



THE IMMIGRATION AND ETHNIC HISTORY NEWSLETTER

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Historians Explore the Borderlands: A Rapidly-Developing Field

By Geraldo Cadava

Borderlands history is gaining an increasing amount of scholarly attention. Interest in the field stems from recent public debates about immigration and the border, as well as path-breaking research about North American empires (including Native American ones), transnationalism, cultural hybridity, and other themes related to movements within, between, and around nations, regions, and the world. Much new and exciting work on borderlands notwithstanding, borderlands historians are still seeking answers to several important questions. I'll address three of them in this short essay. First, what are the chronologies and turning points of borderlands history? Second, where do we find borders? And third, how does the U.S.-Mexico border compare with other American and world borders?

A number of recent works concentrate on U.S.-Mexico border affairs since World War II. Kelly Lytle Hernández reviews the development of border enforcement in *Migra: A History of the US Border Patrol* (2010). Deborah Cohen's *Braceros: Migrant Citizens and Transnational Subjects in the Postwar United States and Mexico* (2010) traces the cross-border movements of temporary agricultural laborers since World War II. To a great extent, however, U.S.-Mexico borderlands historians have focused on the period before World War II. Representative examples are Samuel Truett, in *Fugitive Landscapes* (2006); Katherine Benton-Cohen, in *Borderline Americans* (2009); and Rachel St. John, in *Line in the Sand* (2011). They have argued that the borderline itself, after its establishment in the mid-nineteenth century, remained infrequently policed and invisibly defined, at least in the eyes of everyday borderlands residents. The U.S. and Mexican governments sought to prevent Apache and Comanche raids across the border in both directions, but their efforts came in response to citizens' pleas on either side of the line to protect their communities, rather than to define the borderline itself. The border became more legible with the construction of customs houses, the placement of American troops along the border during the Mexican Revolution and World War I, the formation of the Border Patrol in the early 1920s, and the Great Depression, which made Mexicans, as a category of immigrants in the United States, undesirable illegal aliens. Many leading borderlands scholars describe this transformation as a hardening or closing of the border. Those who do not use such stark terms nevertheless argue that sometime during the interwar period, the "modern" U.S.-Mexico border became fixed; focused on border policing and maintaining the revolving door character of Mexican immigration, which swung inward when the labor of Mexican immigrants was necessary, and then outward when they were no longer useful.

New scholarship is challenging this generally accepted chronology

in several ways. Historians such as Allison Tirres of DePaul University argue that efforts to police the border during the nineteenth century were greater than we've assumed. They just took different forms, and occurred in different places, including the segregation of Mexicans and Mexican Americans within U.S. border cities. Others studying the deportation of Mexicans, including Adam Goodman, a Ph.D. candidate at the University of Pennsylvania, for example, have observed that 90 percent of all deportations have occurred after 1940, which reflects a hardening borderline less than it does shifting political contexts during the postwar era and the ever changing conception of the desirability of Mexican immigrants. Finally, others, such as the University of Chicago Ph.D. candidate, C.J. Alvarez, point to the unprecedented scale of Mexican immigration and border enforcement since the late twentieth century, which demonstrates how borderlands histories have changed many times over since the period of their supposed hardening.

Traditional chronologies and these important revisions lead to some very important questions about the nature of the border and immigration enforcement during the long twentieth century, roughly from 1880 to 2010. What are the important turning points? Did the border harden by the 1930s? Was the modern border set in place by that decade, and was it relatively open before then? Even if the answer to these questions is yes, or more yes than no, more detailed and nuanced studies are necessary, particularly of the post-World War II era, a period characterized by sweeping and dramatic changes. If border and immigration enforcement changed by the 1930s, what was the precise quality of that change? How do we connect the changes that occurred by the 1930s with immigration debates today, filtered through the lens of World War II, the Cold War, U.S. interventions in Latin America, economic stagnation during the 1970s, and the rise of nativism during the late twentieth and early twenty-first century? It simply isn't enough to say that the border hardened, or that the modern border was set in place by the 1930s, which could be read as an assertion that subsequent developments in the borderlands are permutations of things that happened before then. What do we believe as historians, if not the idea that histories are contingent, that the past is defined by change, and that things may very well—and hopefully will—change again in the future?

Secondly, borderlands historians are engaged in ongoing debates about where, exactly, borders are located. In his presidential address last month at the OAH meeting in San Francisco, Albert Camarillo talked about "Borderhoods," his conception of the borders within cities that, throughout the twentieth century, have divided their residents along lines of race. Others have applied

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News from Libraries, Museums and Research Institutes...

Ellis Island Hard-hit by Hurricane Sandy

The Ellis Island immigration site and historical museum remain closed and face a slow recovery from the damages wrought by Hurricane Sandy on October 29, 2012. The storm also affected the nearby Statue of Liberty on Liberty Island. Both have been closed to visitors since the hurricane. While the National Park Service, which administers both sites, has scheduled the reopening of the Statue of Liberty for July 4, 2013, they promise only "limited access" to Ellis Island. That island will be used for security screening of visitors going to Liberty Island. The museum will remain closed for at least the rest of 2013.

The hurricane flood raised the water levels on Ellis Island by about eight feet. The building structures withstood the flood waters well, but the below-ground infrastructure was severely damaged. Heating and electrical systems and utilities were essentially wiped out. The museum, housed in the main building, suffered less damage, but since the climate-control systems were not working, the staff had to remove all artifacts and archives. About a million items were removed; the museum area now stands empty. The museum contents are now housed in the National Park Service's Museum Resource Center in Landover, Maryland. Some records and artifacts affected by dampness and mold are undergoing treatment.

The restoration of the buildings and museum have been hampered by the lack of funding for the traditionally lean NPS. In January President Obama signed the Sandy Recovery Act, which provided \$234 million for national parks affected by the storm.

The Ellis Island Foundation, a non-profit entity separate from the Park Service, continues to offer free on-line searches into the museum's immigration records. These are housed in a server away from the island itself. The foundation is also soliciting donations to preserve and restore both the immigration museum and the Statue of Liberty. For information about both, go to www.ellisland.org For updates on the status of the park, go to www.nps.gov/elis

The Museum of Chinese in America, 215 Center St., New York City, has a current exhibition, "Front Row: Chinese American Designers," which traces and celebrates the rise of Chinese American designers who decided to make their marks in New York. New York's Chinatown reflected the rapid growth of fashion's creative industries and a broader shift towards creative driven production in New York. Through Sept. 29, 2013. Information at www.mocanyc.org/exhibitions/current/

The German Historical Institute in Washington DC reports that its project on "Immigrant Entrepreneurship: German-American Business Biographies, 1720 to the Present" has been progressing nicely, with more than 80 biographies now on the web at

www.immigrantentrepreneurship.org

Authors are currently being sought for the project's volume V (1945 to the present). The editors are looking for contributions of 5000 -8000 words, and offer a modest honorarium of \$400. Authors have six months to write the article.

Specific subjects for whom authors are needed: Walter Annenberg, Paul Blum, Otto Eckstein, Roland Emmerich, Bernard Hausen, Helmut Jahn, John Kluge, Max Oppenheimer, Eckhard Pfeiffer, Carl Rosner, Peter Thiel, Kurt Waldhausen, and Eric Warburg.

Contact: Jessica Csoma, project manager, at the GHI, e-mail csoma@ghi-dc.org

The US Citizenship and Immigration Services has issued a memorandum for those researching historical deportation or exclusion records. The document deals with different records for different eras of immigration history. To reach the document, go to the USCIS web page at www.uscis.gov and enter in the search-box the words "Researching Deportation Records."

The Pew Research Center has published an update to its June 2012 report on Asian Americans. The updated package includes data on the 1.9 million adults in the United States belonging to smaller Asian groups.

See the web page report at

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

2012/06/19/the-rise-of-asian-americans/

The Pew report also dealt with second-generation Americans—the 20 million adult U.S.-born children of immigrants. See the web at

<http://www.pewsocialtrends.org/2013/02/07/second-generation-americans/>

The Wing Luke Asian Museum in Seattle has a current exhibition, "Uprooted and Invisible: Asian American Homelessness."

The exhibit explores "resonances between the experience of homelessness and the historic disruptions and traumas Asian immigrants have survived in the U.S." Information on the web at www.wingluke.org

IEHS SEEKS NEW NEWSLETTER EDITOR

Jim Bergquist, editor of the *Immigration and Ethnic History Newsletter* since 1995, has announced his intention to retire. The IEHS is now seeking a new editor for its newsletter, which is circulated to all members twice a year. Duties of the editor include collecting news items, soliciting articles, reporting IEHS activities, gathering information, and arranging for printing and mailing. The newsletter editor is *ex officio* a member of the IEHS executive board.

Desirable qualifications include basic internet and computer word-processing skills and experience in the field of immigration and ethnic history. It is desirable that the editor have access to institutional printing and mailing services. Production, mailing, and miscellaneous costs are paid by IEHS.

Inquiries and applications should be addressed to the IEHS president, Hasia Diner, New York University, Dept. of History, New York NY 10012. E-mail: hrd1@nyu.edu

Look at the new IEHS
Web Pages...
www.iehs.org

From the IEHS President...

First, I want to thank everyone who attended the IEHS membership meeting in San Francisco during the OAH. I was pleased to see a robust crowd at Harry's Hunan for an excellent dinner, good company, and a chance to salute the winners of our various prizes. Likewise, it was wonderful to have so many sessions on the OAH program sponsored by the IEHS. Many attendees to the conference who came to our Dessert before Dinner reception commented on the high visibility of the IEHS and, even if they did not belong, expressed real interest in what we do. I also want to thank everyone who participated in an IEHS session. In addition, on behalf of the Society, I want to acknowledge our outgoing board members and those who served on various committees. Your service makes the Society what it is.

This last phrase leads me to my next statement for this *Newsletter*: an attempt to encapsulate exactly what we do. As a scholarly organization the Immigration and Ethnic History Society seeks to further scholarship on the study of immigration and ethnicity in the United States. As we have evolved we have come to define that in increasingly broader terms. We are interested in and encourage new research to study immigration and ethnicity comparatively. We are interested in the global contexts of immigration to and ethnicity in the United States. We define both our zones of interest—immigration and ethnicity—in rich, deep, and complicated ways. In order to keep doing what we do we need to look both backward and forward. As befits historians, As we think about the past we are beginning to plan for our upcoming fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the IEHS, which we will mark in 2015. Not coincidentally, that year also marks the half-century since the passage of the Hart-Cellar Act, which transformed America and the world of scholarship. To that end, Professor Dorothee Schneider of the University of Illinois is chairing our committee on the history of the IEHS. Her committee is charged with developing projects to mark that anniversary and also with an undertaking which we historians surely see as important, creating an archive of the Society. The Immigration History Research Center at the University of Minnesota, directed by our member Erika Lee, has agreed to house the papers of the IEHS. Scholars in

the future will be able to use that collection. *Please volunteer to help Dorothee Schneider make this possible.* We are looking for a few individuals who would like to participate on this committee, which takes as its charge creating a lasting legacy of the history of the IEHS.

As in so many other contexts, while the past speaks for itself, we also have to think about the future. The IEHS would like to do more than it has. At the Executive Board meeting we talked about trying to organize a scholarly conference, once every two or three years, to be in the field of immigration and ethnic history something like the Berkshire Conference on Women's History. That undertaking, like so many other projects we discussed, unfortunately takes money. To that end I have also appointed a fundraising committee. At present one of our long-standing members, David Reimers, emeritus at New York University, is on that committee. *Please consider participating on this fundraising committee.* Without funds we can certainly not undertake new ventures and may find the ones we do in jeopardy.

In the months and years to come I hope that I—and my successors—will be able to report that these many plans came to fruition. That however will only happen if you can offer a bit of your time and help the IEHS fulfill its mission.

Hasia Diner
President, IEHS

PERSONALS

Donna Gabaccia, former director of the Immigration History Research Center at the University of Minnesota, received the 2013 University of Minnesota Outstanding Community Service Award. The award recognizes a faculty member for outstanding service to the community.

David A. Gerber (SUNY University at Buffalo), has been selected by the Organization of American Historians to receive a China Residency. He will lead the inaugural teaching seminar in the People's Republic of China, sponsored by the American History Research Association of China. Northeast Normal University at Changchun will host the seminar.

Alan Kraut (American University), former IEHS president, assumed the presidency of

the Organization of American Historians at its meeting in San Francisco in April 2013.

NEW IEHS BOARD MEMBERS

In April 2013 IEHS members elected three new members to its executive board. They are Michael Innis-Jiménez, University of Alabama; Carl Bon Tempo, SUNY at Albany; and Diane Vecchio, Furman University. Their terms last until spring 2016.

Enroll your graduate students in IEHS!

The Immigration and Ethnic History Society encourages members to subscribe their graduate advisees to the *Journal of American Ethnic History*. Subscription brings automatic membership in the IEHS and a full range of benefits including:

access to the 'syllabi sharing' feature of the IEHS website;

IEHS sponsorship of panels at AHA and OAH conferences;

Receipt of the newsletter, which is not available online;

the opportunity to meet and collaborate with a network of scholars in the field of immigration and ethnic history.

The sponsored student subscriptions/ memberships are only \$25 (\$35 Canada & Mexico). The enrollment form can be accessed at the IEHS website: http://www.iehs.org/membership_enroll_renew.php.

CARLTON C. QUALEY AWARD

The Carlton C. Qualey Award for the best article appearing in the *Journal of American Ethnic History* over the past two years was awarded to Nancy Green, École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales, Paris. Her article was "Americans Abroad and the Uses of Citizenship: Paris, 1914-1940," *JAEH* 31:3 (Spring 2012).

IEHS plans new book award

At its April meeting, the IEHS executive board agreed to move forward toward establishing a second annual book prize. Action was delayed pending discussion of the subjects of funding for the prize and the question of the definition of the field for which the prize would be awarded. Suggestions included (among others) a "first book" prize, or one for a field such as international world migrations. Discussion is continuing.

Conferences and Meetings...

On April 5, 2013 at the Rayburn House Office Building on Capitol Hill in Washington, the National History Center held a seminar in its series of congressional briefings. In this seminar, Tyler Anbinder (George Washington University), Alan Kraut (American University), and Mae Ngai (Columbia University) discussed the historical role of the U.S. Congress in immigration reform. All are IEHS members. James Grossman (executive director, American Historical Association) moderated. The meeting can be viewed at: <http://www.c-spanvideo.org/program/311937-1>

The Center for Comparative Immigration Studies at the University of California, San Diego will sponsor a presentation on Monday, June 3, 2013 at noon. Vanesa Ribas, Assistant Professor of Sociology, will discuss "The Meanings of 'Moyo': Shop Floor Racial Talk as Symbolic Boundary-Making among Latina/o Migrant and African American Workers in the American South." Information available at <http://ccis.ucsd.edu/events/>

The Society for Historians of American Foreign Relations will hold its annual meeting June 20-22, 2013 in Arlington, Virginia. Theme: "America and the World - The World and America." Program and other information: www.shafr.org

The Society for the History of the Early American Republic (SHEAR) will meet in St. Louis, July 18-21, 2013. Information on the web at www.shear.org

The American Conference for Irish Studies will hold a conference August 9-10, 2013 at the Hyatt Regency Hotel in Buffalo, New York: "Queering Ireland 2013: Queer Irish Diasporas." Information on the web at <http://www.acisweb.com>

The Italian American Studies Association will hold its annual conference Oct. 3-5, 2013 in New Orleans. Theme: "Italian-American Identity Politics." Proposals due by June 15, 2013. Information on

the web at www.italianamericanstudies.org

The Folger Shakespeare Library in Washington, DC will sponsor a seminar meeting weekly on Thursday afternoons, Oct. 3-Dec. 12, 2013. Subject: "Entangled Trajectories: Integrating European and Native American Histories." Information on the web at: www.folger.edu

The Oral History Association will hold its 2013 annual meeting in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, Oct. 9-13, 2013. Theme: "Hidden Stories, Contested Truths: The Craft of Oral History." Proposals closed Jan. 18. Web info: www.oralhistory.org

Grand Valley State University and the Michigan Council for History Education will sponsor a conference at Grand Rapids Oct 11-12, 2013: "Collisions and Encounters: Migrations in a Global Perspective, 15th Century to the Present." Proposals closed May 1, 2013. Info: www.gvsu.edu

The Program in Early American Economy and Society invites all interested individuals to its thirteenth annual conference, to be held at the Library Company of Philadelphia October 24-25, 2013. Theme: "Ligaments: Everyday Connections of Colonial Economies." Papers presented by fifteen scholars at this conference will explore how imperial subjects accomplished the daily buying and selling, producing and exchanging, that sustained their households, communities, and long-distance networks. Web information: <http://www.librarycompany.org/economics/2013Conference/>

The 2013 New England conference of the American Conference for Irish Studies will take place November 1-2 at the Community College of Rhode Island in Warwick, RI. The theme, "Irish Spirits, Irish Souls," will be the hybridity of Irish culture both abroad in diaspora and at home in Ireland. Further information at <http://www.acisweb.com>.
[index.php?cfp_id=299](http://www.acisweb.com/index.php?cfp_id=299)

The Social Science History Association will hold its 38th annual meeting in Chicago, Nov. 21-24, 2013. Theme: "Orga-

nizing Powers." Proposals closed Feb. 15, 2013. Web information: www.ssha.org

The American Studies Association will hold its annual meeting November 21-24, 2013 in Washington, DC: Theme: "Beyond the Logic of Debt, Toward an Ethics of Collective Dissent." Further information at www.theasa.net

The American Historical Association will hold its annual meeting in Washington, DC, January 2-5, 2014. Information on the web at www.historians.org

The Polish American Historical Association will hold its annual meeting in Washington D.C. January 2-4, 2014 as part of the American Historical Association's annual meeting. Proposals closed April 15, 2014. Information on line at www.polishamericanstudies.org

The Business History Conference will hold its annual meeting March 13-15, 2014 in Frankfurt am Main, Germany. Theme: "The Virtues and Vices of Business: A Historical Perspective." Deadline for proposals: Sept. 15, 2013. More information is available at www.thebhc.org

The 203 International Metropolis Conference will convene experts and scholars of immigration and diversity from all over the world to Tampere, Finland, Sept/ 9-13, 2013. Theme: "The New Mobility: Managing Growth, Security, and Social Justice." Information on the web at www.metropolis2013.fi

The annual meeting of the Organization of American Historians for 2014 will take place in Atlanta, April 10-13. The 2014 meeting of the IEHS will take place at the same time. The theme of the OAH meeting is of particular interest to IEHS members: "Crossing Borders." Proposals closed Feb. 15, 2013. Information at www.oah.org

The University of Chester (UK) will hold a conference, "Minorities and the First World War," April 14-15, 2014. Proposals close May 31, 2013. Information at <http://www.chester.ac.uk/node/16941>

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**Annual Business Meeting
Immigration and Ethnic History Society
San Francisco, CA
April 12, 2013**

President Hasia Diner called to order the 2013 Annual Meeting of the Immigration and Ethnic History Society at 3:08 p.m., Friday, April 12, 2013, at the Hilton Union Square. Seventeen Society members were present, including all the officers, and a majority of the Executive Board.

In her Presidential Report, Diner remarked that it has been a smooth start for her presidency, and she appreciates the support she has received from members of the Society. She discussed the successful negotiations to continue Wayne State's financial support of John Bukowczyk's editorship of the *Journal*, albeit with subsidization from the Society; the Board's approval of a dissertation prize with the appointment of John Bodnar as chairperson; and plans for the evening's Annual Dinner at Harry's Hunan Restaurant.

Minutes from the 2012 Annual Meeting were approved pending corrections.

Diner proceeded to thank all committee chairs for their hard work over the past year and recognized outgoing Executive Board members Maddelana Marinari, Raymond Mohl, and Anna Pegler Gordon for their service to the Society during the past three years.

President Diner then reviewed the following Society projects in progress. David Reimers has agreed to explore fundraising initiatives and is seeking volunteers to assist in this project. The Immigration History Research Center has agreed to accept the Society's archives, and Dorothee Schneider has accepted the chairpersonship of the archival committee, which will also consider fundraising to help enhance the collection and make it more accessible. John Bukowczyk, Erika Lee, and Hasia Diner have discussed the fiftieth anniversary of the Society, especially in relation to the same anniversary of the 1965 Immigration and Nationality Act and the 50th anniversary of the Immigration History Research Center, which might provide a good opportunity for a conference. Vice President/President-Elect Maria Cristina Garcia mentioned that she is working with Michael Innis-Jiménez, Maddalena Marinari, and Lorrin Thomas to plan an IEHS Symposium at the next OAH annual Meeting to mark the beginning of the 50th anniversary celebrations that would culminate in the 2015 joint conference with the IHRC. In addition, IEHS will sponsor five panels at the 2014 OAH meeting and two at the AHA meeting, pending acceptance by program committees. Diner noted that Society members should seek to network with non-IEHS panels on ethnicity and immigration. Board members recommended having IEHS membership forms and lists of recent publications available to hand out at these sessions.

During the Secretary's Report, Timothy Draper stated that individual memberships were at 244 and student memberships at 37, which was a net increase in those categories from the previous year. He then revealed the results of this year's Society election, which had Diane Vecchio, Michael Innis-Jiménez, and Carl Bon Tempo elected to three-year terms on the Executive Board.

Cheryl Greenberg presented the 2012-2013 Treasurer's Report. The Society enjoyed another year in the black with revenue over \$92,853.60 with expenses at \$56,541.09. She noted that bank interest had plummeted and asked for input from members attuned to the nuances of capital investments. Greenberg discussed the Society's pursuit of 501(c)3, including the assistance of Bukowczyk in

obtaining an accountant who helped complete Society paperwork in this regard, which will be filed in May.

In her Program Committee Report, chair Maria Cristina Garcia stated that IEHS has sponsored sessions at two conferences in 2013: two at the American Historical Association meeting and six at the Organization of American Historians meeting.

Journal of American Ethnic History editor John Bukowczyk provided his annual business report, noting that the *Journal* continues to be printed on time. He reviewed changes in University of Illinois Press staffing, which has improved proofreading. He again recommended that members submit manuscripts and encourage colleagues to submit as well. The current editorial board will remain intact for the coming year. Bukowczyk then discussed dues rates. The Society has authorized the Executive Board to make dues increases, and Bukowczyk asked members to give some feedback, suggesting a 3% increase in the institutional level and a \$3 increase for members. He noted that the *Journal's* rate is among the lowest for scholarly journals of its stature. Following discussion, President Diner advised that only Board members could vote on dues.

Jim Bergquist provided a brief report for the Society's newsletter, stating that the last issue included 820 copies. He mentioned that he would like to begin transitioning the editorship during the next year. Diner thanked Bergquist for his faithful service and discussed the need to find an eventual successor as editor.

Julio Capó, Jr., mentioned that Facebook has been a successful vehicle for advertising IEHS news, and the Society has achieved 50 "likes" in less than a year.

Rachel Kranson, IEHS.org editor was not present and will later send a copy of her report.

Winners of the Society's prizes were announced. These included Donna R. Gabaccia, *Foreign Relations: Global Perspectives on American Immigration* (Theodore Saloutos Book Award); Nancy Green, "Americans Abroad and the Uses of Citizenship: Paris, 1914-1940" (Carlton C. Qualey Memorial Article Award); Kristina Poznan, "Becoming Immigrant Nation-Builders: The Advancement of Austria-Hungary's National Projects in the United States, 1880s-1920s," and Mayra Avitia, "Political Comadrazgo: Chicana Networks, Gender Politics, and Ethnic Identity in Twentieth-Century Los Angeles" (George E. Pozzetta Dissertation Award); and Kritika Agarwal, SUNY Buffalo, Grainne McEvoy, Boston College, and Adam Goodman, Penn State University (John Higham Travel Grants).

During New Business, discussion centered on the status of Ellis Island following the devastation wrought by Hurricane Sandy. Recommendations were that Julio Capó, Jr., should utilize the Society's Facebook page to publicize the issue, and Jim Bergquist requested pertinent information for use in the newsletter. Maria Cristina Garcia reminded Board members that we can expand graduate membership in the IEHS by encouraging colleagues to purchase a one-year gift membership for their graduate students. President Diner then reviewed the status of the Higham Travel Grants, noting her conversations with OAH in this regard, including future funds from a new donor.

Hasia Diner adjourned the annual meeting at 4:17 pm.

Respectfully submitted,

Timothy Dean Draper,
Secretary, IEHS

THEODORE SALOUTOS BOOK AWARD, 2012

Winner of the 2012 Theodore Saloutos Book Award for the best book of the year in immigration and ethnic history is Donna R. Gabaccia's *Foreign Relations: American Immigration in Global Perspective* (Princeton University Press). The committee consisted of Madeline Hsu (University of Texas), chair; Marilyn Halter (Boston University); and Cindy Hahamovitch (College of William and Mary). The award was made at the annual dinner of the Immigration and Ethnic History Society in San Francisco on April 12, 2013. The citation follows:

The 2012 Saloutos Award honors Donna Gabaccia for her incisive accounting of a long-neglected but critical aspect of immigration history. *Foreign Relations: American Immigration in Global Perspective* redresses our scholarly tendencies to treat immigration almost entirely as a domestic matter, with laws and conditions determined by Congress. In reality, legislative, ideological, and bureaucratic processes were significantly influenced and entwined with considerations of global relations, such as trade, commerce, and the transnational activities of migrants. Gabaccia provides compelling examples of how concerns for maintaining certain kinds of American relationships overseas shaped immigration laws and practices and moves us beyond seeing border keeping and immigration as merely security issues.

Our field has long lacked a sustained and systematic consideration of foreign policy and immigration history. Gabaccia is well-positioned to take a global approach in exploring the contradictions between top-down efforts to impose border controls upon migratory peoples in ways that contravene economic markets of trade and labor and the realities of fostering strong international relations with excluded areas of the world. A skilled social and cultural historian, Gabaccia incorporates poignant and telling details into a sweeping account of broader processes and transformations. This rich and innovative volume adds another milestone in Gabaccia's already luminous career.

Other New Publications Noted..

Anbinder, Tyler. "Moving beyond 'Rags to Riches': New York's Irish Famine Immigrants and their Surprising Savings Accounts." *Journal of American History* 99 (2013): 741-770.

Anderson, Christopher G. *Canadian Liberalism and the Politics of Border Control, 1867-1967*. Vancouver: University of British Columbia Press, 2013.

Anderson, Philip J. "Histories from the Inside Out: Shared Origins and Denominational Historiography in the Writings of G. Everett Arden and Karl A. Olsson," *Swedish-American Historical Quarterly*, 63 (April-July 2012), 84-100.

Appleby, R. Scott, and Kathleen Sprows Cummings, eds. *Catholics in the American Century: Recasting Narratives of U.S. History*. Ithaca, New York: Cornell University Press, 2012.

Bailyn, Bernard. *The Barbarous Years: The Peopling of British North America; The Conflict of Civilizations, 1600-1675*. New York: Knopf, 2012.

Bald, Vivek. *Bengali Harlem and the Lost Histories of South Asian America*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 2013.

Bank, Michaela. *Women of Two Countries: German-American Women, Women's Rights and Nativism, 1848-1890*. New York: Bergahn Books, 2012.

Barajas, Frank P. *Curious Unions: Mexican American Workers and Resistance in Oxnard, California, 1898-1961*. Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 2013.

Barnett, Todd. "The 'Great Controversy': The Press, Religion, and Society in Gilded Age St. Louis." *Missouri Historical Review* 107:2 (2013), 77-93.

Bhatt, Amy and Nalini Iyer. *Roots and Reflections: South Asians in the Pacific Northwest*. Seattle: University of Washington Press, 2013.

Blanck, Dag. "Two Churches, One Community: The Augustana Synod and the Covenant Church, 1860-1920." *Swedish-American Historical Quarterly* 63 (2012): 158-73.

Bredbenner, Candice. "A Duty to Defend? The Evolution of Aliens' Military Obligations to the United States, 1792 to 1946." *Journal of Policy History* 24 (2012): 224-62.

Breitman, Richard, and Allan J. Lichtman. *FDR and the Jews*. Cambridge, MA: Belknap, 2013.

Burns, Lucy Mae San Pablo. *Puro Arte: Filipinos on the Stages of Empire*. New York: NYU Press, 2012.

Callahan, Rebecca M., and Chandra Muller. *Coming of Political Age: American Schools and the Civic Development of Immigrant Youth*. New York: Russell Sage Foundation, 2013.

Cappelli, Ottorino, ed. *Italian Signs, American Politics: Current Affairs, Historical Perspectives, Empirical Analyses*. New York: John D. Calandra Italian American Institute, 2012.

Chang, Kornel S. *Pacific connections: the Making of the U.S.-Canadian Borderlands*. Berkeley: Univ. of California Press, 2012.

Clarke, Daniel. "Why Englishmen Fought in the American Civil War." *History Today* 63:4 (2013), 28-35.

Crowley, John, William Smyth and Mike Murphy, eds. *Atlas of the Great Irish Famine*. New York: New York University Press, 2012.

Cruz, Denise. *Transpacific Femininities: The Making of the Modern Filipina*. Durham, N.C.: Duke University Press, 2012.

Crawford, Michael H. and Benjamin C. Campbell. *Causes and Consequences of Human Migration: An Evolutionary Perspective*. New York: Cambridge University Press, 2012.

Cinotto, Simone. *Soft Soil, Black Grapes: The Birth of Italian Winemaking in California*. New York: New York University Press, 2012.

Diner, Hasia. "The Encounter between Jews and America in the Gilded Age and Progressive Era." *Journal of the Gilded Age and Progressive Era* 11 (2013): 3-25.

Dinnerstein, Leonard and David M. Reimers. *The World Comes to America: Immigration to the United States Since 1945*. New York: Oxford University Press, 2012.

Erling, Maria. "Wrestling with the Mission Mantle: Matthias Wahlstrom, Failed Missionary to the Comanche, and the Relation between the Augustana Synod and the Covenant Church." *Swedish-American Historical Quarterly* 63 (April-July 2012): 135-57.

Escobedo, Elizabeth R. *From Coveralls to Zoot Suits: The Lives of Mexican American Women on the World War II Home Front.* Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 2013.

Finn, Janet L. "Children of the Hill: Situating Children in Butte's History," *Montana: The Magazine of Western History* 62 (Winter 2012), 23-46.

Flores-Yeffal, Nadia Y. *Migration-Trust Networks: Social Cohesion in Mexican US-Bound Emigration.* College Station: Texas A&M University Press, 2013.

Foner, Nancy. "Black West Indian Americans," in Diane Portnoy et al., eds. *Immigrant Struggles, Immigrant Gifts.* Fairfax, VA: George Mason University Press, 2012, pp. 183-197.

Foner, Nancy. "Models of Integration in a Settler Society: Caveats and Complications in the US Case." *Patterns of Prejudice* 46 (2012): 486-499.

Foner, Nancy and Leo Lucassen, "Legacies of the Past," in Maurice Crul and John Mollenkopf, eds., *The Changing Face of World Cities: Young Adult Children of Immigrants in Europe and the United States.* New York: Russell Sage Foundation, 2012, pp. 26-43.

Foner, Nancy. "The Social Effects of Immigration," in Mark Rosenblum and Daniel Tichenor, eds. *The Oxford Handbook of the Politics of International Migration.* New York and London: Oxford University Press, 2012, pp. 190-214.

Fuentecilla, Jose V. *Fighting from a Distance: How Filipino Exiles Toppled a Dictator.* Champaign: Univ. of Illinois Press, 2013.

Garcia, Lorena. *Respect Yourself, Protect Yourself: Latina Girls and Sexual Identity.* New York: NYU Press, 2012.

Garcia, Matt. *From the Jaws of Victory: The Triumph and Tragedy of Cesar Chavez and the Farm Worker Movement.* Berkeley: University of California Press, 2012.

Glanz, Rudolf. "The 'Bayer' and the 'Pollock' in America," *Western States Jewish History* 45 (Fall 2012), 73-94.

Gleeson, Shannon. *Conflicting Commitments: the Politics of Enforcing Immigrant Worker Rights in San Jose and Houston.* ILR Press, 2012.

Gold, Martin B. *Forbidden Citizens: Chinese Exclusion and the U. S. Congress.* Alexandria, VA: Capitol.Net, 2012.

Greenfield, Mary C. "Benevolent Desires

and Dark Dominations: The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's SS City of Peking and the United States in the Pacific, 1874-1910," *Southern California Quarterly* 94 (2012): 423-78.

Gonzales-Berry, Erlinda B. and Marcela Mendoza. "Mexicanos in Oregon: Their Stories, their Lives." *Latino Studies* 10 (2012): 610-612.

Granatstein, J. L. and Norman Hillmer. *The Land Newly Found: Eyewitness Accounts of the Canadian Immigrant Experience.* Markham, Ontario: Thomas Allen Publishers, 2013.

Garcilazo Jeffrey Marcos. *Traqueros: Mexican Railroad Workers in the United States, 1870-1930.* Denton, TX: University of North Texas Press, 2012.

Gems, Gerald R. "Sport and the Italian American Quest for Whiteness." *Sport in History* 32 (2012): 479-503.

Gillikin, Margaret W. "Competing Loyalties." *Early American Studies* 11:1 (2013), 146-160.

Goodwin, George M. "Sheltering Poor and Striving Jews in New York City, Boston, and Providence, 1863-1930." *Rhode Island Jewish Historical Notes* 16 (2012) 347-375.

Granquist, Mark, "Parallel Paths: The Augustana Synod and the Covenant Church, 1920-1945," *Swedish-American Historical Quarterly* 63 (April-July 2012), 174-86.

Gray, Paul Bryan. *A Clamor for Equality: Emergence and Exile of California Activist Francisco P. Ramirez.* Lubbock, Texas: Texas Tech University Press, 2012.

Green, Nancy L. "Changing Paradigms in Migration Studies: From Men to Women to Gender." *Gender & History* 24 (2012): 782-798.

Gurock, Jeffrey S. "Writing New York's Twentieth Century Jewish History: A Five Borough Journey." *History Compass* 11 (2013): 215-226.

Halloran, Fiona Deans. *Thomas Nast: The Father of Modern Political Cartoons.* Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 2012.

Hamlin, Rebecca, and Philip E. Wolgin, "Symbolic Politics and Policy Feedback: The United Nations Protocol Relating to the Status of Refugees and American Refugee Policy in the Cold War." *International Migration Review* 46 (2012), 586-624.

Hanser, Amy. "Yellow Peril Consumerism: China, North America, and an Era of Global

Trade." *Ethnic & Racial Studies* 36 (2013): 632-650.

Hirota, Hidetaka. "The Moment of Transition: State Officials, the Federal Government, and the Formation of American Immigration Policy." *Journal of American History* 99 (2013): 1092-1108.

Hodson, Christopher. *The Acadian Diaspora: an Eighteenth-Century History.* New York: Oxford University Press, 2012.

Imhoff, Sarah. "Manly Missions: Jews, Christians, and American Religious Masculinity, 1900-1920." *American Jewish History* 97:2 (2013), 139-158.

Issel, William. *Church and State in the City: Catholics and Politics in Twentieth-century San Francisco.* Philadelphia: Temple University Press, 2013.

Keith, Joseph. *Unbecoming Americans: Writing Race and Nation from the Shadows of Citizenship, 1945-1960.* New Brunswick: Rutgers University Press, 2013.

Kelley, Carol E. *Accidental Immigrants and the Search for Home: Women, Cultural Identity and Community.* Philadelphia: Temple University Press, 2012.

King, Ryan D., Michael Massoglia and Christopher Uggen. "Employment and Exile: U.S. Criminal Deportations, 1908-2005." *American Journal of Sociology* 117 (2012): 1786-1825.

Kirby, Joe P. "The Case of the German Socialist Farmers." *South Dakota History* 42 (2012): 237-255.

Kobrin, Rebecca. "Destructive Creators: Sender Jarmulowsky and Financial Failure in the Annals of American Jewish History." *American Jewish History* 97:2 (2013), 105-137.

Krohn-Hansen, Christian. *Making New York Dominican: Small Business, Politics and Everyday Life.* Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 2013.

Lalner-Vos, Dan. *Sinews of the Nation: Constructing Irish and Zionist Bonds in the United States.* Cambridge, UK: Polity Press, 2013.

Lambert, Carolyn. "No Choice But to Look Elsewhere: Attracting Immigrants to Newfoundland, 1840-1890." *Acadiensis* 41:2 (2012), 89-108.

Lazo de la Vega, Sandra and Timothy J. Steigenga. *Against the Tide: Immigrants, Day Laborers, and Community in Jupiter, Florida.* Madison: Univ. of Wisconsin Press, 2013.

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Exploring the Borderlands...

(continued from p. 1)

similar conceptions of borderlands to nineteenth-century cities. They argue that the policing and management of Mexican communities became visible through the increasing segregation of Mexicans in *barrios*, their decreasing representation on school boards and city councils, and even in the architectural forms of American homes and municipal buildings, made from brick rather than adobe. Such developments demonstrated the drawing of borders within the cities of the Southwest, beyond the borderline itself. Before the rise of nation states during the nineteenth century, borders existed somewhere on the frontier and in the contact zones between European and Indian empires, or between competing European empires, or between competing Indian empires. But after the removal of the British, French, and Spanish; the concentration of Native American peoples on reservations; and the consolidation of national borders between the United States and Canada, and the United States and Mexico, do borderlands only exist in proximity to international boundaries?

A wealth of recent scholarship seems to answer "no." Camarillo and other scholars argue that borders exist within U.S. cities. Others demonstrate the existence of borders within the United States by distinguishing between external border controls—or the policing of immigration at the borderline itself—and internal controls, or policing the movements of Mexicans and others within the United States more broadly. The immigration check points now set up throughout the United States are only a particularly poignant and recent example of a phenomenon—internal control—that has a much deeper history. Moreover, historians such as Katherine Unterman at Texas A & M and Daniel Margolies at Virginia Wesleyan College have understood extradition law as a way for the United States to extend its reach into and power within other countries. From the nineteenth century forward, the U.S. government—mainly through treaties and fiat, but also, sometimes, by applying diplomatic pressure—claimed the right to compel U.S. citizens and the citizens of other countries to stand for trial in the United States. Such abilities, these historians have argued, represents an exten-

sion of U.S. borders around the world. Modern day representatives of such powers are the U.S. authorities in Mexico policing Mexican migrants and smugglers..

In addition to Camarillo, other examples of historians who have played with notions of borderlands far removed from the borderline itself include Jesse Hoffnung-Garskof, in his book *Tale of Two Cities: Santo Domingo and New York after 1950* (2010), and Anthony Mora, in *Border Dilemmas: Racial and National Uncertainties in New Mexico, 1848–1912* (2011). Then, flattening distinctions between border cities and urban metropolises around the world, the performance artist Guillermo Gómez-Peña, in *The New World Border*, claimed that borders are everywhere. Mexico City, Tokyo, and Paris all look like "Tijuana on a Saturday night," he claimed.

The question to ask about borders that have moved from the borderline itself to permeate every corner of American (and global) life, is: whether or when they lose their analytical weight? But I'm less worried about this question now than I have been in the past, because the growing number of scholars employing the concept, and our ongoing debates about what borderlands history means, demonstrate the vitality of the field.

Finally, in recent years historians have tried to better understand the U.S.-Mexico border by comparing it with other borders of the United States and the world. Benjamin Johnson and Andrew Graybill edited a collection of essays called *Bridging National Borders in North America* (2010), which attempts to compare the U.S.-Canadian border with the U.S.-Mexican border. Many of the essays in that book made fascinating and provocative observations, including the fact that in the 1920s and 1930s, the U.S.-Canadian border was more heavily policed than the U.S.-Mexico border, reminding us that the intense focus on policing immigration along the U.S.-Mexico border is a relatively recent phenomenon. In my own work about the borderlines dividing Ambos Nogales and the Tohono O'odham Nation (*Journal of American History* 98 [2011]:2), I've offered a comparison of indigenous, *mestizo*, and white communities along the border.

Historians of other parts of the world have undertaken the same project. Latin Ameri-

can historians have compared the Mexico-Guatemala border with the Mexico-United States border; European historians have compared the border between East and West Germany with the U.S.-Mexico border, and architectural historians have compared the Israel-Palestine border with the U.S.-Mexico border. Several scholars have observed that the U.S.-Mexico border is unlike any other border in the world. It's one of the most heavily policed borders in the world, with an ever-growing number of patrol officers stationed along the border and government dollars spent on enforcement. It's also one of the most open borders in the world, with many thousands of people crossing the border every day to work, buy things, and visit family, and with a vibrant trade between the United States and Mexico that's worth billions of dollars each year.

Compare this situation with the divide between North and South Korea, for example, or the divide between Israel and Palestine—two of the most policed borders in the world. Or compare it to the borders within the European Union and between the United States and Canada, which are some of the most open. This comparative impulse is extremely important, I think. First, it's important because anytime we say that the U.S.-Mexico border is a certain way, or that it's somehow unique or different from or the same as other borders, we're making comparisons. Second, it's important because comparisons are part of the work of creating a typology of world borders that may, one day, lead to a historical synthesis of borders, one that will help us understand how they've enabled and restricted the flow of peoples, goods, and ideas, or uniquely allowed or prevented their movement.

These are some general thoughts about the current state of borderlands history. It's an exciting field and its practitioners have produced much excellent work since the early 1990s. Working through these issues of borderlands chronologies, locations, and comparisons will help the field maintain its dynamism into the future.

Geraldo Cadava is assistant professor of history at Northwestern University. His forthcoming book, Standing on Common Ground: The Making of a Sunbelt Borderland will be published by Harvard University Press in September 2013.

New Publications Noted...

(continued from p. 7)

Leibman, Laura Arnold. *Messianism, Secrecy and Mysticism: a New Interpretation of Early American Jewish Life.* Portland, Oregon: Vallentine Mitchell Publishers, 2012.

Leiker, James N. "Antonino, Kansas: A Changing Village on the Plains." *Journal of the American Historical Society of Germans from Russia* 35:3 (2012), 1-6.

Lintelman, Joy. "'Devoted to the Interests of the Scandinavians Everywhere': Scandinavia Magazine, 1924," *Swedish-American Historical Quarterly*, 63 (Oct. 2012), 238-56.

Lintelman, Joy. "A Hot Heritage." *Minnesota History* 63:5 (2013), 109-201. About coffee drinking among Swedes.

Luconi, Stefano. "When East Harlem's Politics Was an Italian-American Matter: The Lanzetta-Marcantonio Congressional Races, 1934-1940," in *Italian Signs, American Politics: Current Affairs, Historical Perspectives, Empirical Analyses*, ed. Ottorino Cappelli, 113-66. (New York: John D. Calandra Italian American Institute, 2012. 236 pp.)

Makovskyy, Donald I. "Joseph, Jacob, and Simon Philipson: The First Jewish Settlers in St. Louis, 1807-1858," *Western States Jewish History* 45 (Fall 2012), 55-72.

Marotti, Frank, Jr. *Heaven's Soldiers: Free People of Color and the Spanish Legacy in Antebellum Florida.* Tuscaloosa: University of Alabama Press, 2013.

Margolis, Maxine L. *Goodbye, Brazil: Émigrés from the Land of Soccer and Samba.* Madison: University of Wisconsin Press, 2013.

Mauk, David C. "The Basis for Pan-Scandinavian Cooperation in Minneapolis-St. Paul: Nordic Involvement in American Politics Prior to 1930," in *Norwegians and Swedes in the United States: Friends and Neighbors* ed. Philip J. Anderson and Dag Blanck, 275-94. (St. Paul: Minnesota Historical Society Press, 2012).

McKay, Deirdre. *Global Filipinos: Migrants' Lives in the Virtual Village.* Bloomington: University of Indiana Press, 2012.

McWilliams, Ellen and Walter Bronwen. "New Perspectives on Women and the Irish Diaspora." *Irish Studies Review* 21:1

(2013), 1-5.

Mendieta, Eva. "Celebrating Mexican Culture and Lending a Helping Hand: Indiana Harbor's Sociedad Mutualista Benito Juarez, 1924-1957." *Indiana Magazine of History* 108 (2012): 311-44.

Mendoza, Louis G. *Conversations Across our America: Talking about Immigration and the Latinoization of the United States.* Austin: University of Texas Press, 2012.

Moon, Krystyn R. "On a Temporary Basis: Immigration, Labor Unions, and the American Entertainment Industry, 1880s-1930s." *Journal of American History* 99 (2012): 771-792.

Munson, Simone. "Wisconsin Breweries Roll Out the Barrel." *Wisconsin Magazine of History* 96 (2012), 28-37.

Naber, Nadine. *Arab America: Gender, Cultural Politics, and Activism.* New York: New York University Press, 2012.

Ngai, Mae M. "Western History and the Pacific World." *Western Historical Quarterly* 43 (2012), 282-288.

Oh, Young-In. *Struggles over Immigrants' Language: Literacy Tests in the United States, 1917-1966.* El Paso: LFB Scholarly Publishing, 2012.

Okihiro, Gary, ed. *Asian and Pacific Islander Americans.* Ipswich, MA: Salem Press, 2013.

Olson, Daron W. *Vikings across the Atlantic: emigration and the building of a greater Norway, 1860-1945.* Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 2013.

Onishi, Yuichiro. "Occupied Okinawa on the Edge: On Being Okinawan in Hawai'i and U.S. Colonialism toward Okinawa." *American Quarterly* 64 (2012): 741-65.

O'Reilly, Karen. *International migration and social theory.* Basingstoke, Hampshire, UK: Palgrave Macmillan, 2012.

Orrenius, Pia, Madeline Zavodny, and Emily Kerr. "Chinese Immigrants in the U.S. Labor Market: Effects of Post-Tiananmen Immigration Policy." *International Migration Review* 46 (2012): 456-82.

Øverland, Orm. *From America to Norway: Norwegian-American Immigrant Letters, 1838-1914; vol. 1, 1838-1870.* Northfield, MN: Norwegian-American Historical Association, 2012.

Pagnamenta, Peter. *Prairie fever: British aristocrats in the American West, 1830-1890.* New York: W. W. Norton,

2012.

Pedersen, David. *American Value: Migrants, Money, and Meaning in El Salvador and the United States.* Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2013.

Plascencia, Luis F. B. *Disenchanted Citizenship: Mexican Migrants and the Boundaries of Belonging.* New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers University Press, 2012.

Plaut, Joshua Eli. *A Kosher Christmas: 'Tis the Season to be Jewish.* New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers University Press.

Putnam, Lara. *Radical Moves: Caribbean Migrants and the Politics of Race in the Jazz Age.* Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 2013.

Quinn, Todd, Karl Benedict, and Jeff Dickey, "Ligia Grischa: A Successful Swiss Colony on the Dakota Territory Frontier," *Great Plains Quarterly* 32 (Fall 2012), 247-60.

Regalado, Samuel O. *Nikkei Baseball: Japanese American Players from Immigration and Internment to the Major Leagues.* Champaign: University of Illinois Press, 2011.

Reitz, Jeffrey B. "The Distinctiveness of Canadian Immigration Experience." *Patterns of Prejudice* 46 (2012): 518-538.

Rinaldetti, Thierry. "A Social Space in Constant Reshaping: Umbrian Migrants in the Atlantic Economies (1900 -1914)." *Italian American Review* 3:1 (2013), 3-23.

Robinson, Greg, ed. *Pacific Citizens: Larry and Guyo Tajiri and Japanese American Journalism in the World War II Era.* Champaign: University of Illinois Press, 2013.

Rockoff, Stuart. "Carpetbaggers, Jack-legs, and Bolting Republicans: Jews in Reconstruction Politics in Ascension Parish, Louisiana." *American Jewish History* 97 (2012): 39-64.

Roth, Wendy D. *Race Migrations: Latinos and the Cultural Transformation of Race.* Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press, 2012.

Rua, Merida M. *A Grounded Identity: Making New Lives in Chicago's Puerto Rican Neighborhoods.* New York: Oxford University Press, 2012.

Ryan, James Emmett. *Faithful Passages: American Catholicism in Literary Culture, 1844-1931.* Madison: University of Wisconsin Press, 2013. (continued on p. 10)

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

Safstrom, Mark. "Defining Lutheranism from the Margins: Paul Peter Waldenström on Being a 'Good Lutheran' in America." *Swedish-American Historical Quarterly* 63 (April-July 2012), 101-34.

Schwartzman, Kathleen C. *The Chicken Trail: Following Workers, Migrants, and Corporations across the Americas.* Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press, 2012.

Silver, M. M. *Louis Marshall and the Rise of Jewish Ethnicity in America: A Biography.* Syracuse: Syracuse Univ. Press, 2013.

Smith, David Michael. "The American Melting Pot: A National Myth in Public and Popular Discourse." *National Identities* 14 (2012): 387-402.

Soomekh, Saba. *From the Shahs to Los Angeles: Three Generations of Iranian Jewish Women between Religion and Culture.* Albany: SUNY Press 2012.

Toyota, Tritia. "The New Nikkei: Transpacific Shin Issei and Shifting Borders of Community in Southern California." *Amerasia Journal* 38:3 (2012), 2-27.

Vallejo, Jody Agius. *Barrios to Burbs: the Making of the Mexican American Middle Class.* Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press, 2012.

Valverde, Kieu-Linh Caroline. *Transnationalizing Viet Nam: Community, Culture and Politics in the Diaspora.* Philadelphia: Temple University Press, 2012.

Vecchio, Diane C. "Making Their Way in the New South: Jewish Peddlers and Merchants in the South Carolina Up Country." *South Carolina Historical Magazine* 113 (April 2012): 100-124.

Versteegh, Pien. "The Power to Organize." *Polish American Studies* 69:2 (2012), 79-96.

Vlk, Bruce A. "New Bohemia in the New World: Czech and Slovak Immigration and Assimilation in Prince George County, Virginia." *Kosmas: Czechoslovak & Central European Journal* 25:2 (2012), 75-102.

Warrin, Donald and Geoffrey L. Gomes. *Land, as far as the Eye Can See:*

Portuguese in the Old West. Dartmouth, MA: Tagus Press, 2013.

Weil, Patrick. *The Sovereign Citizen: Denaturalization and the Origins of the American Republic.* Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 2013.

White, Janet. "Swedish to American: Built Form at the Bishop Hill Colony." *Material Culture* 44 (2012): 50-68.

White, Sophie. *Wild Frenchmen and Frenchified Indians: Material Culture and Race in Colonial Louisiana.* Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 2012.

Winders, Jamie. *Nashville in the New Millennium: Immigrant Settlement, Urban Transformation, and Social Belonging.* New York: Russell Sage Foundation, 2013.

Winslow, Rachel. "Immigration Law and Improvised Policy in the Making of International Adoption, 1948-1961." *Journal of Policy History* 24 (2012): 319-49.

Woeste, Victoria Saker. *Henry Ford's War on Jews and the Legal battle against Hate Speech.* Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press, 2012.

Yusuf, Ahmed Ismail. *Somalis in Minnesota.* St. Paul: Minnesota Historical Society Press, 2012.

Zanoni, Elizabeth and Donna Gabaccia. "Italian American Collection at the Immigration History Research Center." *Italian Americana* 31:1 (2013), 1-16.

Zesch, Scott. *The Chinatown War: Chinese Los Angeles and the Massacre of 1871.* NY: Oxford Univ. Press, 2012.

Zhou, Min and Rennie Lee. "Transnationalism and Community Building: Chinese Immigrant Organizations in the United States." *Annals of the American Academy of Political & Social Science* 647:1 (2013), 22-49.

Conferences and Meetings...*(continued from p. 4)*

The Canadian Polish Research Institute and Cape Breton University will sponsor an interdisciplinary conference, "Between Past and Future: Culture, Heritage and Community Development of Polonia in Towns and Small Cities." The conference will take place July 25-28, 2013 in Sydney, NS, Canada. See the announcement on the

web at

<http://www.canadianpolishinstitute.org/conference/>

Cultural History, the official journal of the International Society of Cultural History, plans a special issue on "Cultural History in the United States: Past, Present, and Future Trajectories." Say the editors, "This special edition of *Cultural History* calls for papers from practitioners of American cultural history." Proposals and an abstract of 300 words should be received by the editor by Sept. 1, 2013. For further details, contact Gregory Smithers, Department of History, Virginia Commonwealth University, PO Box 842001, Richmond, VA 23284-2001. Email: gdsmiters@vcu.edu

IEHS Announces New Dissertation Award

The Immigration and Ethnic History Society announces its first annual award for an outstanding dissertation in the field of immigration and ethnic history. The IEHS will confer the award at its annual meeting in the spring of 2014.

To be considered, dissertations must focus on some aspect of North American immigration and/or ethnicity, be successfully defended between September 1, 2012 and September 30, 2013, and be submitted to the award committee by November 15, 2013. All submissions must be accompanied by a letter of support from the dissertation director. One copy of the dissertation—either electronic or hard copy—should be sent to each member of the award committee. The award carries a cash gift of \$1,500.

Award committee members for 2014 are:

John Bodnar (chair), Dept. of History, 1026 E. Kirkwood, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana 47405. bodnar@indiana.edu (Address inquiries to the chair)

David Gutierrez, Humanities and Social Science Bldg., Rm. 5016, Univ. of California San Diego, La Jolla, CA92093-0104. dggutierrez@ucsd.edu

Suzanne M. Sinke, 401 Bellamy Hall, Dept. of History, Florida State Univ., Tallahassee, FL 32306-2202. ssinke@fsu.edu

Activities Report for the Immigration and Ethnic History Newsletter

Mail your information for the next Newsletter to:

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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, 2013.

THEODORE SALOUTOS BOOK AWARD

Closing date for submissions for the annual Theodore Saloutos Book Award is December 31, 2013. The 2013 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 2013, 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, Madeline Y. Hsu, History Department, University of Texas, Austin, TX 78712 (myhsu@mail.utexas.edu). Copies of the book must be received by the three members of the committee by December 15, 2013. Send books to Prof. Hsu at the above address as well as to Marilyn Halter, Boston University, Institute on Culture, Religion and World Affairs, 10 Lenox Street, Brookline, Massachusetts 02446 (mhalter@bu.edu); and to Cindy Hahamovitch, History Department, College of William and Mary, PO Box 8795, Williamsburg, VA 23187 (cxhaha@wm.edu). The award for books published in 2013 will be presented at the annual dinner meeting of the Society in April 2014.

JOHN HIGHAM TRAVEL AWARD

Applications are now being received for the 2014 John Higham Travel Grants. These grants are awarded to three graduate students each year to be used toward costs of attending the OAH-IEHS Annual Meeting. The successful candidates will have a preferred area of concentration in American Immigration and/or American Ethnic and/or American Intellectual history. The grants are given in memory of John Higham (1920-2003), past president of both organizations and a towering figure in immigration, ethnic, and intellectual history. Applications should be received by December 2, 2013. For full information and guidelines for application, see www.oah.org/awards/awards.higham.index.html

POZZETTA DISSERTATION AWARDS, 2014

The Immigration and Ethnic History Society announces competition for the 2014 George E. Pozzetta Dissertation Awards. It invites applications from any Ph.D. candidate who will have completed qualifying exams by December 15, 2013, and whose thesis focuses on American immigration, emigration, or ethnic history. The award provides two grants of \$1000 each 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 and 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 December 15, 2013, with the winners to be notified by March 15, 2014. Send application materials by e-mail to all committee members, with an additional hard copy by surface mail to the committee chair, Walter Kamphoefner, Texas A&M University (waltkamp@tamu.edu); and via e-mail to Tyler Anbinder, George Washington University (anbinder@gwu.edu); and to Torrie Hester, St. Louis University (thester4@slu.edu). Inquiries may be sent to the committee chair, Professor Kamphoefner, History Dept., Texas A&M University, 4236 TAMU, College Station, Texas 77843, or waltkamp@tamu.edu

Persons receiving Pozzetta dissertation grants for 2013 were:

Kristina Poznan, College of William and Mary for her project, "Becoming Immigrant Nation-Builders: The Advancement of Austria-Hungary's National Projects in the United States, 1880s-1920s"; and Mayra Avitia, University of California, San Diego, whose project is entitled "Political Comadrazgo: Chicana Networks, Gender Politics, and Ethnic Identity in Twentieth-Century Los Angeles."

NOMINATING COMMITTEE

The nominating committee for the IEHS elections of 2014 consists of James R. Barrett (University of Illinois), chair; Lorrin Thomas (Rutgers University); Diane Vecchio (Furman University), Tyler Anbinder (George Washington University), and Carl Bon Tempo, (SUNY at Albany). They will seek recommendations for nominations for the three IEHS board seats to be elected in 2014.

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>

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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@waubonsee.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

Editor, IEHS web pages (www.IEHS.org): Rachel Kranson, Dept. of Religious Studies, 2604 Cathedral of Learning, University of Pittsburgh, 4200 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15260. Tel: (412) 624-2279. E-mail: rachel.kranson@gmail.com

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