



THE IMMIGRATION AND ETHNIC HISTORY NEWSLETTER

Vol. XLIII, No. 1

Published for Members of the Immigration and Ethnic History Society

May, 2011

Teaching Ethnicity in China: Of Jewish and Other Stereotypes

By Cheryl Greenberg

I'm not sure what I expected, but it certainly wasn't a room full of Chinese students fascinated with Jews.

I am in China for an academic year on a Fulbright, teaching American history at Nankai University. I was in my master's level class, "Race and Ethnicity in American History," having just assigned, among other things, Karen Brodtkin's wonderful essay, *How Jews Became White Folks and What that Says about Race in America* (Rutgers Univ., 1998). We discussed the stereotype of Jews being uncommonly smart, and good with money, and together we carefully traced Brodtkin's arguments that Jewish economic and political success related to their whiteness, the timing of their arrival, and coincidence of their skill sets and industrial needs rather than to any innately Jewish abilities or talents.

The students, all of whom were not only smart but the sort of over-achievers who could get into this highly ranked university, seemed to be with me all the way, discussing industrialization, the G.I. Bill, and racism in their slow and careful English. Earlier in the year we had discussed the fallacy of racial essentialism, or the belief that racial groups had innate differences in intelligence or ability. We agreed that such beliefs were fantasies designed by those in power to hide or justify differences in treatment or access to opportunity. We had already discussed some of the roots of anti-black and anti-Chinese racism in American history and the wave of immigration from eastern and southern Europe. After having spent approximately eight weeks together, I was feeling increasingly confident about my Chinese students' grasp of racial and ethnic issues in the US. What they needed most, I believed (and still believe) was practice in analysis, since they had been taught primarily through memorization and recitation of facts. And so, to give them that practice, I asked them what they thought of Brodtkin's argument. "Well," one student replied, "I don't think the author gave enough credit to the Jews' intelligence. They succeeded because they were so much smarter than other people."

I have gotten this a lot in China. I have had more discussions about being Jewish here than I have had in the rest of my life put together. Apparently the most commonly asked "Why are ..." question on the Chinese equivalent of Yahoo Answers is "Why are Jews so successful?" Few Chinese know any Jews or know much about Judaism. What they do seem to know, and believe, are all of the stereotypes about Jews (except the Christ-killer stuff – most Chinese are unaware of or unconcerned with Christian theological understandings of Jews). Jews like money. Jews are good with money. Jews are smart. Jews control things. The difference is that Chinese people apparently find the stereotypes positive and desirable. The Jews like money. We like money. The Jews are brilliant and innovative,

scientists, intellectuals and Nobel Prize winners disproportionate to their relative numbers (think Einstein, Freud, Marx). We want to be brilliant and innovative. The Jews are clannish; they stick together and succeed. China wants to succeed. How can we be more like the Jews? There is even a sign on a preschool that apparently says something like "coming here will make your child become more like the Jews."

So I wasn't surprised that many students came into the class believing such things. What intrigued me about this student's comment was that it had come after explicit class discussions about genetics and why essentialism was false. More striking still, it had followed directly after a detailed set of arguments the students seem to have understood, that explained Jewish success without resort to any essentialist explanations. These were smart and thoughtful students. Was this simply another failure to think critically?

I have thought about this a great deal since that time. And while I certainly believe that the Chinese educational system of memorization is partly at fault, it cannot explain the phenomenon entirely. It relates also to the cultural milieu in which the education is both shaped and communicated. Finally, it has to do with the failure of education, worldwide, to effectively bridge the gap between knowledge and reflection.

Chinese students are taught throughout their years of school from a series of texts which present information the Ministry of Education wishes them to learn. The students' grades are based primarily on how well they recite the information on exams. Their college placement, their choice of major, and much of their future is determined by their score on the mother of such tests, the college entrance exam or *gao kao* – a test which is to the SAT as a whale to a minnow. As a result, their memorization skills are remarkable, although it is unclear how much they actually retain after the exam is over.

But it is not just facts that these textbooks present. They also present analysis as fact; there is only one way to understand each historical moment. This war occurred for this reason. The people loved this leader and were betrayed by that one. This political faction was motivated by greed, that one by love for the people. These are not presented as interpretations but as the truth. Obviously Chinese political history is taught in this way, but in fact so are all subjects, so far as I can tell. So-and-so is a great author; this philosophy is dangerous. Thus most students don't even understand that there are such things as interpretations or arguments. The implications of this for critical thinking are obvious, but not quite my point here. (Nor is it my point, although it is true, that elements

(continued on p. 8)

News from Museums, Libraries and Research Institutions...

ABC-CLIO publishers is bringing to completion two encyclopedia projects of interest to scholars of immigration history. Members of the IEHS have been involved in both of these.

The four-volume encyclopedia *Multicultural America: An Encyclopedia of the Newest Americans*, edited by former IEHS president Ronald Bayor will be published by ABC-CLIO in July 2011. The volumes include essays on the 50 immigrant groups who have arrived in the U.S. in large numbers after 1965.

Meanwhile, editor Elliott Barkan, another former IEHS president, is finishing up the last contributions to the 4-volume *Encyclopedia of American Immigration History*, which also plans a publication date in late 2011. Articles from over 120 contributors cover American immigration history from 1600 to 2010.

The **Immigration History Research Center** at the University of Minnesota offers Grants In Aid awards of up to \$500 to assist graduate students, independent and other scholars traveling to conduct research for at least one week (five research days) at the IHRC. The deadline for applications for 2011-2012 awards is June 1, 2011. Information on the web at: www.ihrc.umn.edu/educators/grantsinaid.php

The **National Museum of American Jewish History** in Philadelphia has named Ivy L. Barsky as its director and chief operating officer. She will join the museum on July 1, 2011. Barsky was previously deputy director of the **Museum of Jewish Heritage** in New York City. The Philadelphia museum opened at a new location near Independence Mall in the fall of 2010.

During 2009 the Canadian parliament designated the existing Halifax museum, **The Canadian Museum of Immigration at Pier 41**, as a National Museum, and also increased its annual funding nearly threefold. The new and expanded museum was opened to the public on February 7, 2011. The Canadian government plans to spend about \$25 million (Canadian) during the next five years to upgrade the building and develop new exhibitions. Pier 41 in Halifax was a principal receiving point for immigrants from

Europe over many years. The museum, originally founded in 1999, had previously concentrated primarily on the story of European immigration, but now plans to expand its scope to cover all immigrants to Canada. Information on the web at: <http://www.pier21.ca/>

The **Immigration History Research Center** at the University of Minnesota has begun a project to digitize letters written by and to immigrants between 1850 and 1970. Sample letters from the pilot project can be seen at: www.ihrc.umn.edu/research/dil

At the **National Museum of American Jewish History** in Philadelphia a current exhibition, "*Forshpeis! A Taste of the Peter H. Schweitzer Collection of Jewish Americana*" reveals different aspects of American Jewish life by looking at food and culinary practices in a range of settings. The exhibit is based upon the recently-acquired Peter H. Schweitzer Collection of Jewish Americana. Consisting of nearly 10,000 items gathered over twenty-five years, the collection captures the daily lives of American Jews from the 1880s to the present.

A current exhibit at the **Ellis Island Immigration Museum** in New York harbor is "*Forgotten Gateway: Coming to America Through Galveston Island.*" Through Sept. 18, 2011.

The **National Czech and Slovak Museum and Library** in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, has undertaken an ambitious project as part of its recovery from the disastrous Cedar River floods of 2008. It involves the moving of a 1500-ton brick-and-mortar museum building from a site near the river bank to a higher elevation nearby. The museum hopes to have the building on its new foundation by the end of May 2011. Information, including webcam views of moving operations at the site, is at: <http://www.ncsml.org/>

The **Wing Luke Museum** in Seattle has a current special exhibition: "*Cultural Confluence: Urban People of Asian and Native American Heritages.*" Through Sept. 18, 2011. Information on the web: <http://www.wingluke.org/>

Visit our new website...
www.iehs.org

From the IEHS President...

Hello to all IEHS members!

After a very long winter of frigid temperatures and lots of snow, spring has finally arrived in the Middle West—just in time to make grading final exams a bit less onerous. Happily, a much needed break during the worst of the season just past came at the OAH meeting in Houston in late March. Lovely weather prevailed for those of us who managed to leave the confines of the Hilton-Americas, if only briefly. Elsewhere in this issue of our *Newsletter*, detailed information on IEHS award recipients, Executive Board actions, and the financial health of the organization can be found in Tim Draper's minutes of the IEHS Annual Business Meeting held during the OAH.

I am especially pleased to report that the Society will now award \$2,000 annually for the Theodore M. Saloutos Memorial Book Award—doubling the \$1,000 prize that has been awarded since the last increase in 1995. Entirely separate from the Saloutos Fund which is administered by the University of Minnesota, the Society's own treasury now has a record amount on hand. However, *JAEH* editor John Bukowczyk rightly cautions—and I totally agree—that the fast changing nature of journal publication makes these funds an absolutely necessary cushion for what may be difficult times ahead.

Since our meetings in March, thanks to the tireless work of IEHS Web Editor Rachel Kranson and website designer Steven Williams, the Society's newly designed website, www.iehs.org, has "gone live"! If you have not yet had a chance to do so, please visit the website to see the wonderful changes that IEHS Web Editor Rachel Kranson has brought to our online presence. Remember to register so that you will be able to login and access areas of the site that are available only to IEHS members, such as "Syllabus Sharing." Owing to the ongoing efforts of Anna Pegler-Gordon and Maddalena Marinari, the site includes a new section, "Resources for Educators," that Anna and Maddalena hope to expand as IEHS members suggest additional resources for inclusion. The improved website should also facilitate planning of conference sessions through its "Conference Sessions—Sessions Seeking Participants" section.

Finally, let me call your attention to the JAEH Featured Media Resource: *Sempre, Rudi*, a documentary film directed by Bruno Ramirez, produced by Patrick Bossé and Bruno Ramirez (Canada, 2008); it is available for viewing at http://www.press.uillinois.edu/journals/jaeh/media/Sempre_Rudi/

This superb, approximately 35-minute film enables us to recall the life work and last days of Rudolph Vecoli who mentored so many, built the Immigration History Research Center at the University of Minnesota into the major center in our field, and served as IEHS president from 1982 to 1985. Shortly before Rudi's death in June 2008, IEHS was honored to present him with the Society's Lifetime Achievement Award.

Later this year, the Nominating Committee will begin taking suggestions for the 2012 slate which will include candidates for IEHS Vice-President/President Elect, so it is not too early to begin thinking about who might succeed Hasia Diner as IEHS president in 2015.

Once again, let me close by giving special thanks to Jim Bergquist for his work on our semi-annual *Newsletter*. Remember to send him your news.

Best wishes,
Barbara M. Posadas,
President, IEHS

NECROLOGY

Nora Faires, Professor of History at Western Michigan University, died Feb. 6, 2011 at her home in Ann Arbor, Michigan. She was 61 years of age. She received her Ph.D. from the University of Pittsburgh, and taught previously at the University of Michigan-Flint, the University of Texas at Arlington, and the University of Puget Sound. A long-time active member of the IEHS, she had served as its treasurer. Early in her career she worked in German-American studies, but more recently turned to studying migrations across the Canadian-U.S. border. She was co-author (with John Bukowczyk) of *Permeable Border* (2005), which in 2007 received the Albert B. Corey prize, jointly sponsored by the American Historical Association and the Canadian Historical Association.

PERSONALS

Elliott Barkan (California State University at Santa Barbara), former IEHS president, was invited by the U.S. Consulate General in Barcelona to give a series of lectures on immigration into the U.S. in relation to the changing circumstances in Europe, the recent influx of newcomers particularly into Spain, Germany, Italy, England, and France, and the context of a widespread recession and failed integration programs. He spoke in Barcelona, Zaragoza, and Tarragona.

Albert M. Camarillo (Stanford University), a member of the IEHS, has been elected president-elect of the Organization of American Historians. **Alan M. Kraut** (American University), former president of the IEHS, has been elected the OAH's vice-president. He has been nominated for the office of president-elect in the next election.

Philip Gleason (University of Notre Dame), former president of the IEHS, received an honorary doctorate from the University of Dayton (his alma mater) in April 2011.

Randall Donaldson (Loyola University of Maryland) was elected president of the Society for German-American Studies at its annual meeting in Newark, Delaware, April 2011.

Ellen Wu (Indiana University) spent the academic year 2010-2011 at the University of Texas, where she was a Ford Foundation Fellow at the Center for Asian American Studies. She researched a project on "The Origins of the Model Minority."

CARLTON QUALEY AWARD

The Immigration and Ethnic History Society presented the 2009-2010 Carlton C. Qualey Memorial Article Award to Julio Cesar Capó, Jr., "Queering Mariel: Mediating Cold War Foreign Policy and U.S. Citizenship among Cuba's Homosexual Exile Community, 1978-1994" (vol. 29, no. 4) at its annual meeting in Houston in March, 2011.

The prize of \$200 is awarded every other year for the best article appearing in the

Journal of American Ethnic History during the two preceding calendar years.

The citation read at the meeting follows:

The 2009-10 Carlton C. Qualey Memorial Article Award is presented to Julio Capó Jr. for his essay "Queering Mariel: Mediating Cold War Foreign Policy and U.S. Citizenship among Cuba's Homosexual Exile Community, 1978-1994." Richly documented with newspaper reports, Immigration and Naturalization Service records, visual materials, and Cuban sources degrading homosexuals, Capó's lively essay explores the contradictions and ironies leading to the loosening of United States immigration policy barring homosexual aliens. Capó convincingly argues that this change was initially provoked by concerns for approximately 1000 Mariel immigrants fleeing Cuba's "masculinist" revolutionary state policy and seeking refuge in the United States. Confronted with exclusionary immigration law regarding homosexuals, American policy makers feared potential international criticism concerning the nation's failure to support human rights. Falling short of the formal legislative reform favored by gay rights activists, an informal policy change resulted: a proto-"don't ask-don't tell" test offered an informal strategy allowing admission of homosexuals. The result was a policy change that moved the United States away from its Cold War preferential treatment of the victims of Communist oppression towards conformity with the 1975 Helsinki Accords mandate for welcoming the victims of state sponsored violations of human rights. With an objective eye, Capó constructs his narrative of the unlikely collaborators who contributed to this policy change: gay advocacy groups, Fidel Castro, Jimmy Carter, the Justice Department, the Immigration and Naturalization Service and the American Psychiatric Association each played a part in pushing the United States reluctantly towards this path of reform and reassessment. Capó's essay serves as a model for its agile analysis of the complex web of interests and accidents that led to immigration policy change, for its objective analysis of identity group politics and for its fascinating story of how sexual politics became entwined within the foreign and domestic policy of both the United States and Cuba. Most of all, the essay serves to demonstrate how and why the history of a persecuted minority, of its defenders and its antagonists, tells the history of our nation's reluctant support of human rights.

Conferences and Meetings...

The Norwegian American Historical Association (Norway chapter) will hold a seminar June 14-17, 2011 at Luther College in Decorah, Iowa. Theme: "Migrant Journeys: The Norwegian-American Experience in a Multicultural Context." Details on the web at <http://www.naha.stolaf.edu/>

The Society for Historians of American Foreign Relations (SHAFR) will hold its annual conference June 23-25, 2011 at the Hilton Alexandria Mark Center, Alexandria, Virginia. Theme: "Waging War, Making Peace, Crossing Borders." Information at <http://www.shafr.org/>

The Society for the History of the Early American Republic will hold its annual meeting in Philadelphia, July 14-17, 2011. Theme: "What's New and Exciting in Early Republic Scholarship?" See the SHEAR web page at <http://www.shear.org/>

The annual meeting of the German Studies Association will take place in Louisville, Kentucky, Sept. 22-25, 2011. Included in the program are four sessions dealing with "Germans and the American Civil War." Web information:

www.thegsa.org

The American Italian Historical Association will hold its 44th annual conference in Tampa, Florida, October 20-22, 2011. Theme: "Italian American Body Politics: Private Lives and Public Sphere." Information on the web: <http://www.aihaweb.org/>

The American Studies Association will hold its annual meeting in Baltimore, Oct. 20-23, 2011. Theme: "Imagination, Reparation, Transformation." Information on the web at <http://www.theasa.net/>

The McNeil Center for Early American Studies and the Library Company of Philadelphia will sponsor a conference on "Ireland, America, and the Worlds of Matthew Carey" in Philadelphia, October 27-29, 2011. Carey (1760-1839) made his mark in both his native Ireland and in Philadelphia as a printer and editor of influential periodicals. He became the most

prominent spokesman for Irish Catholics in America. Information on the web at: <http://www.mceas.org/programs.htm>

The Oral History Association will hold its annual meeting in Atlanta, Oct. 27-31, 2011. Theme: "Times of Crisis, Times of Change: Human Stories on the Edge of Transformation." Web info: <http://www.oralhistory.org/annual-meeting/>

The 36th annual meeting of the Social Science History Association will be held in Boston, Nov. 17-20, 2011. Theme: "Generation to Generation." Web info: <http://www.ssha.org/annual-conference>

The American Historical Association will hold its next meeting Jan. 5-8, 2012 in Chicago. Theme: "Frontiers of Capitalism and Democracy." Information on the web at <http://www.historians.org/>

The American Conference for Irish Studies will hold its annual conference in New Orleans, March 14-17, 2012. Theme: "Erin at Home, Erin Abroad: Capturing the Irish Experience." Paper submissions close Sept. 30, 2011. Information at: <http://acisnola2012.org/index.html>

The Society for German American Studies will hold its 36th annual conference at the University of Kansas in Lawrence, April 12-14, 2012. Theme: "Transforming the Americas: Immigrants, Explorers and Exiles." Proposals due by Nov. 15, 2011. Information on the web at: <http://sgas.org/meetings/2012-call.pdf>

The Organization of American Historians will hold its 2012 meeting in Milwaukee, April 19-22. Theme: "Frontiers of Capitalism and Democracy." Information on the web at <http://www.oah.org/>

The Immigration and Ethnic History Society will hold its next annual meeting in connection with the Organization of American Historians, April 19-22, 2012, in Milwaukee.

From the Nominating Committee...

The IEHS nominating committee is seek-

ing suggestions for officers to be elected in early 2012. A new vice-president (and president-elect) will be elected for a three-year term. The present vice-president (Hasia Diner) will succeed to the presidency. In addition, three board members will be elected. Nominations (including self-nominations) may be sent to the chair of the nominating committee, Anna Pegler Gordon (Michigan State University) by Jan. 3, 2012. E-mail: gordonap@msu.edu

For a list of the present IEHS officers and board members, see the listing on the web-pages at: <http://www.iehs.org/officers.php>

Higham Travel Grant Winners

Three graduate students were recipients of John Higham Travel Grants for travel to the OAH-IEHS annual meetings in Houston in March. They were: Joseph Solomon Moore II, University of North Carolina at Greensboro; Mimi Cowan, Boston College; and William Sturkey, Ohio State University. Each received \$500 for travel expenses.

For information about applying for the Higham travel grant in 2012, see p. 11.

IEHS Introduces a Renovated and Expanded Web Page

Members of the Immigration and Ethnic History Society are encouraged to explore the newly renovated website, the result of considerable efforts by Web Editor Rachel Kranson, with the assistance of web designer Steven Williams. The new website was installed shortly after the IEHS meeting in Houston in March.

The website retains some familiar features: introduction to the Society, mission statement, lists of officers and board members with addresses; information about the annual meeting, pages for applying for membership, information about the *Journal of American Ethnic History* and the Society's *Newsletter*, and announcements of events relevant to the Society.

New features include links to research facilities and libraries, pages to share syllabi resources available on film, information for organizers of panels, and special offers available to members. See the website at:

www.iehs.org

**Annual Business Meeting
Immigration and Ethnic History Society
Houston, TX, March 18, 2011**

President Barbara M. Posadas called to order the 2011 Annual Meeting of the Immigration and Ethnic Society at 4:30 p.m., Friday, March 18, 2011, at the Hilton-Americas. Fifteen Society members were present, including all officers except Treasurer Cheryl Greenberg, who is in China on a Fulbright Fellowship, and a majority of the Executive Board.

President Barbara Posadas asked for a motion to approve the minutes for the 2010 meeting, which was seconded and approved. She then announced plans for the annual dinner following the business meeting and recognized the chairs of the Society's various committees and outgoing Board members for their diligent efforts to manage Society business during the past year. She also thanked members of the Nominating Committee, Local Committee, awards committees, and all other Society members who helped plan and organize the 2011 IEHS meetings, reception, and dinner.

Noting that Society affairs had been "blissfully quiet" during her second year as president, Posadas applauded the Society co-sponsorship of the National Endowment for the Humanities proposal for a 2012 workshop on immigration and increasing for only the second time in its history the monetary award for the Saloutos Memorial Book Award (from \$1,000 to \$2,000 annually).

During the Secretary's Report, Timothy Dean Draper provided the names of the three new Executive Board members: Madeline Hsu, Tyler Anbinder, and Deirdre Moloney.

President Posadas provided a brief Treasurer's report since Cheryl Greenberg is out of the country and will issue a twelve-month financial report in April. Posadas reported that FY2009-2010 showed the Society with a balance of \$142,000, while eleven-total for FY 2010-2011 shows a balance of \$160,000. Since the Society has made all four payments to University of Illinois Press, Posadas stated that the balance should not decrease much during the final month of the fiscal year.

Program Chair Hasia Diner noted that the Society was sponsoring four sessions at this year's OAH Annual Meeting and explained that such sessions may also serve for facilitating membership growth. The Society will sponsor a session at the Berkshire Women's Conference and has two panels already submitted for the 2012 American Historical Association meeting.

Journal of American Ethnic History editor John Bukowczyk explained that he had reviewed editorial matters in an earlier Editorial Board meeting and would emphasize business affairs in the Business Meeting. He discussed the *Journal* move from the History Cooperative to JSTOR, noting that it is too early to forecast the potential impact on the number of institutional subscribers. The University of Illinois Press reported another decrease in institu-

tional subscriptions, which, if continues in the near future, may necessitate the Society to focus on long-term financial planning. He mentioned that at some point the Society may need to address increases in institutional subscription rates. Bukowczyk detailed how institutional changes in funding have led to a change in the *Journal's* Review Editor and may pose future hurdles for university support of journal editorial work. Finally, he advised the Society to consider 501(c)3 status, which Posadas stated the treasurer plans to pursue upon her return.

Jim Bergquist provided a brief report for the Society's newsletter, stating that the last issue included 560 copies with costs comparable to previous years. He stated that he remains interested in contributions, especially on pedagogy.

Winners of the Society's prizes were announced. These included the Saloutos Memorial Book Award co-winners Jennifer Guglielmo, *Living the Revolution: Italian Women's Resistance and Radicalism in New York City, 1880-1945* (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 2010), and Lorrin Thomas, *Puerto Rican Citizen: History and Political Identity in Twentieth-Century New York City* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2010); the George E. Pozzetta Dissertation Award winner Marieke Polffiet, the University of Nice Sophia Antipolis (France), for the project, "Emigration and Politicization: French Migrants in New York and New Orleans in the First Half of the Nineteenth Century (1803-1860)"; the Carlton C. Qualey Memorial Article Award winner Julio Cesar Capó, Jr., "Queering Mariel: Mediating Cold War Foreign Policy and U.S. Citizenship among Cuba's Homosexual Exile Community, 1978-1994" (vol. 29, no. 4), and; the John Higham Travel Grant (jointly administered by the IEHS and the OAH) co-winners Mimi Cowan (Boston College), Joseph Solomon Moore II (University of North Carolina-Greensboro, and William Sturkey (Ohio State University).

Rachael Kranson detailed the extensive redesign and restructuring of the Society website with plans to go live in April with such new features as a searchable membership directory, discussion forum, syllabus areas accessible to members, resource area for K-12 teachers, and electronic dinner reservation and annual election balloting options. She requested volunteers to post syllabi online as well as examine the beta version before the new website goes live.

An amendment creating the office of Website Editor was moved, seconded, and approved unanimously, becoming By-Law Amendment Eleven.

Secretary Draper noted the passing of long-time member Nora Faires and requested that members pass along any news on the passing of members for inclusion in Society memorials in future years.

Barbara Posadas adjourned the annual meeting at 4:24 pm.

Respectfully submitted,
Timothy Dean Draper
IEHS Secretary

THEODORE SALOUTOS BOOK AWARD, 2010

The co-winners of the 2010 Theodore Saloutos Memorial Book Award for the best book of the year in immigration and ethnic history are: Jennifer Guglielmo's *Living the Revolution: Italian Women's Resistance and Radicalism in New York City, 1880-1945* and Lorrin Thomas's *Puerto Rican Citizen: History and Political Identity in Twentieth-Century New York City*. The committee consisted of Maria Cristina Garcia (Cornell University), chair; Eiicho Azuma (University of Pennsylvania); and Alan Kraut (American University). The award was made at the annual dinner of the Immigration and Ethnic History Society in Houston on March 18, 2011. The citations follow:

Jennifer Guglielmo's *Living the Revolution* gives voice to two generations of Italian working-class women in the needle and textile trades of New York and New Jersey, whose political radicalism has been largely obscured or marginalized in the historiography of Italian migration to the United States. Guglielmo drew on a rich array of Italian and English-language sources to carefully piece together her compelling story of these remarkable women and the political networks they created to challenge the oppressive conditions they encountered in the workplace and in their day-to-day lives. The women in Guglielmo's history—workers, writers, activists, and organizers, mothers, grandmothers, and daughters—drew on and were inspired by traditional forms of protest in the homeland, as well as transnational social movements such as anarchism, socialism, and communism. They challenged racism, capitalism, and patriarchy, and created a vibrant and radical political subculture. Ultimately, their experiences with racism in the United States, the Red Scare, the rise of fascism, and the Great Depression undercut their radicalism and moved their political activism into more mainstream expressions. Guglielmo has written an engaging study that will be essential reading for any scholar of gender, radical history, labor, and of course, immigration and ethnicity.

Lorrin Thomas's, *Puerto Rican Citizen* is a social history of Puerto Ricans in 20th century New York City focusing, in particular, on Puerto Ricans' critiques of U.S. citizenship. The 1917 Jones Act granted Puerto Ricans U.S. citizenship, allowing them to migrate to the United States relatively freely, and theoretically granting them the privileges and responsibilities that come with citizenship. Over the next six decades, over a million Puerto Ricans migrated to the United States in search of economic opportunities, and until the 1970s, the vast majority settled in the New York metropolitan area. Thomas examines the racial, political, and economic tensions that emerged in this New York community as Puerto Ricans, both activists and ordinary citizens, tried to understand this new political identity and what citizenship meant to their daily lives. Drawing on interviews, memoirs, and a wide-range of Spanish and English archival sources, Thomas discusses Puerto Ricans' political engagement with the New Deal, their wartime service, their engagement with Puerto Rican nationalism on the island, the radicalism of the 1960s, among many other topics, to examine both the limitations of legal citizenship for racialized minorities, and Puerto Rican conceptions of rights and their expectations of the state. Angelo Falcon of the National Institute for Latino Policy recently wrote in his blog that this is the book he's been waiting for for twenty-six years. It is the opinion of the Saloutos Memorial Book prize committee that Thomas has written one of the best books on the Puerto Rican experience.

Other New Publications Noted..

Alba, Richard and Mary C. Waters, eds.. *The Next Generation: Immigrant Youth in a Comparative Perspective*. New York: NYU Press, 2011.

Arenson, Adam. *The Great Heart of the Republic: St. Louis and the Cultural Civil War*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 2011.

Arthur, John A. *African Diaspora Identities: Negotiating Culture in Transnational Migration*. Lanham, MD: Lexington Books, 2010.

Baldoz, Rick. *The Third Asiatic Invasion: Empire and Migration in Filipino*

America, 1898-1946. NY: NYU Press, 2011.

Bean, Philip A. *The Urban Colonists: Italian American Identity and Politics in Utica, New York*. Syracuse, NY: Syracuse University Press, 2011.

Behnken, Benjamin, *Fighting their Own Battles: Mexican Americans, African Americans, and the Struggle for Civil Rights in Texas*. Chapel Hill: Univ. of North Carolina Press, 2011.

Bencivenni, Marcella. *Italian Immigrant Radical Culture: The Idealism of the Sovervivi in the United States, 1890-1940*. New York: NYU Press, 2011.

Bergland, Betty A. *Norwegian American Women: Migration, Communities, and Identities*. St. Paul: Minnesota Historical Society, 2011.

Berta-Ávila, Margarita, et al., eds. *Marching Students: Chicana and Chicano Activism in Education, 1968 to the Present*. Reno: Univ. of Nevada Press, 2011.

Bohlin, Jan and Anna-Maria Eurenus. "Why They Moved: Emigration from the Swedish Countryside to the United States, 1881-1910." *Explorations in Economic History* 47 (2010): 533-551.

Blanck, Peter and Larry M. Logue. *Race, Ethnicity and Disability: Veterans and Benefits in Post-Civil War America*. New York: Cambridge University Press, 2010.

Bornstein, George. *The Colors of Zion: Blacks, Jews, and Irish from 1845 to 1945*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard U. Press, 2011.

Brettell, Caroline B. and Faith G. Nibbs. "Immigrant Suburban Settlement and the 'Threat' to Middle Class Status and Identity: The Case of Farmers Branch, Texas." *International Migration* 49 (2011): 1-30.

Brighton, Stephen. "Middle-Class Ideologies and American Respectability: Archaeology and the Irish Immigrant Experience." *International Journal of Historical Archaeology* 15 (2011): 30-50.

Brilliant, Mark. *The Color of America Has Changed: How Racial Diversity Shaped Civil Rights Reform in California, 1941-1978*. NY: Oxford Univ. Press, 2010.

Burgers, Johannes H. "Max Nordau, Madison Grant and Racialized Theories of Ideology." *Journal of the History of Ideas* 72 (2011): 119-140.

Burgoon, Brian et al. "Immigration and the Transformation of American Unionism." *International Migration Review* 44 (2010): 899-932.

Cameron, Linda. "The Minnesota Immigrant Experience." *Minnesota History* 62:3 (2010), 96-106.

Cohen, Deborah. *Braceros, Migrant Citizens and Transnational Subjects in the Postwar United States and Mexico*. Chapel Hill: Univ. of North Carolina Press, 2011.

CConnell, William J. and Fred Gardaphé, eds. *Anti-Italianism: Essays on a Prejudice*. NY: Palgrave Macmillan, 2010.

Connor, Phillip and Douglas S. Massey. "Economic Outcomes among Latino Migrants to Spain and the United States." *International Migration Review* 44 (2010): 802-829.

Cook-Martin, David, and David FitzGerald. "Liberalism and the Limits of Inclusion: Race and Immigration Law in the Americas, 1850-2000." *Journal of Interdisciplinary History* 41 (2010): 7-25.

Current, Cheris Brewer. *Questioning the Cuban Exile Model: Race, Gender and Resettlement*. El Paso, TX: LFB Scholarly Publishing, 2010.

Desjardins, Simon and Pierre Pharoux. *Castroland Journal: An Account of the Exploration and Settlement of Northern New York State by French Émigrés in the Years 1793 to 1797* ed. and tr. John A. Gallucci. Ithaca, NY: Cornell Univ. Press, 2010.

Diggs, Nancy Brown. *Hidden in the Heartland: The New Wave of Immigrants and the Challenge to America*. Lansing: Michigan State University Press, 2011.

Dominguez, Silvia. *Getting Ahead: Social Mobility, Public Housing, and Immigrant Networks*. New York: New York University Press, 2011.

Dubinsky, Karen. *Babies without Borders: Adoption and Migration across the Americas*. NY: New York University Press, 2010.

Durand, Jorge and Douglas S. Massey. "New World Orders: Continuities and Changes in Latin American Migration." *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science* 630 (2010): 20-52.

Fair, John D. "The Ethnicity of Ohio's Strength Culture." *Ohio History* 117 (2010): 5-30.

Florence, Namulundah. *Immigrant Teachers, American Students: Cultural Differences, Cultural Disconnections*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2010.

Foner, Nancy and Richard Alba. "Immigration and the Legacies of the Past: The

Impact of Slavery and the Holocaust on Contemporary Immigrants in the United States and Western Europe." *Comparative Studies in Society and History* 52 (2010): 798-819.

Foner, Nancy. "Gender and Migration: West Indians in Comparative Perspective." *International Migration* 47 (2009): 3-29.

Foner, Nancy. "Questions of Success: Lessons from the Last Great Immigration," in *Helping Young Refugees and Immigrants Succeed*, ed. Gerald Holton and Gerhard Sonnert (New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2010).

French, Laurence Armand. *Running the Border Gauntlet: The Mexican Migrant Controversy*. Santa Barbara, CA: Praeger, 2011.

Funchion, Michael F. "Ties that Bind: Ethnic and Religious Factors in the Marriage Choices of Irish-American Catholics on the Dakota Frontier." *New Hibernia Review* 14:3 (2010), 121-142.

Gantt, Jonathan. *Irish Terrorism in the Atlantic Community, 1865-1922*. NY: Palgrave Macmillan, 2010.

Gerber, David A. "Immigration Historiography at the Crossroads." *Reviews in American History* 39 (2011): 74-86.

Gill, Hannah E. *The Latino Migration Experience in North Carolina: New Roots in the Old North State*. Chapel Hill: Univ. of North Carolina Press, 2010.

Glenn, Susan N. and Naomi B. Sokoloff, eds. *Boundaries of Jewish Identity*. Seattle: University of Washington Press, 2011.

Golash-Boza, Tanya M. *Immigration Nation: Raids, Detentions, and Deportations in Post-9/11 America*. Boulder, CO: Paradigm, 2011.

Gold, Steven J. *The Store in the Hood: A Century of Ethnic Business and Conflict*. Lanham, MD: Rowman and Littlefield, 2010.

Goldin, Ira, and Geoffrey Cameron. *Exceptional People: How Migration Shaped Our World and Will Define Our Future*. Princeton: Princeton Univ. Press, 2011.

Gorby, W. Hal. "Subcultures in Conflict in Polonia: Class, Religion and Ethnic Tensions in the Formation of Wheeling's Polish Community, 1895-1917." *West Virginia History* 4:2 (2010), 1-34.

Grams, Diane. *Producing Local Color: Art Networks in Ethnic Chicago*. Chicago: Univ. of Chicago Press, 2011.

Gurnack, Anne M. et al. "The Battle over the Deed to St. Stanislaus Bishop and Martyr Church in New York City: A Landmark Court Case." *Polish American Studies* 67 (Spring 2010), 45-56.

Hajnal, Zoltan and Taeku Lee. *Why Americans Don't Join the Party: Race, Immigration, and the Failure of Political Parties to Engage the Electorate*. Princeton: Princeton Univ. Press, 2011.

Henderson, Timothy J. *Beyond Borders: A History of Mexican Migration to the United States*. Malden, MA: Wiley-Blackwell, 2011.

Hernandez, Donald J., Nancy A. Denton and Victoria L. Blanchard. "Children in the United States of America: A Statistical Portrait by Race-Ethnicity, Immigrant Origins, and Language." *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science* 633 (2011): 102-127.

Hernandez, José Angel. "Contemporary Deportation Raids and Historical Memory." *Aztlan* 35:2 (2010), 115-142.

Hidalgo, Danielle and Carl Bankston. "The Demilitarization of Thai Marriage Migration, 1980-2000." *Journal of International Migration and Integration* 12 (2011): 85-99.

Hieke, Anton. "Jews at the Cape Fear Coast: A Portrait of Jewish Wilmington, NC, 1860-1880." *Southern Jewish History* 13 (2010).

Honeck, Mischa. *We Are the Revolutionists: German Speaking Immigrants and American Abolitionists after 1848*. Athens: University of Georgia Press, 2011.

Huang, Yunte. *Charlie Chan: The Untold Story of the Honorable Detective and his Rendezvous with American History*. New York: W. W. Norton, 2010.

Hurst, Charles E. and David L. McConnell. *An Amish Paradox: Diversity and Change in the World's Largest Amish Community* [Holmes County, Ohio]. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 2010.

Ishizawa, Hiromi and Gillian Stevens. "Who Arrived First? The Timing and Arrival among Young Immigrant Wives and Husbands." *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies* 37 (2011): 525-542.

Jain, anupama. *How to be South Asian in America: Narratives of Ambivalence and Belonging*. Philadelphia: Temple Univ. Press, 2011.

(continued on p. 9)

Teaching Ethnicity in China...

(continued from p. 1)

of American education include such indoctrination as well.)

This phenomenon is not just political, it is understandable. China is a huge country with a complex, five-thousand-year history, and students must learn how to make sense of it. But the interpretations that are presented clearly reflect policy decisions. Consider teaching regarding ethnicity, or what the Chinese call ethnic minorities (there are 55 recognized minority groups but, cumulatively, they total less than 10 percent of the Chinese population). The state has embraced ethnic identity even as it seeks in policy terms to institute what people here call "Hanification--the centralizing and unifying of social practices and the fostering of a national identity based largely on those of the majority Han people. Thus minority groups receive extra points on their college entrance exams and other benefits, but (for example), recently Beijing decreed that schools in Tibet could no longer teach in Tibetan but only in Mandarin Chinese. Anthropologists document ethnic groups -- on the assumption that their traditions will disappear. Locals dress up in traditional costumes to lead tours and perform traditional dances.

(During a tour of a series of caves, deep inside the earth, we were stopped by our tour guide at a spotlight. There we were treated to a demonstration of how the women of one ethnic minority who never cut their hair tie it up. The light went off, and then on again to reveal a woman from a different group who put rings around their necks to elongate them, standing there to model her swanlike looks. The light then went off again and we proceeded on our tour of [other?] natural formations.)

In some ways, then, China resembles the postwar America of National Brotherhood Week -- where diversities of ethnicity and religion (but not race) were accepted but simultaneously reduced to "food, festivals and fashion." (The cave spectacle also reminded me of Ota Benga, the African pygmy displayed at the 1904 St. Louis World's Fair and then installed in the Bronx Zoo's monkey house, or the Hottentot Venus displayed in England and France in the early nineteenth century, but that is a topic beyond my point here.)

And so, when Chinese textbooks discuss these national Chinese subgroups, they

present this information, fitting customs into a narrative cultural profile. Not only is this reductive, equating identity and culture with clothing or dance, but it also, presumably inadvertently, implies that specific values or beliefs underlying the custom or embedded in the group's history can be generalized to everyone in the group. And once again, because the exams evaluate how well the information given is then recited, these generalizations are simply presented as facts.

Complicating matters, most Chinese still live in ethnically homogeneous areas, particularly in rural China. So most Chinese people outside cities rarely encounter a person from a different ethnic group. Even within cities, because the primary social group is the family and their close friends and relations, there is relatively little mixing until, perhaps, college. So there is little in people's personal experience to counteract these pronouncements -- or the cultural stereotypes that predate the textbooks. Thus does essentialism become fact. The people from one province are known to be nice; the men from another make good husbands. A particular minority group is known to be clannish, another to enjoy singing and dancing. Students from one region of the country are considered especially promising because so many Chinese writers and philosophers came from there. And that one group -- they are troublemakers. Chinese students absorb these stereotypes and understand them to be facts in the same way that they understand that they must support their elderly parents and that hydrogen is the lightest of the elements.

Since these beliefs about different groups are "facts," my students don't hesitate to assert them. Unlike American students, who may well believe these same things but know better than to say them in a classroom, my Chinese students feel no such reticence. A few months ago the *New York Times* ran an article on Darlie toothpaste--formerly Darkie--which is marketed widely in Asia. Darlie's logo is a black man with a smile of big white teeth. The manufacturers, responding to a barrage of western criticism for their racist stereotype, changed the "k" to an "l" but left the product and image otherwise intact. I sent a copy of that story to my students. One of them e-mailed back, confused: "I don't understand, Professor Greenberg. What's wrong with toothpaste?"

In other words, my students believe in Jewish essentialism because they believe in essentialism. It is an essentialism shaped by culture and education, and presented as facts to be memorized for the test. So I have become a woman on a mission. It is not enough to teach my students critical thinking skills. I must also teach them to apply those skills to examine the supposed facts they already know.

That conviction, in turn, has led me to a critique of not just Chinese education but of ours as well, one that does emphasize critical thinking. I am reminded of the experience of a colleague in the U.S. who teaches Japanese history. He offers a course on the samurai, and begins by asking students what they think they know about this group. They, not surprisingly, respond with images of fearless warriors wielding swords to defend their village or their emperor to the death. The course then examines the structure of this community, its mid-level bureaucrats and administrators, its political interests and status concerns. Then, at the end of the course, he asks his students again what they know about the samurai. Many respond with images of fearless warriors wielding swords to defend their village or their emperor to the death. We may not resort to memorization, we may not treat interpretations as facts, we may encourage students to formulate their own opinions or support hypotheses with evidence. But in the end, I am not convinced that we do a much better job helping students apply those skills to their own assumptions and biases, nor of showing them why they should.

I am not sure how to bridge this gap. But somehow, we must help our students learn not only that events are subject to multiple interpretations; not only how to gather independent evidence to construct an original argument; but also that while culture matters, characterizing entire peoples as the inheritors of certain traits is not only false but can be a very dangerous move in a world still riven by racial and ethnic hatreds.

Cheryl Greenberg, currently on a Fulbright lectureship in China, is Paul E. Raether Distinguished Professor of History at Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut. Among her recent books is Troubling the Waters: Black-Jewish Relations in the American Century (Princeton University Press, 2006).

New Publications Noted...

(continued from p. 7)

Kamphoefner, Walter D. "Elvis and Other Germans: Some Reflections and Modest Proposals on the Study of German-American Ethnicity," in *Paths Crossing: Essays in German-American Studies* ed. Cora Lee Kluge (Munich: Peter Lang, 2010), 33-53.

Katz, Polina and Naum Katz. "East Meets West: A Cross-Generational Analysis of Jewish Immigrants from Russia to the United States." *Soviet and Post-Soviet Review* 37 (2010): 97-106.

Kelley, Laura D. "Children of Refuge: Irish Immigrant Families and Catholic Orphanages in New Orleans." *Louisiana History* 52 (2011): 64-79.

Kim, Eleana J. *Adopted Territory: Transnational Korean Adoptees and the Politics of Belonging*. Durham: Duke Univ. Press, 2011.

Kobrin, Rebecca. *Jewish Bialystok and its Diaspora*. Bloomington: Univ. of Indiana Press, 2010.

Landale, Nancy S., Susan McHale, and Alan Booth, eds. *Growing up Hispanic: Health and Development of Children of Immigrants*. Washington, DC: Urban Institute Press, 2010.

Lazarowitz, Arlene. "Ethnic Influence and American Foreign Policy: American Jewish Leaders and President Jimmy Carter." *Shofar: An Interdisciplinary Journal of Jewish Studies* 29 (2010): 112-136.

Lee, Josephine et al., eds. *Asian American Plays for a New Generation*. Philadelphia: Temple Univ. Press, 2011.

Lee, Shelly Sang-Hee. *Claiming the Oriental Gateway: Prewar Seattle and Japanese America*. Philadelphia: Temple University Press, 2011.

Lieu, Nhi T. *The American Dream in Vietnamese*. Minneapolis: Univ. of Minnesota Press, 2011.

Li, Jing. *China's America: The Chinese View the United States, 1900-2001*. Albany: SUNY Press, 2011.

Lindstrom, David P. et al. "Pioneers and Followers: Migrant Selectivity and the Development of U.S. Migration Streams in Latin America." *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science* 630 (2010): 53-77.

Lippard, Cameron D. and Charles A.

Gallagher, eds. *Being Brown in Dixie: Race, Ethnicity, and Latino Immigration in the New South*. Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner Publishers, 2010.

López-Calvo, Ignacio. *Latino Los Angeles in Film and Fiction: The Cultural Production of Social Anxiety*. Tucson: University of Arizona Press, 2011.

Lorenzkowski, Barbara. *Sounds of Ethnicity: Listening to German North America, 1850-1914*. Winnipeg: University of Manitoba Press, 2010.

Mancuso, Rebecca. "'Give Me a Canadian': Gender Identity and Training Hostels for British Domestic Workers for Canada, 1927-30." *Journal of Imperial and Commonwealth History* 38 (2010): 599-618.

Margolis, Rebecca. *Jewish Roots, Canadian Soil: Yiddish Culture in Montreal, 1905-1945*. Montreal: McGill University Press, 2011.

Marrow, Helen B. *New Destination Dreaming: Immigration, Race, and Legal Status in the Rural American South*. Palo Alto, CA: Stanford Univ. Press, 2011.

Martin, Susan F. *A Nation of Immigrants*. New York: Cambridge University Press, 2011.

Martinez, Ruben O. *Latinos in the Midwest*. Lansing: Michigan State Univ. Press, 2011.

Martes, Ana Cristina B. *New Immigrants, New Land: A Study of Brazilians in Massachusetts*, trans. Beth R. Vinkler. Gainesville: Univ. Press of Florida, 2011.

McDonald, David and Jose Antonio Navarro. *In Search of the American Dream in Nineteenth-Century Texas*. Denton, TX: Texas State Historical Association, 2010.

McMurry, Sally and Nancy Van Dolsen, eds. *Architecture and Landscape of the Pennsylvania Germans, 1720-1920*. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 2011.

Miller, Randall M. and Paul Cimballa, eds. *The Great Task Remaining before Us: Reconstruction as America's Continuing Civil War*. NY: Fordham U. Press, 2010.

Mize, Ronald L. and Alicia C. S. Swords. *Consuming Mexican Labor: from the Bracero Program to NAFTA, 1942-2009*. Toronto: U. of Toronto Press, 2010.

Montejano, David. *Quixote's Soldiers: A Local History of the Chicano Movement, 1966-1981 [about San Antonio, Texas]*. Austin: Univ. of Texas Press, 2010.

Mora, Anthony. *Border Dilemmas: Racial and National Uncertainties in New Mexico, 1848-1912*. Durham, NC: Duke University Press, 2011.

Murdie, Robert and Carlos Teixeira. "The Impact of Gentrification on Ethnic Neighborhoods in Toronto: A Case Study in Little Portugal." *Urban Studies* 48 (2011): 61-83.

Newman, Nancy. *Good Music for a Free People: The Germania Music Society in Nineteenth-Century America*. Rochester, NY: Univ. of Rochester Press, 2010.

Ngai, Mae N., ed. "Fixing America's Broken Immigration System," *International Labor and Working-Class History* 78:1 (2010).

Niergarth, Kirt. "'This Continent Must Belong to the White Races': William Lyon Mackenzie King, Canadian Diplomacy and Immigration Law, 1908." *International History Review* 32 (2010): 599-617.

Orozco, Manuel and Elisabeth Burgess. "A Commitment amidst Shared Hardship: Haitian Transnational Migrants and Remittances." *Journal of Black Studies* 42 (2011): 225-246.

Ortiz, Laura Velasco and Oscar F. Contreras. *Mexican Voices of the Border Region*. Philadelphia: Temple Univ. Press, 2011.

Oyzurt, Saba S. "Bridge Builders or Boundary Markers? The Role of the Mosque in the Acculturation Process of Immigrant Muslim Women in the United States." *Journal of Muslim Minority Affairs* 30 (2010): 295-315.

Peek, Lori. *Behind the Backlash: Muslim Americans after 9/11*. Philadelphia: Temple Univ. Press, 2011.

Pietila, Aantero. *Not in My Neighborhood: How Bigotry Shaped a Great American City [Baltimore]*. Lanham, MD: Ivan R. Dee, 2010.

Pula, James S., ed. *The Polish American Encyclopedia*. Jefferson, NC: McFarland, 2011.

Raphael, Marc Lee. *The Synagogue in America: A Short History*. New York: NYU Press, 2011.

Rebhun, Uzi and Lilach Lev Ari. *American Israelis: Migration, Transnationalism, and Diasporic Identity*. Leiden; Boston: Brill, 2010.

(continued on p. 10)

New Publications Noted...

(continued from p. 9)

Richard, Mark Paul. "Why Don't You Be a Klansman?" Anglo-Canadian Support for the Ku Klux Klan Movement in 1920s New England." *American Review of Canadian Studies* 40 (2010): 508-516.

Rivera, José. *La Sociedad: Guardians of Hispanic Culture along the Rio Grande*. Albuquerque: Univ. of New Mexico Press, 2010.

Rodriguez, Marc S. *The Tejano Diaspora: Mexican Americans and Ethnic Politics in Texas and Wisconsin*. Chapel Hill: Univ. of North Carolina, 2011.

Rúa, Mérida M., ed. *Latino Urban Ethnography and the Work of Elena Padilla*. Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 2010.

Rubinstein, Judith et al., eds. *Remembering Cleveland's Jewish Voices*. Kent, Ohio: Kent State University Press, 2011.

Salem, Jackleen M. "Citizenship in Question: Chicago Muslims Before and After 9/11." *Muslim World Journal of Human Rights* 7:2 (2011). Online at www.bepress.com/mwjhr/vol7/iss2/art5

Scarpaci, Vincenza. *The Journey of the Italians in America*. Gretna, Louisiana: Pelican Publishing, 2008.

Scarpaci, Vincenza. "Unsung Civil Rights Hero: Nina Miglionico." *Primo Magazine* 11:3 (2010).

Schildkraut, Deborah J. *Americanism in the Twenty-First Century: Public Opinion in the Age of Immigration*. New York: Cambridge Univ. Press, 2011.

Schlund-Vials, Cathy. *Modeling Citizenship: Jewish and Asian American Writing*. Philadelphia: Temple Univ. Press, 2011.

Schneider, Dorothee. *Crossing Borders: Migration and Citizenship in the Twentieth-Century United States*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard Univ. Press, 2011.

Schultz, Kevin M. *Tri-faith America: How Catholics and Jews Held Postwar America to its Protestant Promise*. New York: Oxford Univ. Press, 2011.

Scribner, Todd. "Negotiating Priorities: The National Catholic Welfare Conference and United States Migration Policy in a Post-World War II World, 1948-1952." *American Catholic Studies* 121:4 (2010): 64-86.

Sharma, Nitasha Tamar. *Hip Hop Desis: South Asian Americans, Blackness, and a Global Race Consciousness*. Durham, NC: Duke Univ. Press, 2010.

Southern Cultures, the journal of the Center for the Study of the American South at the University of North Carolina, devotes its Spring 2011 issue to the Irish in the South. Available on-line at

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

Stave, Bruce. "Coming to Connecticut: Immigrants in the Land of Unsteady Habits." *Connecticut History* 49:2 (2010), 201-211.

Stockhammer, Engelbert et al. "The Effect of Wages and 'Demographic Pressure' on Migration from the Habsburg Monarchy to the United States of America in 1910." *Jahrbuch für Wirtschaftsgeschichte* 2010, 201-221.

Sullivan, Aaron. "That Charity which Begins at Home": Ethnic Societies and Benevolence in Eighteenth-Century Philadelphia." *Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography* 134 (2010): 112-136.

Swyripa, Frances. *Storied Landscapes: Ethno-Religious Identity and the Canadian Prairies*. Winnipeg: Univ. of Manitoba Press, 2010.

Thomas, Kevin. "What Explains the Increasing Trend in African Emigration to the U.S.?" *International Migration Review* 45 (2011): 3-28.

Thomas, Kevin A. J. "Socio-Demographic Determinants of Language Transition among the Children of French and Spanish-Caribbean Immigrants in the US." *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies* 37 (2011): 543-559.

Thompson, Antonio. *Men in German Uniform: POWs in America during World War II*. Knoxville: Univ. of Tennessee Press, 2010.

Tuan, Mia, and Jianbinn Lee Shiao. *Choosing Ethnicity, Negotiating Race. Korean Adoptees in America*. New York: Russell Sage Foundation, 2011.

Ty, Eleanor. *Unfastened Globality and Asian North American Narratives*. Minneapolis: Univ. of Minnesota Press, 2010.

Ueda, Reed. "Introduction: State Development and International Migration." *Journal of Interdisciplinary History* 41 (2010): 1-6.

Vang, Chia Youyee. *Hmong America: Reconstructing Community in Diaspora*. Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 2010.

Velez-Ibanez, Carlos G. *An Impossible Living in a Transborder World: Culture,*

Confianza, and Economy of Mexican-Origin Populations. Tucson: Univ. of Arizona Press, 2011.

Vasquez, Jessica M. *Mexican Americans Across Generations: Immigrant Families, Racial Realities*. New York: New York University Press, 2011.

Wanner, Catherine. "Religion and Refugee Resettlement: Evolving Connections to Ukraine since World War II." *Canadian-American Slavic Studies* 44 (2010): 44-66.

Wegars, Priscilla. *Imprisoned in Paradise: Japanese Internee Road Workers at the World War II Kooskia Internment Camp*. Moscow, Idaho: Asian American Comparative Collection, 2010.

Weitz, Mark A. *The Sleepy Lagoon Murder Case: Race, Discrimination, and Mexican-American Rights*. Lawrence: University Press of Kansas, 2010.

Wiley, Eric. "The Squatters and the Polish Exiles." *Journal of Illinois History* 13: 2 (2010), 129-150.

Williams, Duncan Ryūken and Tomoe Moriya. *Issei Buddhism in the Americas*. Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 2010.

Wilson, Sarah. *Melting-Pot Modernism*. Ithaca: Cornell Univ. Press, 2010.

Wolgin, Philip E. and Irene Bloemraad. "Our Gratitude to Our Soldiers": Military Spouses, Family Re-Unification, and Postwar Immigration Reform." *Journal of Interdisciplinary History* 41 (2010): 27-60.

Wong, Yutian. *Choreographing Asian America*. Middleton, CT: Wesleyan University Press, 2010.

Wu, Jean Yu-wen Shen and Thomas C. Chen, eds. *Asian American Studies Now: A Critical Reader*. Piscataway, NJ: Rutgers Univ. Press, 2010.

Yewah, Emmanuel and 'Dimeji Togunde, eds. *Across the Atlantic: African Immigrants in the United States Diaspora*. Champaign, Ill.: Common Ground Publishing, 2010.

Zavistauskas, Laima. "The Mental Health of Third-Wave Lithuanian-American Immigrants." *Lituanus* 56:4 (2010): 72-81.

Zucchi, John. "Ethnicity and Neighborhoods: Looking Backward, Facing Forward." *Urban History Review/Revue d'Histoire Urbaine* 39 (2010): 23-79.

Zwick, Mark and Louise Zwick. *Mercy without Borders: The Catholic Worker and Immigration*. Mahwah, N.J.: Paulist Press, 2010.

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 October 1, 2011.

THEODORE SALOUTOS BOOK AWARD

Closing date for submissions for the annual Theodore Saloutos Book Award is December 31, 2011. The 2011 award will be presented for the book judged best on any aspect of the immigration history of the United States. "Immigration history" is defined as the history of the movement of peoples from other countries to the United States, of the repatriation movements of immigrants, and of the consequences of these migrations, both for the United States and the countries of origin. To be eligible for the award, a book must be copyrighted 2011, must be based on substantial primary research, and must present a major new scholarly interpretation. A book may be nominated by its author, the publisher, a member of the prize committee, or a member of the Society. Inquiries and nominations should be submitted to the chair of the Saloutos Prize Committee, Eichiro Azuma, Department of History, 208 Colgate Hall, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA 19104-6379 (eazuma@sas.upenn.edu). Copies of the book must be received by the three members of the committee by December 15, 2011. Send books to Prof. Azuma at the above address as well as to Alan Kraut, 6013 Sonoma Road, Bethesda, MD 20817 (akraut@american.edu) and Madeline Hsu, 2309 Kinney Road, Austin, TX 78704 (myhsu@austin.utexas.edu). The award for books published in 2011 will be presented at the annual dinner meeting of the Society in April 2012.

JOHN HIGHAM TRAVEL GRANT

Applications are now being received for the 2012 John Higham travel grants, which provide three \$500 grants for graduate students to attend the 2012 meeting of the Organization of American Historians in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. OAH and the Immigration and Ethnic History Society will award these grants in memory of John Higham (1920-2003), past president of both organizations, and a towering figure in immigration, ethnic, and intellectual history. The successful candidates will have a preferred area of concentration in American Immigration and/or American Ethnic and/or American Intellectual history. Applications should be received by December 1, 2011. For full information and guidelines for application, see www.oah.org/activities/awards/higham/

GEORGE POZZETTA DISSERTATION AWARD

At the annual dinner meeting of the IEHS in Houston on March 19, 2011, the George Pozzetta Dissertation Award was given to Marieke Polfliet, of the University of Nice Sophia Antipolis (France), for the project, "Emigration and Politicization: French Migrants in New York and New Orleans in the First Half of the Nineteenth Century (1803-1860)."

The Immigration and Ethnic History Society announces competition for the 2012 George E. Pozzetta Dissertation Award. It invites applications from any Ph.D. candidate who will have completed qualifying exams by November 15, 2011, and whose thesis focuses on American immigration, emigration, or ethnic history. The award provides \$500 for expenses to be incurred in researching the dissertation. Applicants must submit a three-page to five-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 adviser. Submission deadline is November 15, 2011, with the winner to be notified by March 1, 2012. Send application materials by e-mail to all committee members, with an additional hard copy by surface mail to the committee chair, Nancy Carnevale, Department of History, Montclair State University, Montclair, NJ 07043; and via e-mail to Tyler Anbinder, George Washington University (anbinder@gwu.edu); and to Walter Kamphoefner, Texas A&M University (wltkamp@tamu.edu). Inquiries may be sent to the committee chair, Professor Carnevale, at carnevalen@mail.montclair.edu.

NEW IEHS BOARD MEMBERS

In the 2011 elections for the IEH executive board, three new members were elected: Madeline Hsu (University of Texas), Deirdre Moloney (Princeton University), and Tyler Anbinder (George Washington University).

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

Annual dues: Individual (print or electronic), \$45, \$55 (Canada & Mexico), \$80 (other foreign addresses); Student (print or electronic), \$25, \$35 (Canada & Mexico), \$60 (other foreign addresses); New member (print or electronic), first year \$35, \$45 (Canada & Mexico), \$70 (other foreign addresses). Institutional members (print or electronic), \$245, \$255 (Canada & Mexico), \$280 (other foreign addresses). For print and electronic delivery, add \$10 to individual rate, \$50 to institutional rate. New memberships and membership renewals should be sent to Journals, University of Illinois Press, 1325 S. Oak St., Champaign, IL 61820. They may also be sent via the web-page:

<http://www.press.uillinois.edu/journals/jaeh.html>

OFFICERS OF THE IEHS

President: Barbara Posadas, Northern Illinois University, Dept. of History, DeKalb IL 60115. E-mail: bposadas@niu.edu

Vice-president: Hasia R. Diner, New York University, Dept. of History, New York NY 10012. E-mail: hrd1@nyu.edu

Secretary: Timothy Draper, Waubensee Community College, Division of Social Sciences and Education, Sugar Grove IL 60544. Tel. (630) 466-2566. FAX (630) 466-5795. E-mail: tdraper@waubensee.edu

Treasurer: Cheryl Greenberg, Trinity College, Dept. of History, 300 Summit St., Hartford CT 06106. Tel. (860) 297-2371. E-mail: Cheryl.Greenberg@trincoll.edu

Editor, Journal of American Ethnic History: John Bukowczyk, Dept. of History, 3094 Faculty/Administration Building, Wayne State University, Detroit MI 48202. Tel. (313) 577-2799. FAX (313) 577-6987. E-mail: aa2092@wayne.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 newsletter 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* and the *Journal of American Ethnic History* are part of membership in the Society. Members' changes of address should be sent to Journals, Univ. of Illinois Press, 1325 S. Oak St., Champaign IL 61820, or via the web at

<http://www.press.uillinois.edu/journals/jaeh.html>

Visit the IEHS web pages at www.iehs.org.