Migration, Ethnicity and Incorporation in an Age of Globalism:
A Report on the Fall 2003 Conference

By Elliott R. Barkan

Over 150 people attended the conference sponsored by the Immigration and Ethnic History Society at New York University, Oct. 31-Nov. 1, 2003. The meeting covered a broad range of topics in keynote speeches and nine sessions. The conference was organized by Hasia Diner, Alan Kraut, and myself. Much of the success of the conference was due to the efforts of the organizers of each session, who are acknowledged below. In this limited space we will try to give some sense of the scope of the discussions.

The conference opened on Friday, Oct. 31 with a luncheon. Nancy Foner gave the address, in which she compared present and historical conditions of migration to New York. She noted both the similarities and the changes which have taken place over time. Parallels between present and past include: newcomers with limited skills, poor working conditions, the creation of occupational "niches" and ethnic businesses, and elements of transnationalism. Differences from the past include: more educated newcomers, more professional employment, and residences outside the traditional "ethic neighborhood." Newer issues include the improved status of women, the ways of adaptation by the second generation, the essentialness of education, the transmission of "racial knowledge" between groups, and the role of historical memories.

A Friday afternoon session, organized by Barry Cheswick and Ewa Moraw ska, dealt with "Economic Context of Reception and Class-Related Issues." A paper by Cheswick and Paul W. Miller was concerned with the reasons for and the consequences of the geographic concentration of immigrants and of ethnic and religious minorities. They developed the concept of "ethnic goods," which are market and non-market goods and services consumed by members of a particular group, but which are not consumed by others. Such a pattern contributes to ethnic concentration. The greater the ethnic-goods effect, the larger the size of the ethnic enclave. These concentrations are also associated with lower proficiency in English and with lower earnings. Ewa Moraw ska compared mechanisms of contemporary economic adaptation with those a century earlier, focusing on those migrating from peripheral to core regions. Among the levels of analysis were the position of sending and receiving societies in the global economy, immigrants' local communities, and immigrants' individual characteristics, as well as the larger "macro-structural" constraints and opportunities. Saskia Sassen considered the "crucial context" of the "geo-econom-ics of international migrations," mechanisms binding emigration and immigration countries, and the impact of economic globalization on them, and the transformation in institutions of political membership (e.g., citizenship). Finally, Caroline Brettell reported on a field study involving Asian Indians in the Dallas-Fort Worth metropolis and the role of small businesses in creating communities and fostering "cultural citizenship," even among peoples scattered in suburbs. Illustrating this with examples of businesses begun by immigrant entrepreneurs, she demonstrated how they have substituted for urban concentrations that traditionally fostered communities.

A concurrent session Friday afternoon, organized by Guillermo Jasso and Adam McKeown, dwelt on citizenship and political incorporation. Participants examined the process by which nations develop rules of citizenship and nationality and by which persons acquire and discard citizenship and nationality and become political actors. Mc Nei discussed the persistence of exclusionary structures in post-World War II immigration policy. Suzanne Shahan used Ireland as a case study of the global spread of immigration policy norms. Karen Woodrow discussed trends in the factors considered by immigrants choosing to seek naturalization. An underlying theme of the session was the disjuncture between how officials perceive policies and how they are experienced by immigrants.

At the dinner Friday evening, Roger Walinger's address dealt with "Immigrant Transnationalism and the Presence of the Past." He argued that the phenomenon of transnationalism is not novel; many scholars have "dehistoricized" the concept by divorcing it from patterns which existed earlier. He distinguished "intra-state" from "trans-border" ties and networks, and stressed the intermediate effects of international conditions and growing government policies designed to control, if not exclude, immigrants. Walinger also noted that foreigners' maintenance of ties between "here" and "there" can isolate them as "internal aliens" and, under certain conditions, can raise disturbing questions about the dual loyalties inherent in their "long distance nationalism."

Two concurrent sessions occurred on Saturday morning, November 1. The first, coordinated by Steve J. Gold and Michael Wishnie, dealt with immigrants, refugees and the policies of receiving nations, and included perspectives drawn from law, anthropology, and sociology. First, Carol Charles examined the (continued on p. 8)
PERSONALS

Peter R. D’Agostino (Univ. of Illinois at Chicago) was awarded the Frank S. and Elizabeth D. Brewer Prize by the American Society of Church History, for his book *Rome in America: Transnational Catholic Ideology from the Risorgimento to Fascism* (U. of N.C., 2004).

Kathleen Conzen (Univ. of Chicago) is the current president of the Urban History Association.

Hasia Diner (New York University) has been appointed director of the Goldstein-Goren Center for American Jewish History at NYU. The center was newly founded in December 2003.

Victor Greene (Univ. of Wisconsin-Milwaukee) has retired with the title of Emeritus Professor. In November 2003, as a Fulbright Senior Specialist, he gave a series of lectures on American ethnicity and nationalism to students of the Kyiv Slavonic University in Ukraine.


Robert Rockaway (Tel-Aviv University) has been elected to the Academic Council of the American Jewish Historical Society, and also serves on the editorial board of *American Jewish History*. He will serve on the Academic Advisory Council created to celebrate the 350th anniversary of Jewish settlement in North America.

Among awards made at the annual meeting of the Organization of American Historians were the following:

Thomas A. Guglielmo (Univ. of Notre Dame) received the Frederick Jackson Turner award for an author’s first book on American history. The title was *White on Arrival: Italians, Race, Color, and Power in Chicago, 1890-1945* (Oxford, 2003).

Jennifer Guglielmo (Smith College) received the Lerner-Scott prize for the best dissertation in U.S. women’s history: “Negotiating Gender, Race and Coalition: Italian Women and Working-Class Politics in New York City, 1860-1945 (Univ. of Minnesota).”

Simone Cinotto (Univ. of Turin, Italy) received the David Thelen Award for the best article on American history published in a foreign language. The title is “Leonard Covello, the Covello Collection, and the History of Eating Habits among Italian Immigrants in New York.” It will be published in the *Journal of American History*.

The Huggins-Quaries award to minority graduate students for research on doctoral dissertations: Crystal Lewis-Colman (Univ. of Iowa), “Race, Ethnicity and Power: Black Southern Migrants, Caribbean Immigrants and the Making of Black Hartford”; and Rudy P. Guevarra Jr. (Univ. of California, Santa Barbara), “Mexipino: A History of Multietnic Identity and the Formation of the Mexican and Filipino Communities of San Diego, 1900-165.”

NECROLOGY

Gunther Barth, emeritus professor of history at the University of California, Berkeley, died Jan. 7, 2004 in Berkeley at the age of 78. Born in Germany, he emigrated to the United States after the Second World War, studied at the University of Oregon, where he received his B.A. and M.A., and received the doctorate from Harvard in 1962. Then joined the faculty at Berkeley. His interests ranged widely across American, Chinese and European history. His doctoral thesis became the book, *Bitter Strength: A History of the Chinese in the United States, 1850-1870* (1964). In 1980 he published a seminal work about the integrating of diverse cultures in the city: *City People: The Rise of Modern City Culture in Nineteenth-Century America*.

Otto Feinstein, Professor of Political Science at Wayne State University in Michigan, died Dec. 30, 2003 in Detroit at the age of 73. He received his Ph.D. from the University of Chicago in 1965. His research interests included urban ethnic groups, civic education in multicultural societies, and ethnic youth in the urban context. He edited *Ethnic Groups in the City: Culture, Institutions and Power* (1971).
MINUTES OF THE EDITORIAL BOARD AND BUSINESS MEETING

THE IMMIGRATION AND ETHNIC HISTORY SOCIETY
MARCH 27, 2004, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Ron Bayor opened the meeting of the Editorial Board of the JAEH at 5:35 pm with his introductions of two representatives from Transaction Publications, Mary E. Curtis and Karen Balliff Ornstein. Ms. Curtis reported that the Journal of American Ethnic History is now a stable institution and announced that Transaction Publication is preparing a mailing to promote the journal and society with hopes of bringing more visibility and exposure to both. Ms. Ornstein added that this is part of a vigorous marketing campaign launched by Transaction to promote journals and publications in related fields. She also noted that efforts will be made to make the journal available electronically. Ms. Curtis noted that a broad electronic service (Meta-Press) that serves 45,000 libraries is developing a perpetual digital archives that will eventually go international. Victor Greene complimented the Society for its ongoing work in maintaining the journal and its membership.

Ron then began his report on JAEH news. The "big news" was that John Bukowczyk agreed to serve as the new editor of the journal. He was recommended by an IEHS committee (Ron Bayor, Elliott Barkan, and Alan Kraut) and approved by the IEHS Executive Board. After serving for twenty-four years Ron Bayor will step down from this position after the summer of 2004, and his last issue will be Fall 2004. Ron then reported on current subscribers (766, including 86 foreign subscribers) in contrast to 785 last year. The current number breaks down as follows: 304 individuals; 447 institutional; 15 students; and 30 grace copies. Article submissions were up this past year: since April 2003, 14 articles were accepted; two were conditionally accepted; nine are under review; and 25 were rejected. In the absence of Suzanne Sinke, the book review editor for the JAEH, Ron gave her report. Since last spring, JAEH published 108 reviews and eight review essays. Currently, 25 reviews or review essays are ready for Spring 2004, and 49 are in various stages of editing. Books currently out for review total 27, and 147 are currently unassigned.

Ron raised the issue of membership, indicating that it remains rather static. He commented that in the OAH session, "State of the Field: Ethnic Studies and History," it seemed that "white ethnics don't count." He felt that scholars need to place more stress on the "peopling of America," including all ethnic groups. Victor Greene suggested that we might pursue a more aggressive approach in recruiting. Ron noted that efforts have been made—appointing diverse scholars to the Executive Board and IEHS committees, as well as publishing more material on Asians and Latino/as. Elliott Barkan added that many of the recent prize selections for the Saloutos Award have focused on recent immigrant groups. James Bergquist added that he uses the same mailing list for the IEHS Newsletter (including institutions), and he sent approximately 810 total copies (somewhat more than the 766 Ron noted).

Alan Kraut asked if there were any on-line references to the Society or journal, besides H-Ethnic and the IEHS website. Mary Curtis wondered if there was a link between the website and Transaction Publication, and when informed there was not, she said she would do that. Elliott Barkan asked to be informed of that event. Jim Bergquist asked if one could register for the Society on line, the answer was no, but individuals can subscribe on-line at the Transaction website. Barbara Posadas then asked if students that apply for (Continued on p. 5)

MESSAGE FROM THE IEHS PRESIDENT

During the past year, my first as president, we witnessed some highs and a low. Regarding the latter, by now, I am sure, most of you know that John Higham died last summer, a colleague of towering intellect who made enormous contributions to the study of ethnicity and immigration. An obituary appeared in the November newsletter; another will appear in the Journal. One other has been on the IEHS web site for some time (www.iehs.org). In addition, we dedicated our second major conference to John's memory, and the IEHS, in conjunction with the OAH, as is shown elsewhere in this Newsletter, has launched a John Higham Travel Grant Award for graduate students to facilitate their attendance at the annual OAH/IEHS national meeting. Beginning with 2005 three persons will be selected by a committee chosen by both the OAH and IEHS.

The longevity of the grant will depend on the amount of contributions we receive, and I urge members and non-members to consider making a tax-free contribution to the fund so that it can run longer than the currently projected six years. (See details elsewhere in this issue.)

We have finally gotten our financial relationship with Transaction on a more systematic basis, regularizing the conveyance to us of our dues twice yearly. We are also in the process of trying to establish a link between our web site and Transaction in order that secure renewals could be made on our web site, as one can now do with the OAH and AHA. And, along those lines, I am pleased to report that the Society is in relatively good financial condition, with the increase in dues providing long-needed additional revenues. An increase in institutional membership fees also takes place beginning in the fall of this year.

In addition to the continuing success of the Journal (for example, it was so nice to see several articles from it cited in a bibliography distributed at a conference in Senegal I spoke at in March), plus this Newsletter, the web site, and our contribution of three sessions at the recent OAH meeting, a major highlight of the year was undoubtedly our second major conference, "Transcending Borders: Migration, Ethnicity, and Incorporation in an Age of Globalism," held at New York University thanks to the enormous help of Hasia Diner. The conference brought together scholars from seven different disciplines, and 150 people attended. We have received strong, positive feedback because of its unusual interdisciplinary format. I thank Hasia and Alan Kraut, immediate past-president, both of whom were co-coordinators of this conference (along with myself). We have had discussions with publishers and hope to publish a collection of 14 or 15 of the papers presented. Others may appear in a special issue of the Journal.

Finally, no organization can long survive without the contributions of time and energy by its officers and those who volunteer to serve on its committees. I thank them all, but it is vitally important that more of you participate and I urge you to contact me (ebarkan@csusb.edu). None of the positions are time-wise all-consuming; without your involvement we cannot continue to be a strong Society that contributes to the profession and attracts new members. In that context, we are most delighted that John Bukowczyk, of Wayne State University, has agreed to become the new editor of the Journal this summer, following Ron Bayor's 24 years of outstanding editorship, for which we are all immensely grateful. I hope you all have a great, prosperous, and healthy summer.

Elliott Barkan
President, IEHS
Conferences and Meetings...

The Fourth International Conference on Diversity in Organisations, Communities and Nations will take place at the University of California at Los Angeles, July 6-9, 2004. Information on the web at http://diversity-conference.com/

The Organization of American Historians will hold its second regional conference July 8-11, 2004 in Atlanta, in conjunction with the Georgia Association of Historians. Details on the web at http://www.oah.org/meetings/2004/regional/index.html

The American Conference for Irish Studies Midwest Regional Meeting will take place Oct. 14-17, 2004 at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. Theme of the conference is “Community and Nation.” Information on the web: http://www.uwm.edu/Dept/ce/celtic/conference/index.html


The University of Minnesota will host “FinnForum VII,” another in a series of periodic interdisciplinary conferences on Finnish and Finnish-American studies held in the U.S., Canada and Finland since 1975. This year’s conference will take place Oct. 28-30, 2004. The theme of the conference is “Cultural Encounters: Migration, Ethnicity and Identities.” For full information and a program, contact the web: http://ese.cla.umn.edu/FinnForum.htm

The American Italian Historical Association will hold its 37th annual conference Nov. 4-6, 2004 at the Governor Calvert House in Annapolis, Maryland. Theme: “Italian Americans before Mass Migration: We’ve Always Been Here.” Proposals due June 1, 2004. Information on the web at: http://www.aiha.fau.edu/


The Social Science History Association will hold its 29th annual meeting in Chicago, Nov. 18-21, 2004. Theme: “Markets as Sites of Interdisciplinary History.” The conference will also include papers and panels on a broad range of topics. Information on the web: http://www.ssha.org/ssha2004/

The 36th annual conference of the Association for Jewish Studies will be held at the Hyatt Regency Chicago hotel in downtown Chicago, Dec. 19-21, 2004. Information on the web at http://www.brandeis.edu/ajs/

The next annual meeting of the Immigration and Ethnic History Society will take place at the meeting of the Organization of American Historians in San Francisco, Mar. 31-April 3, 2005.

The 29th Annual Symposium of the Society for German-American Studies will be held May 5-8, 2005, on the Pew Campus of Grand Valley State University in Grand Rapids, Michigan. One-page proposals for papers (20-25 minutes in length) on any aspect of German-American studies are welcomed. Proposals can be sent via U.S. mail to Dean Mary Seeger, 1 Campus Drive, 200 STU, Grand Valley State University, Allendale, MI 49401, or via email at seegerm@gvsu.edu. Deadline for proposals is Dec. 1, 2004.
Minutes of the Annual Meeting...
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the Pozzetta Award might be able to join at the student rate. Jim Bergquist suggested following up with the applicants after the award is given. Ron Bayor noted that there are currently 15 student members, and wondered why there were not more. June Alexander suggested that the IEHS work with faculty members teaching graduate seminars and promote the journal in that way. Barkan suggested mailings to history departments. Ron suggested placing the JAEH Table of Contents on J-H-Ethnic. Mary Curtis noted that "Table of Contents Alerts" can be accessed. Barkan said that he is trying to keep the website updated.

The regular meeting of the IEHS began at 6 p.m. with the approval of the Minutes from the 2003 meeting. Elliott Barkan then began with the president’s report. He thanked IEHS officers for their work and committee chairs for their contributions this year: Matthew Jacobson for the Salutatus Committee, Barbara Posadas, for the Pozzetta Committee, and David Gerber for the Nominations Committee. (The Qualey Award is not given in odd-numbered years.)

Addressing current IEHS news, Barkan reported that IEHS is a member of the national Coalition for Historians that is currently sponsoring the controversial Enola Gay Exhibit. Also, he reported that there are three sessions sponsored by IEHS on the Program for the OAH Annual Meeting this year. He announced that the John Higham Travel Grant has now been launched to commemorate the life and work of John Higham, in collaboration with the Organization of American Historians. Each year three graduate students will receive $500 to attend the OAH Annual Meeting. The selection committee will consist of two IEHS members and one OAH member. Ideally, recipients will be ADs focused on immigration, ethnic or intellectual history. The deadline will be December 1st each year, and online submissions will be accepted. So far, $9,000 has been raised. OAH will manage the fund.

Barkan announced that the Fall 2003 conference, "Transcending Borders," held at New York University and dedicated to the memory of John Higham, was "spectacular." Seven disciplines were represent throughout the social sciences, speakers were invited, and 150 people attended. Barkan reported that the "participants were pleased." Barkan raised the possibility of a third conference focused on immigration and ethnicity, but he noted that fund-raising remains a concern. This conference was indebted to Hasia Diner who managed to receive $20,000 from NYU. Barbara Posadas asked how funding was different for this conference, noting that for the Minneapolis conference, Rudy Vecoli had acquired significant funds from the University of Minnesota. Also, it was noted that the first conference included more graduate students, and participants were not paid. Barkan reported that for the NYU conference, major scholars from all over the world were invited to present. No decision was reached about a possible third conference. Barkan reported that the IEHS website was still viable, simple and updated. He also reported on the new brochure that was updated this year, although no new logo emerged.

Betsy Bergland gave the secretary’s report. She announced the results of the election. New members to the Executive Board follow: June Alexander, University of Cincinnati; Victor Green, Emeritus, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee; and Yong Chen, University of California, Irvine. The new members will serve for three years. From 2004 to 2007, Bergland reported that 85 members submitted ballots out of 342 individual mailings, which represented a response rate of approximately 25%. She reported that 34 reservations had been received for the annual banquet that would follow the meeting at Ristorante Lucia. Finally, she extended greetings to the IEHS from Rudy Vecoli, who was attending a conference in Italy.

The IEHS Treasurer, Diane Vecchio reported that it the balance for the year is $6,338.66. She noted that a separate account for the John Higham Fund would be managed separately and that currently the total donation was $9,100. Victor Green added that in order for the fund to generate sufficient income, it would have to reach $40,000.

Jim Bergquist, IEHS newsletter editor, reported that the mailing had now moved from the Historical Society of Pennsylvania to Villanova University, a move that helped to reduce mailing costs. He announced that he seeks contributors for the front page article on broad themes. Dominic Pacyga asked if the Newsletter might be placed on the website to defer mailing costs. Jim reported that this had been discussed in the past.

David Gerber, Nomination Committee Chair for the past two years reported that many folks were willing to serve, although individuals were often nominated who were not members. The question of how to best solicit committee members was discussed.

Ron Bayor, Program Committee Chair, reported that IEHS panels submissions for conference programs included the following: one panel accepted for the OAH—Southern Conference; three panels pending for OAH; one pending for AHA; and two submissions rejected, one for SHA and one for OAH—Southern Conference. Matthew Jacobson reported on the Salutatus Committee, noting that there were 24 legitimate contestants. Of these six would have been very good, but the committee found one to be exceptional—this year's winner, Erika Lee's book, At America's Gates: Chinese Immigration During the Exclusion Era, 1882-1943.

Barbara Posadas addressed the work of the Pozzetta Committee, noting that there were 12 applicants this year. The recipient is a doctoral candidate from the University of Texas, Julita Mara Schiavone Camacho, whose dissertation project is "Mexicans and Chinese in the Formation of Gender, Race, and Nation in the U.S.- American Borderlands, 1910-1940."

President Barkan then began discussing Old Business. The vote to increase dues in the 2003 meeting did not address increases for institutions. Transaction Publications representative, Mary Curtis, suggested that this would be appropriate at this time. She noted that the crisis in pricing is occurring with the science journals, and that IEHS could raise prices modestly. David Reimers moved and Alan Kraut seconded the motion to accept the proposed institutional rates for the Journal of American Ethnic History. Currently the rates for one, two, and three-year subscriptions are as follows: $100, $194 and $268. The proposed change would raise the rates: $105 (one year); $253 (two years) and $356 (3 years). Institutions can receive either hard copy or electronic versions—both for a slight increase. Barkan noted that many years have passed since there was a change in institutional dues. After a brief discussion, the motion carried.

New Business began with a discussion of a separate mailing to acquire email addresses from the membership. June Alexander noted that during her tenure as secretary, she sent out two mailings requesting this information from members; Marlan Smith also sent out a mailing. In both instances there was only a modest response. Barbara Posadas asked how many members have provided emails, and Bergland reported that the latest Transaction member list included 98 emails out of 342 names. It was pointed out that if only 85 ballots are returned perhaps many members are inactive. Alan Kraut suggested hiring a graduate student to acquire email

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THEODORE SALOUTOS BOOK AWARD, 2003

The annual Theodore Saloutos Book Award, for the outstanding book of the year in American immigration and ethnic history, was made to Erika Lee, University of Minnesota, for her book *America’s Gates: Chinese Immigration During the Exclusion Era, 1882-1943* (Chapel Hill: Univ. of North Carolina, 2003). The committee consisted of Matthew Frye Jacobson (Yale Univ.), chair; Madeline Hsu (San Francisco State Univ.), and April Schultz (Illinois Wesleyan University). The award was made at the annual dinner of the Immigration and Ethnic History Society in Boston, March 27, 2004. The citation follows:

*America’s Gates* is beautifully written and keenly argued; it contributes a great deal in the way of filling lacunae in the scholarship on the Chinese in America, and it significantly reorganizes a great deal that we had known (or that we thought we knew); and most significantly, in bearing down as she has upon the particular case of the Chinese during the exclusion era—both in terms of that era's ideological hierarchies of race and its legal and administrative mechanisms for creating and policing borders—Lee has reconceptualized some of the key terms of nation-building, nationalism, and "national belonging" in American political culture from the late nineteenth century to the mid-twentieth. Lee not only forces us to consider the powerful exclusionary traditions of American political culture alongside the more widely discussed and celebrated inclusive traditions in this so-called "nation of immigrants," but she also demonstrates that many of the technologies of state power associated with that exclusionary tradition were developed and perfected for the first time in the drive to keep Chinese immigrants from coming ashore.

*America's Gates* occupies an important place in two different scholarly traditions in the approach to immigration: like *The Unwelcome Immigrant or Strangers in the Land*, it treats with admirable depth and ingenuity Americans' attitude toward immigration and their reception (interception?) Of immigrants, but at the same time, in the tradition of *Bittersweet Soil or The Transplanted*, it thoroughly restores immigrants' agency to the picture, convincingly recounting from the standpoint the experience of international migration—in this case, including the experience of dodging Chinese laws, of playing cat-and-mouse with Angel Island officials, or simply of being "illegal." In this way the book manages to be "about" America every bit as much as it is "about" Chinese immigrants or detainees; and it significantly enhances our understanding of both.

*America’s Gates* would not be the achievement that it is, if Lee had not mastered so many of the hundreds of particulars that make up a project like this. In its narrative design, the book moves back and forth with as much grace as it does power, from gatekeeping and enforcement to the immigrants' lives themselves. In its paragraph-to-paragraph construction, the book is unuttering; the sentences, it is often quite lyrical. Lee has restored immigrants' voices to the historical record, but she never allows her own authoritative voice to be lost, nor does she abdicate her narrative responsibilities, though it surely must have been tempting given the richness of much of the material. And perhaps most impressively of all, she has located and treated a wide range of sources—journalistic writing, congressional and court records, governmental reports, bureaucratic case files, oral history collections, customs records, popular culture materials—and she has made them all sing.

We congratulate Erika Lee on her exceptional achievement.

Other New Publications Noted...


Bangarth, Stephanie D. "'We Are Not Asking You to Open Wide the Gates for Chinese Immigration': The Committee for the Repeal of the Chinese Immigration Act and Early Human Rights Activism in Canada." *Canadian Historical Review* 84 (2003): 395-422.


Fogleman, Aaron S. “Jesus is Female: The Mormon Challenge in the German Communities of British North America.” William and Mary Quarterly 60 (2003): 295-332.


Harvey, Robert A. The Story of Japanese Internment in Colorado during World War (Continued on p.9)
transnational debate within Haitian and
Haitian-American communities over defin-
ing recent arrivals as either refugees or
economic migrants. David Haines offered a
systemic overview of the experience of a
variety of refugees in the U.S. over much of
the twentieth century. Leti Volpp focused
upon a legal case wherein Attorney General
Ashcroft sought to exclude a specific teen-
age Haitian asylum seeker not because he
had done anything wrong, but rather be-
cause his admission would encourage oth-
ers, including putative terrorists, to enter
the country, and would tax U.S. govern-
ment resources. Despite varying levels of
analysis, the three presentations together
demonstrated the degree to which refugees
and asylum seekers are subject to defini-
tions made by others who determine their
access to refuge in the United States.

The other Saturday morning session,
arranged by Donna Gabaccia and Barbara
Posadas, was devoted to the gender factor
and the adjustment of newcomers. The
three papers of the session addressed spe-
cific questions about class relations among
women. Val Marie Johnson’s paper, “Seek-
ing the Moral Right: Gendered Relations of
Citizenship, Class and Ethnicity in New
York City Campaigns against Vice,” dem-
emonstrated how middle-class German Jewish
women entered public politics through their
efforts to contain, regulate and control the
supposed immorality among their working-
class Russian-Jewish “sisters.” By focusing
on a much later but equally class-divided
migration among Filipinos in Springfield,
Illinois, Barbara Posadas and Roland L.
Guyotte confirmed the importance of dem-
onstrating moral rectitude for recent work-
ing class immigrant women wishing to find
acceptance in an ethnic community led by professional immigrants who had
arrived much earlier. Doris Friedensohn’s
paper, “Bye-Bye to Magic Nails!: Conversa-
tions with Korean Immigrant Women about
Competence, Comfort and Class,” explored
the role of class in relationships established
by middle-class female ethnographers who
become clients and employers as well as
students of their immigrant women sub-
jects. Discussion focused on the ways in
which consumption and employment shape
class relations between women, both within
immigrant communities and in relations
between native- and foreign-born.

A Saturday afternoon session, coordinated
by Karla Goldstein and Elizabeth Magister,
focused on the oft-ignored subject of ethnic-
ity and religion. A central question con-
cerned the extent to which contemporary
immigrants are shaping the American reli-
gious landscape. Included were three quite
divergent approaches. Paul Spickard em-
phasized the under-treated influence of
religion and religious experiences together
with the factor of race among Asian Ameri-
cans. Peggy Levitt explored aspects of reli-
gious, ethnic and racial boundaries by focus-
ing on the religious and class strategies of
the Chinese in Chinatown, New York.

Jose Casanova presented part of a
larger study about the role of religion in
immigrant incorporation and in the deve-
lopment of group identities in New York.

The other Saturday afternoon session,
organized by David Gerber and Nina Glick
Schiller, explored aspects of transnational-
ism and diaspora. An influential new direc-
tion in contemporary immigration studies,
transnationalism analyzes the simultaneous
incorporation and reincorporation of inter-
national migrants in the new societies they
enter and the societies left behind. Transnationalism constitutes a significant
challenge to the various formulations of
assimilation theory that have dominated
immigration studies. In this session,
transnational frameworks were developed by
analyzing international migrants in a wide
variety of settings over historical time.

Margarita Cervantes examined Spanish
migrants in Cuba and the United States, as
well as Cuban political refugees and eco-
nomic immigrants in the nineteenth and
early twentieth century. U.S. Yong Chen
looked at the political incorporation of
Chinese immigrants to the United States
and China and the relationships between
their activity in both societies throughout
the twentieth century. Vladimir Pisalco
traced the ongoing relationship of Serbian
Americans to their homeland during a
century marked by foreign invasions, civil
wars, and communal strife in the Balkans.

On Sunday morning, a session coordinated
by Marion R. Casey and Philip Kasinitz
examined “Second Generation Issues, Incor-
poration, and the Role of Schools.” Min
Zhou examined the role of language schools
and the development of supplementary
education in an immigrant Chinese com-
munity. Anne Borth examined the issue of
the second generation among Poles during
the interwar period. Deborah Dash Moore
examined the second generation question more
generally in her paper, “At Home in Amer-
ica? Revisiting the Second Generation.”

Another concurrent session Sunday morn-
ing, arranged by Robert Brent Toplin and
Gary Okhiro, concentrated on the ethnic
culture and mass culture in shaping immi-
grant experiences. The common theme in all
three papers concerned the marketing of
ethnic images. Timothy Meagher dealt with
Hollywood’s presentations of Italians in
motion picture entertainment. Marilyn
Halter examined the promotion of ethnic
tourism in metropolitan Boston. Arlene
Davila investigated advertisements aimed
at Latinos in the United States. Each of these
investigations studied unconventional sub-
jects in imaginative ways. Together they
offered provocative suggestions for thinking
about the business of selling ethnic themes
to American consumers. The papers served
as springboards for discussion of the role of
ethnicity in American business and culture.

A final session early Sunday afternoon was
arranged by David Riemers and Mehdi
Bozorgmehr. The session confronted Ameri-
can efforts to control immigration in eras of
uncertainty. Roger Daniels argued that the
years around the Second World War were
crucial for setting United States policy on
immigration, even though immigration
levels were quite low. He explored the incar-
ceration of the Japanese, how Jewish refu-
gees escaping the Holocaust were kept away
by the U.S. government, and the Bracero pro-
gram for Mexicans that was extended to
West Indians, Canadians and others. He
concluded that wartime experiences made
for much more cautious immigration poli-
cies. Mehdi Bozorgmehr and Amy Bakalian
compared the post-9-11 government initia-
tives against Arab and/or Muslim men with
the treatment of Germans in the First World
War, the Japanese internment, and the Iran
hostage crisis in 1979-1980. They concluded
that, unlike historical precedents, the present
backlash has targeted mostly non-citizens,
due to the civil rights bills of the 1960s and
the growth of an advocacy community that
defends those laws and new citizens. Gary Gerstle analyzed anti-immigrant feelings in U.S. history based on a typology of subversion; immigrants are feared for religious, political, economic and racial corruption of American life and ideals. Today, Arab and Muslim people are seen as antithetical to America, and so the tightening of the "federal noose" is deemed necessary by the administration. Aristide Zolberg posed the question: "Can current immigration policy replace the restrictive laws of the 1920s?"

Even though nativist feeling peaked in the early 1990s and intellectuals began feeding the thinly-veiled racist public rhetoric, in 1994 Congress was more interested in dismantling the welfare system. Labor, which now is heavily foreign-born and big business became "strange bedfellows" in keeping the doors open to newcomers. Discussant Peter Schuck summarized the session with themes common to wartime. First, Americans feel of insecurity result in scapegoating immigrants from "enemy" countries. Next, the government is prone to violate the legal rights of citizens and immigrants. He concluded that there is a great risk that these will happen again.

Elliott Barkan, Emeritus Professor of History at the California State University, San Bernardino, is president of the Immigration and Ethnic History Society.

New Publications....

(continued from p. 7)


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Minutes...
(continued from p. 5)

addresses. June Alexander wondered if we were missing something here, if members may not wish to pass on emails. Eric Arneson volunteered to seek the email addresses, and his offer was accepted.

The last item of New Business addressed proposed amendments to the By-Laws. The first proposed amendment would change the office of the IEHS in accordance with the new location of the IHRC. The motion (made by Cheryl Greenberg and seconded by Victor Greene) was passed unanimously. The change means that the first article of the IEHS By-Laws reads as follows: Article 1, Section 2. "Office. The office of the Immigration and Ethnic History Society shall be c/o Immigration History Research Center, University of Minnesota, Suite 311, Elmer L. Andersen Library, 222 21st Avenue South, Minneapolis, MN 55455."

The second proposal raised the question of the dues. Alan Kraut moved and Cheryl Greenberg seconded the motion to accept the change. After some discussion about possible interpretations, the proposal was amended to read "dues for membership categories shall be established..." The motion passed. Article V, Section 1 now reads: "Amount of Dues. Annual dues for membership categories shall be established and changed by a majority vote of the membership at the annual business meeting of the Society." After some discussion, the third and fourth proposals were tabled.

The Annual Meeting adjourned at 7:30 p.m. (Members present: 21).

Respectfully Submitted,

Betty Bergland
IEHS Secretary

New Publications...
(continued from p.9)


Polish American Studies, vol. 60, no. 1, is a special issue on archival resources in America and Poland on Polish immigration.


FROM THE PROGRAM COMMITTEE

Current 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 that the IEHS will sponsor at major academic conferences. Members who have ideas for panels or papers for forthcoming conferences through 2006 can contact the program committee chair: Ronald Bayor, Georgia Institute of Technology, Dept. of History, Technology and Society, Atlanta GA 30332. E-mail: Ronald.Bayor@hts.gatech.edu
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


IHS News Notes...

THEODORE SALOUTOS BOOK AWARD
Closing date for submissions for the annual Theodore Saloutos Book Award is December 31, 2004. To be eligible, a book must be copyrighted 2004. 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. The names and addresses of the chair and two other committee members will be posted on the IEHS website (http://www.iehs.org) by July 1, 2004. Copies of the book must be received by all three members of the committee by Dec. 31, 2004.

JOHN HIGHAM TRAVEL GRANT
The Organization of American Historians and the Immigration and Ethnic History Society (IEHS) have created a fund in memory of John Higham (1920-2003), past president of both groups. When fully financed, Higham Grants of $500 each will be given to up to three graduate students each year to facilitate their OAH/IEHS annual meeting attendance. Preferred candidates will be those with interests related to those of Higham; American immigration/ethnic history or American intellectual history. Candidates should submit applications by December 1, 2004 for the 2005 OAH meeting. Required information: current and permanent addresses, educational background, degrees received and expected, current institution and status, lists of publications and papers, and travel funds available from other sources. Applicants should include a short statement (not over 500 words) about how they envision the annual meeting will help prepare them for a career in history. Applications should be sent electronically (Word format only) to Higham@OAH.org. Grants will be announced in early February 2005.

Contributions to the fund in memory of John Higham are still being sought. They may be sent to the IEHS treasurer, Diane Vecchio, Dept. of History, Furman University, Greenville, SC 29613-0444. Make checks payable to IEHS, with memo "Higham Fund."

NEW BOARD MEMBERS AND EDITOR
Members elected to three-year terms on the executive board of the IEHS are: June Alexander, Univ. of Cincinnati; Yong Chen, University of California, Irvine; and Victor Greene, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee.

The newly appointed editor of the Journal of American Ethnic History is John Bukowczyk (Wayne State University, Detroit). He replaces Ronald Bayor (Georgia Institute of Technology), who has been editor of the Journal since its inception in 1981, and who resigned after becoming president-elect of the IEHS.

GEORGE POZZETTA DISSERTATION AWARD
At the annual dinner of the IEHS on March 27, the Immigration and Ethnic History Society named Julia Maria Schiavone Camacho, a doctoral candidate at the University of Texas, El Paso, as the recipient of the ninth annual George E. Pozzetta Dissertation Award. Ms. Camacho's dissertation project is "Mexicans and Chinese in the Formation of Gender, Race and Nation in the U.S.-Mexican Borderlands, 1910-1940."

The Immigration and Ethnic History Society announces competition for the 2005 George E. Pozzetta Award. It invites applications from any Ph.D. candidate who will have completed qualifying examinations by Dec. 1, 2004 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, 2004, which is the deadline. Send materials in hard copy (no FAXes accepted). Contact Barbara Posadas (chair of the committee), Dept. of History, Northern Illinois Univ., DeKalb IL 60115, (e-mail bposadas@niu.edu) for committee members’ names.
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 and immigrant history 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, $130; 2 years, $253; 3 years, $356. 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 Bernue Circle, Piscataway NJ 08854-8042.

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

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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; 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 Bernue Circle, Piscataway NJ 08854-8042.