azuma, Eiichiro. "The Pacific Era Has Arrived: Transnational Education among Japanese Americans, 1932-1941." *History of Education Quarterly* 43 (2003): 39-73.

Azuma, Eiichiro. "The Politics of Transnational History Making: Japanese Immigrants on the Western 'Frontier,' 1927-1941." *Journal of American History* 89 (2003): 1401-1430.

Bade, Klaus. *Migration in European History.* Malden, MA: Blackwell, 2003.

Barkan, Elliott. "Return of the Nativists? California Public Opinion and Immigration in the 1980s and 1990s." *Social Science History* 27 (2003): 229-283.

Beagle, Jonathan M. "Remembering Peter Faneuil: Yankees, Huguenots, and Ethnicity in Boston, 1743-1900." *New England Quarterly* 75 (2002): 388-414.

Barkan, Elliott. "Turning Turner on His Head?: The Significance of Immigration in Twentieth-Century American Western History." *New Mexico Hist. Review* 77 (2002): 57-88.

Belchem, John and Klaus Tenfelde, eds. *Irish and Polish Migration in Comparative Perspective.* Essen, Germany: Klartext, 2003.

Beserra, Bernadete. *Brazilian Immigrants in the United States: Cultural Imperialism and Social Class.* N.Y.: LFB Schol-

arly Pub., 2003.

Brettel, Caroline. *Anthropology and Migration: Essays on Transnationalism, Ethnicity and Identity.* Lanham, MD: Rowman and Littlefield, 2003.

Boosahda, Elizabeth. *Arab-American Faces and Voices: The Origins of an Immigrant Community* [Worcester, Mass.]. Austin: U. Texas, 2003.

Bumsted, J. M. *Canada's Diverse Peoples: A Reference Sourcebook.* Santa Barbara: ABC-CLIO, 2003.

Burton, Edward. *The Swedish-American Press and the Vietnam War.* Göteborg, Sweden: Göteborg Univ., 2003.

Burton, Edward. "Nordstjerna's Father Complex: The Swedish-American Press and the Haijby Affair." *Swedish-American Historical Quarterly* 53 (2002): 30-56.

Canadian Issues/Themes Canadiens, published by the Association for Canadian Studies, devotes its April 2003 issue to "Immigration: Opportunities and Challenges." Scholarly articles concern ethnic life in Canada and Canadian immigration policy.

Canales, Alejandro I. "Mexican Labour Migration to the United States in the Age of Globalisation." *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies* 29 (2003): 741-761.

Chan, Sucheng, ed. *Remapping Asian American History.* Walnut Creek, CA: Alta Mira, 2003.

Chang, Iris. *The Chinese in America: A Narrative History.* N.Y.: Viking, 2003.

Christou, Anastasia. "Greek-American Return Migration: Constructions of Identity and Reconstructions of Place." *Studi Emigrazione* [Italy] 39 (2002): 201-229.

Clark, William A. V. *Immigrants and the American Dream: Remaking the Middle Class* N.Y.: Guilford Press, 2003.

Conley, Patrick T. *Rhode Island in Rhetoric and Reflection: Public Addresses and Essays.* Providence: R. I. Publications Soc., 2002.

Connolly, James J. "Progressivism and Pluralism," in *American Public Life and the Historical Imagination* ed Wendy Gamber et al. Notre Dame, IN: U. Notre Dame, 2003.

Deleón, Arnaldo. "Whither Tejano History: Origins, Development and Status." *Southwestern Historical Quarterly* 106

(2003): 349-364.

Delucia, Christine. "Getting the Story Straight: Press Coverage of Italian-American Lynchings from 1856-1910." *Italian Americana* 21 (2003): 212-221.

Deschamps, Benedicte and Luconi, Stefano. "The Publisher of the Foreign-Language Press as an Ethnic Leader? The Case of James V. Donnaruma and Boston's Italian-American Community in the Interwar Years." *Historical Journal of Massachusetts* 30 (2002): 126-143.

Espiritu, Yen Le. *Home Bound: Filipino American Lives across Cultures, Communities, and Countries.* Berkeley: U. Cal., 2003.

Fairchild, Amy L. *Science at the Borders: Immigrant Medical Inspection and the Shaping of the Modern Industrial Labor Force.* Baltimore: Johns Hopkins, 2003.

Farr, Marcia, ed. *Ethnolinguistic Chicago: Language and Literacy in the City's Neighborhoods.* Mahwah, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum, 2003.

Fujita-Roney, Dorothy B. *American Workers, Colonial Power: Philippine Seattle and the Transpacific West, 1919-1941.* Berkeley: Univ. of Calif., 2003.

Gabaccia, Donna R. and Colin W. Leach, eds. *Immigrant Life in the United States: Multidisciplinary Perspectives.* N.Y.: Routledge, 2003.

Gabbert, Ann R. "El Paso, A Sight for Sore Eyes: Medical and Legal Aspects of Syrian Immigration, 1906-1907." *Historian* 65 (2002): 15-42.

Gandy, Matthew. "Between Borinquen and the Barrio: Environmental Justice and New York City's Puerto Rican Community, 1969-1972." *Antipode* [Great Britain] 34 (2002): 730-761.

Garate, Donald T. *Juan Bautista de Anza: Basque Explorer in the New World, 1693-1740.* Reno: U. Nevada, 2003.

Gonzalez, Gavin W. *Pinnick Kinnick Hill: An American Story.* Morgantown, W. Va: W. Va. U., 2003. Immigrants in West Virginia from Asturias, Spain.

Gonzalez, Gilbert and Raul Fernandez. *A Century of Chicano History: Empires, Nations, and Migration.* N.Y.: Routledge, 2003.

Grace, Robert J. "Irish Immigration and Settlement in a Catholic City: Quebec, 1842-61." *Canadian Historical Review* 84:

(2003): 217-251.

Graham, Hugh Davis. *Collision Course: The Strange Convergence of Affirmative Action and Immigration Policy in America.* N.Y.: Oxford, 2002.

Graham, Otis, Jr. *Unguarded Gates: A History of America's Immigration Crisis.* Lanham, MD: Rowman and Littlefield, 2003.

Griffith, Sarah M. "Finding Chinese Immigrants in Unconventional Records." *History News* 60:1 (winter 2003), 20-23.

Griswold del Castillo, Richard. "Mexican Intellectuals' Perceptions of Mexican Americans and Chicanos, 1920-Present." *Atlan* 27 (Fall 2002): 33-74.

Grover, Warren. *Nazis in Newark.* New Brunswick, NJ: Transaction, 2003.

Guest, Kenneth J. *God in Chinatown: Religion and Survival in New York's Evolving Immigrant Community.* N.Y.: NYU Press, 2003.

Guglielmo, Jennifer and Salvatore Sa- lerno, eds. *Are Italians White? How Race is Made in America.* NY: Routledge, 2003.

Guglielmo, Thos. A. *White on Arrival: Italians, Race, Color and Power in Chi- cago, 1890-1945.* NY: Oxford U., 2003.

Hanson, Victor D. *Mexifornia: A State of Becoming.* San Francisco: Encounter, 2003.

Hardem, Jacalyn D. *Double Cross: Japa- nese Americans in Black and White Chi- cago.* Minneapolis: U. Minn., 2003.

Harris, P.M.G. *The History of Human Populations, vol. II: Migration, Urbaniza- tion and Structural Change.* Westport, CT: Praeger, 2003.

Helweg, Arthur W. *Asian Indians in the United States: Partly Immigrants in a Not- So-Strange Land.* Belmont, CA: Wads- worth, 2003.

Iwatsuki, Shizue and Linda Tamura. "The Making of an American." *Oregon Histori- cal Quarterly* 103 (2002): 511-529.

Jacoby, Tamar, ed. *Reinventing the Melt- ing Pot: The New Immigrants and What it Means to be American.* N.Y.: Basic, 2003.

Janos, Eric. "Florida's Forgotten Ethnic Culture: Patterns of Canadian Immigration, Tourism and Investment since 1920." *Flori- da Historical Quarterly* 81 (2002): 186- 197.

Johnson, Kevin R. *The "Huddled Masses" Myth: Immigration and Civil Rights.* Philadelphia: Temple U., 2003.

Kahn, Ava F. and Marc Dollinger, eds. *California Jews.* Waltham, Mass.: Brandeis Univ., 2003.

Kashima, Tetsuden. *Judgment without Trial: Japanese-American Imprisonment during World War II.* Seattle: U. Washing- ton, 2003.

Kennedy, N. Brent and Jos. M. Scolnick, eds. *From Anatolia to Appalachia: A Turkish-American Dialogue.* Macon, GA: Mercer Univ., 2003

Lawrence, Sidney. "The Ghiardelli Story." *California History* 81 (2002): 90- 115, 164-167.

Lee, Erika. *At America's Gates: Chinese Immigration during the Exclusion Era, 1882-1943.* Chapel Hill: Univ. Of N. Caro- lina, 2003.

Leonard, Karen I. *Muslims in the United States: The State of Research.* N.Y.: Russell Sage Foundation, 2003.

Levinson, Robt. E. "Jews and Jewish Communities on the Great Plains, 1820- 1977." *Western States Jewish History* 35 (Fall 2002): 36-59.

Long, Lynellen D. and Ellen Oxfield, eds. *Coming Home: Refugees, Migrants and Those Who Stayed Behind.* Philadelphia: U. Penna., 2003.

López, Ian F. H. *Racism on Trial: The Chicano Fight for Justice.* Cambridge, MA: Harvard, 2003.

Luconi, Stefano. "The Decline of the Socialist Vote among Italian Americans in Pittsburgh after World War I." *Topic*, no. 52 (2002): 32-49.

Luconi, Stefano. "The Impact of World War II on the Political Behavior of the Italian-American Electorate in New York City." *New York History* 83 (2002), 404- 417.

Luconi, Stefano. "Italian Fascism and the Italian Americans of Providence." *Rhode Island History* 60 (2002): 39-53.

Lynch, James P. and Rita J. Simon. *Immigration the World Over: Statutes, Policies and Practices.* Lanham, MD.: Rowman and Littlefield, 2003.

Madden, Ryan. "The Shapiro Family, Old World and New: Establishing a Russian Jewish Community at Puddle Dock, 1898- 1912." *Historical New Hampshire* 57 (Fall- Winter 2002): 108-121.

Majewski, Karen. *Traitors and True Poles: Narrating a Polish-American Iden-*

tity, 1880-1939. Athens, O.: Ohio Univ., 2003.

Martinez, Ruben. *The New Americans.* N.Y.: The New Press, 2003.

Mohl, Raymond. "Latinization in the Heart of Dixie: Hispanics in Late-Twentieth Century Alabama." *Alabama Review* 55 (2002): 243-274.

Moore, Brenda L. *Serving Our Country: Japanese American Women in the Military during World War II.* New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers U., 2003.

Mulrooney, Margaret, ed. *Fleeing the Famine: North America and Irish Refugees, 1845-1851.* Westport, CT: Praeger, 2003.

Nagel, Joane. *Race, Ethnicity, and Sexu- ality: Intimate Intersections, Forbidden Frontiers.* N.Y.: Oxford, 2003.

Nichols, Roger L. *American Indians in U. S. History* Norman: U. Okla., 2003.

Okiihiro, Michael M. "Japanese Doctors in Hawai'i." *Hawaiian Journal of History* 36 (2002): 105-117

Ouellette, Susan. "Mobility, Class and Ethnicity: French Canadians in Nineteenth- Century Plattsburgh." *New York History* 83 (2002): 367-384.

Pitti, Stephen J. *The Devil in Silicon Valley: Northern California, Race, and Mexican Americans.* Princeton: Princeton U., 2003.

Pulido, Laura. "Race, Class and Political Activism: Black, Chicana/o. and Japanese- American Leftists in Southern California, 1968-1978." *Antipode* 34 (2002): 762-788.

Radzilowski, John. *The Eagle and the Cross: A History of the Polish Roman Cath- olic Union of America, 1873-2000.* N.Y.: Columbia U., 2003.

Ramsey, Paul. "The War against German- American Culture: The Removal of German-Language Instruction from the Indianapolis Schools, 1917-1919." *Indiana Magazine of History* 98 (2002): 285-303.

Reeder, Linda. *Widows in White: Migra- tion and the Transformation of Rural Wo- men, Sicily, 1880-1928.* Toronto: U. To- ronto, 2003.

Reitz, Jeffrey G., ed. *Host Societies and the Reception of Immigrants.* San Diego: USMEX Press, 2003.

Regalado, Samuel O. "Hey Chico! The Latin Identity in Major League Baseball." *Nine* 11 (2002): 16-24.

(continued on p. 9)

Ethnic History and the U.S. Survey...

(continued from p. 1)

In his commentary, Professor George Sanchez urged historians to examine two major transformations that have created a shift in thinking about the role of immigrants in American society. The first is the shift of most immigrants to the United States away from Europe and towards Latin America and Asia, a result of global transformations as well as the 1965 Immigration Act. A second transformation is the emergence of scholarship about Latinos, Asians and West Indians, which raises the issue of race and equality in American history.

Professor Erika Lee, on the other hand, urged historians to examine immigrant restriction and immigration law, an aspect of immigration history that she claimed is often overlooked. Lee contended that the laws restricting immigrants from coming to the United States, as well as encouraging them to immigrate, were created according to the nation's needs and desires as well as its domestic and foreign policy agendas.

While Professors Sanchez and Lee lead us in new directions for writing and teaching about immigrants and immigration, Professors Jon Gjerde and Elliott Barkan reaffirmed a traditional approach to the study of immigrants and immigration. Gjerde prompted us to recognize the importance of the social history of immigration, ethnicity, and citizenship as a central component for understanding the development of an American identity, while Barkan reminded us of the need to examine the process of immigrant assimilation. One aspect of contemporary immigration that is often overlooked, according to Barkan, is that many immigrants have arrived very recently. Thus, many Americans see the large number of concentrated, urban ethnic communities of visibly, linguistically, and culturally distinctive peoples as unprecedented in American history, a consequence of Americans' short historical memory.

This discourse suggests several possibilities for incorporating immigration history into the U.S. survey. These include:

(1) the study of recent immigrants to the United States;

(2) the construction of racial categories that are rooted in historical circumstances (the Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882, the internment of Japanese Americans

during the Second World War);

(3) how domestic policies have affected indigenous ethnic groups (Manifest Destiny, the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo);

(4) analysis of how immigration laws have been defined by the nation's domestic and foreign policies (Vietnamese refugees following the Vietnam War, the Cold War and America's policy toward Cuban refugees);

(5) attention to the development of an "American identity" through the study of immigrants, ethnicity, citizenship, and the impact of immigration on American society;

(6) the process of immigrant adaptation and assimilation (the influence of immigrants in American religion, politics, and trade unionism).

Attempting to integrate immigration and ethnic history into the U.S. survey requires rethinking the structure of the survey course itself. Rather than "attaching" or "adding" these topics to the syllabus, immigration, immigrants, and ethnic history must be considered as part of a synthesis of the larger American experience. When immigration and ethnicity are taught within the context of Manifest Destiny or American foreign policy, for example, they appear less marginalized or as sub-fields of American history.

New Directions in Textbooks

Over the last twenty-five years, scholars and teachers have transformed the survey course to make the past more relevant to a broader range of students. Textbooks have reflected these transformations. Teachers of the U.S. survey now have a wide range of texts dealing with issues of immigration and ethnicity, race and gender. While it would be nearly impossible to survey all the fine texts in publication, instructors may want to examine one text in particular as a model of the integrative synthesis of immigrants, immigration, and ethnicity within the larger context of the American experience: *Created Equal, A Social and Political History of the United States* by Jacqueline Jones, Peter Wood, Thomas Borstelmann, Elaine Tyler May and Vicki Ruiz (Longman, 2003). Using the formation of "social identity" as a central theme in U.S. history, the authors examine how individual Americans have identified themselves by gender, religion, region, race, and ethnicity.

Insightful essays titled "Connecting His-

tory" pose current problems with issues in the past, demonstrating the ways we experience history and the ways we remember it. One essay, for example, titled "Homeland Security and Deep Fears of the Enemy Within," examines the terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon in September 2001. The authors discuss racial profiling with past experiences in American history, making a connection between the aftermath of September 11 and the forced relocation of Japanese Americans after the attack on Pearl Harbor.

Created Equal reflects the state of the field by incorporating immigration law, issues of race, and the "language" of interdisciplinary immigration studies. Terms such as "transnationalism" and "diaspora" are discussed and illustrated, while short vignettes drawn from memoirs of immigrants and using their own words make their experiences come alive. High school teachers and university instructors in search of a text that focuses on social history, but not at the expense of political history, will find *Created Equal* a challenging and provocative book. Teachers desiring additional materials for preparation of their classes should be reminded of *Major Problems in American Immigration and Ethnic History*, edited by Jon Gjerde (Houghton Mifflin, 1998), which remains an excellent source book for primary documents and historiographical essays on immigration and ethnicity.

The need to integrate issues of immigration and ethnicity into the U.S. survey is more important than ever. A better knowledge of our nation's immigrant past equips students with the ability to understand immigration in contemporary America. As teachers of American history have moved forward during the last three decades to ensure racial and gender equity in the U.S. survey by including more social history, let us be reminded that part of that process includes a more thorough integration of the groups that have peopled America.

Diane C. Vecchio is Associate Professor of History at Furman University, and treasurer of the Immigration and Ethnic History Society. She serves as Chief Reader of the Advanced Placement examination in United States History. She is the author of a forthcoming book, Merchants, Midwives and Laboring Women: Italian Migrants in Urban America.

John Higham...*(continued from p. 2)*

again to the theme of constant interaction between nationalism and ethnic diversity: As he wrote,

"...If ethnic conflict arises so much from immediate social conditions ... what significance attaches to the larger contours of American nationalism? Have scholars been entirely misguided in their attention to beliefs? ... No nation can be effective without a vision of what it wants to be. If part of our ethnic problem today is the absence of such a vision, surely part of the solution is its recovery."

—James M. Bergquist, Editor

...and in Memoriam, an Appeal

Elliott Barkan, President of the Immigration and Ethnic History Society, is pleased to announce that the Organization of American Historians has agreed to join with the Immigration and Ethnic History Society in creating a John Higham Award Fund. Money will be contributed by both organizations to launch this fund. Says President Barkan, "We are now appealing to our members—as well as to all others who wish to honor his memory—to contribute to this most worthy award. We plan to award \$500 in travel funds each year to up to three graduate students to facilitate their attending the annual OAH/IEHS meeting." Those interested in contributing should send their check, made out to the IEHS, to Prof. Diane Vecchio, IEHS Treasurer, Dept of History, Furman University, 3300 Poinsett Hwy, Greenville, SC 29613-0444. Please indicate at the bottom of the check: "Higham Award Fund."

NECROLOGY

Former U.S. senator **Daniel Patrick Moynihan** died March 26, 2003 in Washington, D. C. at the age of 76. Formerly a scholar and professor at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Harvard University, he served various posts in the administrations of all presidents from Kennedy through Ford. He was ambassador to

India (1973-75) and U.S. representative to the United Nations (1975-76). In 1976 he was elected senator from New York, and served until 2000, when he retired. His best-known scholarly book was *Beyond the Melting Pot: the Negroes, Puerto Ricans, Jews, Italians, and Irish of New York City* (1963), co-authored with Nathan Glazer. Many of his other works focused on social policy and politics.

Robert D. Cross, former professor of history at the University of Virginia, died May 30, 2003 in Charlottesville at the age of 79. He was one of the principal organizers of the Immigration History Society. In 1964, as chairman of the Columbia history department, he collected the names of persons interested in immigration and ethnicity and convened meetings at conventions. His "Immigration History Group" later achieved permanent organization as the Immigration History Society. Cross remained a member of the Immigration and Ethnic History Society until his death. He taught at Swarthmore and Columbia, and later became president of Hunter College and of Swarthmore College. He then served as Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences at Virginia. His principal works were *The Emergence of Liberal Catholicism in America* (1958) and *The Church and the City, 1865-1910* (1967).

Matt S. Meier, emeritus professor of history at Santa Clara University, died Aug. 11, 2003 in Santa Clara, California at the age of 86. He was among the foremost scholars on Mexican-American immigration. A native of Kentucky, he studied languages at the University of Miami, then acquired an M.A. at Mexico City College, where he became fascinated with Latin American history. He subsequently received a doctorate in history at the University of California at Berkeley. He joined the Santa Clara faculty in 1963, served as department chair 1968-71 and 1976-79, and retired in 1989. He was a prolific scholar; his best-known works include *The Chicanos* (1972), *Bibliography of Mexican American History* (1984), and *Mexican American Biographies* (1988).

New Publications...*(continued from p. 7)*

Roy, Patricia. *The Oriental Question: Consolidating a White Man's Province, 1914-41.* Vancouver: Univ. of British Columbia, 2003.

Rozeck, Barbara J. *Come to Texas: Enticing Immigrants, 1865-1915.* College Station: Texas A. and M., 2003.

Sayad, Abdelmalek *The Suffering of the Immigrant.* Cambridge, UK: Polity Press, 2003.

Scher, Philip W. *Carnival and the Formation of a Caribbean Transnation.* Gainesville: U. Press of Florida, 2003.

Schuck, Peter H. *Diversity in America: Keeping Government at a Safe Distance.* Cambridge, MA: Harvard, 2003.

Segal, Uma A. *A Framework for Immigration: Asians in the United States.* N.Y.: Columbia U., 2002.

Song, Jingyi. "Fighting for Chinese American Identity." *New York History* 83 (2002): 385-403.

Spotts, JoAnne D. "U.S. Immigration Policy on the Southwest Border from Reagan through Clinton, 1981-2001." *Georgetown Immigration Law Journal* 16 (2002): 601-618.

Stepick, Alex et al., *This Land is Our Land: Immigrants and Power in Miami.* Berkeley: Univ. Of Calif., 2003

Sterba, Christopher M. *Good Americans: Italian and Jewish Immigrants during the First World War.* N.Y.: Oxford, 2003

Stone, Daniel, ed. *Jewish Radicalism in Winnipeg, 1905-1960.* Winnipeg: Jewish Heritage Center of Western Canada, 2003.

Tamura, Eileen H., ed. "A Special Issue on Asian-American Educational History." *History of Education Quarterly* 43 (2003): 1-102.

Thissen, Carlene A. *Immokalee's Fields of Hope.* Lincoln, NE: Writers Showcase Press, 2002. Central Americans in Florida.

Tonsing, Ernst F. "'Lemons Left to Dry, Cold Fish Thrown Away': Thoughts to Live By from a Swedish-American Pioneer Home." *Swedish-American Historical Quarterly* 53 (2002): 198-220.

(Continued on p. 10)

President's Message...

(continued from p. 5)

century! The Transaction renewal form for IEHS membership and the journal now includes a line for your email address. We must have that information so that we can more readily contact you with important announcements and updates beyond this semi-annual newsletter. The AHA and OAH do it and we should, too.

I hope you all have a great year, and most of all a healthy and happy one.

Elliott Robert Barkan
President, IEHS

PERSONALS

Leonard Dinnerstein retired from the University of Arizona and became Professor Emeritus on July 1, 2003.

Matthew Frye Jacobson (Yale Univ.) has been elected to a three-year term on the Council of the American Studies Association.

Lon Kurashige (Univ. of Southern Calif.), has a Fulbright lectureship at the University of Kyoto, Japan, for 2003-2004.

Marjorie Lamberti (Middlebury College) received a scholar-in-residence grant from the Rockefeller Archive Center in Sleepy Hollow, New York. Her project is "Living in Two Cultures: Refugee Political Scholars from Nazi Germany in America."

Roger Nichols (Univ. of Arizona) has received a Senior Scholar Fulbright Award for 2003-04. He will be at the University of Cologne, Germany.

Steven W. Rowan (Univ. of Missouri-St. Louis) received the Outstanding Achievement Award from the Society of German-American Studies at its annual meeting in Baltimore in April 2003.

At its annual meeting in August 2003, the American Political Science Association awarded its Gladys Kammerer Award for a book on U.S. national policy to **Daniel J. Tichenor** (Rutgers University). His book was *Dividing Lines: The Politics of Immi-*

gration Control in America (2002).

William Wolkovich-Valkavicius (independent historian) has been voted an honorary doctorate by the Vytautas Magnus University in Lithuania.

Virginia Yans-McLaughlin has been named a Distinguished Service Professor at Rutgers University.

Andrew Yox (Northeast Texas Community College) was a winner of the Webb Smith Essay Competition sponsored by the University of Texas at Arlington. His essay, "The Fate of Love: Nineteenth-Century German and German-American Poetry," will be published in a forthcoming volume by Texas A&M University.

The Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study at Harvard University has announced its fellows for the academic year 2003-2004. Among them are: **Lucy Salyer** (Univ. of New Hampshire), who will study "Pledging Allegiance: American Naturalization Policy, 1898-1952"; **Reuel Rogers** (Northwestern Univ.), "Between Race and Ethnicity: Afro-Caribbean Immigrants, African Americans, and the Politics of Incorporation"; **Mae Ngai** (Univ. of Chicago), "Immigrant Incorporation and the Interpreter Class: The History of a Chinese-American Family, 1870-1950"; **Riva Kastoryano** (Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, France), "Transnational Politics of Immigrants in Europe and the United States"; **Luis Ricardo Fraga** (Stanford Univ.), "Gender and Ethnicity: The Political Incorporation of Latina State Legislators"; and **Richard D. Alba** (SUNY-Albany), "Second Generations in Comparative Perspective."

New Publications...

(continued from p. 9)

Van Ruymbeke, Bernhard and **Randy J. Sparks**, eds. *Memory and Identity: The Huguenots in France and the Atlantic Diaspora*. Columbia: U. of S. Carolina, 2003.

Williams, Wm. H. A. "Green Again: Irish-American Lace-Curtain Satire." *New Hibernia Review* 6, no. 2 (2002): 9-24.

Zentgraff, Kristine M. "Immigration and Women's Empowerment: Salvadorans in

Los Angeles." *Gender and Society* 16 (2002): 625-646.

Warner, Oswald S. *Economic and Social Incorporation: The Lived Experiences of Trinidadian Immigrants*. Levittown, PA: LFB Scholarly Pub., 2003.

Wqei, William. "History and Memory: The Story of Denver's Chinatown." *Colorado Heritage* (Autumn 2002): 2-16.

Wiggins, David K. and **Patrick Miller**, eds. *The Uneven Playing Field: A Documentary History of the African American Experience in Sport*. Urbana: Univ. Of Illinois, 2003.

Yung, Judy and **Him Mark Lai.** "Him Mark Lai: Reclaiming Chinese American History." *Public Historian* 25 (Winter 2003): 50-69.

CALL FOR MANUSCRIPTS

The following message has been received from the editor of the *Journal of the Gilded Age and Progressive Era*:

The *Journal of the Gilded Age and Progressive Era* invites manuscripts from members of the IEHS on any aspect of immigration and ethnic history in the United States between roughly 1870 and 1920. Published by the Society for Historians of the Gilded Age and Progressive Era, this is the only journal specifically devoted to this obviously key period in immigration and ethnic history. Please contact the editor: Professor Alan Lessoff, Department of History, Illinois State University, Campus Box 4420, Normal, IL 61790-4420, email: ahlesso@ilstu.edu. Or go to: www.jgape.org

The Immigration and Ethnic History Society held its second major conference at New York University, October 31-November 2, 2003. Over 100 people registered for the conference.

The next issue of the *Immigration and Ethnic History Newsletter*, which will appear in May 2004, will contain a summary of the events and paper panels from the conference.

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: James.Bergquist@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, 2004.**

IHS News Notes...

THEODORE SALOUTOS BOOK AWARD

Closing date for submissions for the annual Theodore Saloutos Book Award is December 31, 2003. To be eligible, a book must be copyrighted 2003. A book may be nominated by the 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 Saloutos Prize Committee, Prof. Matthew Jacobson, Dept. of American Studies, Yale University, HGS 233, 320 York St., New Haven CT 06520. E-mail: matthew.jacobson@yale.edu

Copies of the book must be received by all three members of the committee by Dec. 31, 2003. Send books to Prof. Jacobson at the address above; and also to: Prof. Madeline Hsu, Asian American Studies, San Francisco State Univ., 1600 Holloway Avenue, San Francisco CA 94132; and to Prof. April Schultz, Dept. of History, Illinois Wesleyan Univ., Bloomington IL 61702-2900.

CALL FOR NOMINATIONS

In 2004, the Immigration and Ethnic History Society will fill three positions on the Executive Board for terms ending 2007. Members may send suggestions for these positions to the chair of the nominations committee: David Gerber, Dept. of History, State Univ. of New York at Buffalo, Amherst NY 14260-4130. E-mail: dagerber@buffalo.edu. Suggestions may also be sent to any member of the committee: Marilyn Halter, Boston University (mhalter@bu.edu); Erika Lee, Univ. of Minnesota, Minneapolis (erikalee@tc.umn.edu); Benson Tong, Wichita State U. (benston.tong@wichita.edu); and Reed Ueda, Tufts Univ. (Reed.ueda@tufts.edu). Suggestions should be received by the nominations committee no later than Jan. 15, 2004. Ballots will be mailed in mid-February 2004.

GEORGE POZZETTA DISSERTATION AWARD

The Immigration and Ethnic History Society announces competition for the 2004 George E. Pozzetta Award. It invites applications from any Ph.D. candidate who will have completed qualifying examinations by Dec. 1, 2003, and whose thesis focuses on American immigration, emigration, or ethnic history. The award provides \$375 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, 2003, which is the submission deadline. Send materials in hard copy (no FAXes accepted) to: Barbara M. Posadas, Dept. of History, Northern Illinois Univ., DeKalb IL 60115, chair of the committee; Cindy Hahamovitch, Dept. of History, College of William & Mary, P.O. Box 8795, Williamsburg VA 23187-8795; and Deirdre Maloney, Dept. of History, St. Francis Univ., Loretto PA 15940. Inquiries to Prof. Posadas at: bposadas@niu.edu

FROM THE PROGRAM COMMITTEE

The chair of the IEHS Program Committee is Ronald Bayor (Georgia Institute of Technology), vice-president and president-elect of the Society. The committee coordinates proposals for sessions at major academic conferences, such as the American Historical Association, the Organization of American Historians, and the American Studies Association, among others.

Members who have ideas for panels or papers for these conferences during 2004-2005 can contact the program committee chair: Ronald H. Bayor, Georgia Institute of Technology, Dept. of History, Technology and Society, Atlanta GA 30332. E-mail:

Ronald.Bayor@hts.gatech.edu

**IEHS/Department of History
Villanova University
Villanova, PA 19085-1699**

**Non-Profit Org.
U.S. Postage
PAID
Villanova University**

JAMES M. BERGQUIST
217 DEVON BLVD
DEVON PA 19333-1616



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, \$40; 2 years, \$75; 3 years, \$105. Dues for institutions: one year, \$100; 2 years, \$194; 3 years, \$268. Students: 1 year, \$15. 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.

Visit the IEHS web page at <http://www.iehs.org>

OFFICERS OF THE IEHS

President: Elliott R. Barkan, Dept. of History, California State Univ., San Bernardino, San Bernardino CA 92407-2397. Tel.: (909) 880-5525. E-mail: ebarkan@csusb.edu

Vice-president: Ronald H. Bayor, Georgia Institute of Technology, Dept. of History, Technology and Society, Atlanta GA 30332. E-mail: Ronald.Bayor@hts.gatech.edu

Secretary: Betty A. Bergland, University of Wisconsin-River Falls, History and Philosophy Department, 410 South Third Street, River Falls, WI 54022-5001. Tel.: (715) 425-3164. FAX: (715) 425-6057. E-mail: betty.a.bergland@uwrf.edu

Treasurer: Diane C. Vecchio, Dept. of History, Furman Univ., Greenville, SC 29613-0444. Tel.: (864) 294-2065. E-mail: diane.vecchio@furman.edu

Editor, Journal of American Ethnic History: Ronald H. Bayor, Georgia Institute of Technology, Dept. of History, Technology and Society, Atlanta GA 30332. E-mail: Ronald.Bayor@hts.gatech.edu

Editor, Immigration History Newsletter: James M. Bergquist, Department of History, Villanova University, Villanova PA 19085-1699. Tel.: (610) 687-0838. FAX: (610) 519-4450. E-mail: James.Bergquist@villanova.edu

Inquiries about the Society should be directed to the appropriate officer. Newsletter submissions and questions about editorial matters should be sent to the editor at the address above. Requests for back issues of the newsletter 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.