Women Immigrants: A Rising Historiography

By Deirdre M. Moloney

Women’s immigration history first emerged as a field in the 1980s and flourished in the 1990s. Women had remained largely absent from early accounts of U.S. immigration by Oscar Handlin, John Higham, and others, but a shift toward women’s inclusion occurred in more recent scholarship on immigration. Moreover, because women currently form the majority of global migrants in some societies and account for a steadily increasing percentage of immigrants arriving in the United States, there has been a greater impetus to study that phenomenon from a historical perspective. Simultaneously, during the 1970s, there was a move from the predominantly political, diplomatic, and consensus approach to U.S. history toward labor and social history, including “history from the bottom up.” Influenced by the new social history, as well as by sociology and anthropology, historians of immigration shifted from an exclusive analysis of male labor migrants to a focus on communities and family. Virginia Yans-McLaughlin’s 1978 book, Family and Community, emphasized the idea of the family economy, in which mothers contribute to the household income by working at home and in canneries, taking in boarders, and doing other types of work that extended women’s traditional roles while allowing them to remain as care givers for children. Building on that literature, Hasia Diner’s Erin’s Daughters in America: Irish Immigrant Women in the Nineteenth Century (1983) centered on immigrant women and work. Diner focused on Irish women as domestic servants, factory workers, nuns, labor organizers, and teachers. Irish women, in contrast to Italian women, were more likely to migrate to the U.S. as single women and to work in formal labor sectors. When married, they were often widowed early or were sole breadwinners for their families as a result of desertion. Yet as Catholics they often remained excluded from mainstream women’s rights, suffrage, and reform movements. Irish women migrants were often more successful than their male counterparts, and, while Diner shows that the family unit was instrumental in deciding who would immigrate, Irish women often gained economic independence once in the United States.

Analyzing women’s labor on the West Coast, Vicki Ruiz’s Cannery Women, Cannery Lives: Mexican Women, Unionization, and the California Food Processing Industry, 1930-1950 (1987) was vital in two ways: it focused on Latina women in the cannery industry and in agricultural sectors in California and underscored that Latina women had long been active in the labor movement. Chicana cannery workers in California organized and led the United Cannery, Agricultural Packing, and Allied Workers of America (UCAPAWA) and addressed sexism in the Teamsters’ union.

Donna Gabaccia was an early and prolific contributor to U.S. immigrant women’s history. She integrated women into her early studies of Italians in the United States, beginning with From Sicily to Elizabeth Street: Housing and Social Change Among Italian Immigrants, 1880-1930 (1984). Her later work emphasized ethnic women’s foodways in We are What We Eat (2000) and expanded to explore transnational migration networks. Her 1994 book From the Other Side: Women, Gender and Immigrant Life in the U.S., 1820-1990 was critical in advancing the field by providing an excellent resource for both immigration history and women’s history courses. Gabaccia embraced a global perspective and included the experiences of immigrant women who were professionals, as well as working class. In fact, until then, while U.S. women’s history first began with an additive approach, by recovering women’s experiences and bringing them into larger narratives, and slowly became more attentive to race, the field embraced the immigrant experience only later. Immigrant women were not at the forefront of many mainstream U.S. political movements and were often viewed as traditional and conservative, if not passive. The 1980s and 1990s women’s historiography portrayed immigrant women mostly as the clients of settlement houses and charitable organizations rather than the shapers of those movements, whether as activists themselves or by negotiating with upper class and middle class female reformers about their communities’ needs. Ellen DuBois’s and Vicki Ruiz’s reader, Unequal Sisters: A Multicultural Reader in U.S. Women’s History (1990), now in its fourth edition, also did much to bring race, ethnicity, and immigration issues into the field of women’s history. Judy Yung’s Unbound Feet: A Social History of Chinese Women in San Francisco (1995) was another major contribution to the literature on gender and U.S. immigration. In addition to addressing issues of work, labor organization, and sexuality, including prostitution, Yung’s book explored the ways in which Chinese Exclusion laws affected the Chinese American community. The highly skewed gender balance arising from the 1875 Page Law prohibited most unmarried Chinese women from entering the United States under the presumption that they were arriving as prostitutes. In 1900, just five percent of Chinese immigrants on the U.S. mainland were women. Such unbalanced gender proportions led to the creation of bachelor societies. Those exclusionary policies, coupled with anti-miscegenation laws that prohibited marriage across racial lines, slowed the natural rate of growth among second-generation Chinese Americans and intensified the existing gender imbalance in Chinese immigrant communities. The policies also changed the traditional division of labor, as Chinese men took jobs in laundries, worked as household servants, and assumed other traditionally female responsibilities. (Continued on p. 8)
News from Museums, Libraries and Research Institutions...

Another European country now has a museum devoted to emigration and immigration. The Red Star Line Museum in Antwerp, Belgium opened September 28, 2013. The museum occupies buildings once used by the Red Star Line, the shipping company which brought many emigrants from across Europe to America from 1873 to 1934. The line went bankrupt in 1934. The buildings, while deemed of historical significance, were not acquired by the Antwerp municipality until 2005. A number of government grants provided for the buildings' restoration. The museum has extensive displays chronicling the migration of groups and individuals. Web information: www.redstarline.be/en

The Immigration History Research Center at the University of Minnesota has seen changes in its organizational structure this year. As Erika Lee, IHRC director, describes it: “In broad strokes, the current IHRC will transfer responsibility for developing and managing the immigration history research collections (now known as the IHRC Archives) to the Archives and Special Collections division of University Libraries. The IHRC will continue as a College of Liberal Arts research center devoted to promoting research on international migration in the IHRC Archives and beyond.” Further information at: http://www.ihrc.umn.edu/


The German Historical Institute (GHI) in Washington, DC continues to seek authors for its online project "Immigrant Entrepreneurship: German-American Business Biographies, 1720 to the Present." For information about subjects available, see: www.immigrantentrepreneurship.org

The Library Company of Philadelphia's Program in Early American Economy and Society invites applications for three types of fellowship awards during 2014-2015. These research fellowships are designed to promote scholarship in early American economy and society, broadly defined, from its colonial beginnings to the 1850s. For further information, see www.librarycompany.org.


The Winterthur Museum near Wilmington, Delaware, which supports the advanced study of American art, culture, and history, offers a variety of fellowships for 2014-2015. These include National Endowment for the Humanities fellowships for either one or two semesters; dissertation fellowships for either one or two semesters; and one- to three-month short-term fellowships. Deadline for applications for all is January 15, 2014. Further information at: http://www.winterthur.org/pdfs/Fellowship-Brochure-2010.pdf

The Organization of American Historians is accepting applications for its two international residencies programs. The deadline for applications for each is Monday, December 2.

With funding from the Ford Foundation, the OAH and the American History Research Association of China (AHRAC) are cosponsoring a teaching seminar in June 2014 at the American Studies Center at Beijing Foreign Studies University in the People's Republic of China.

The Japan-United States Friendship Commission (JUSFC) has conferred upon the OAH its eighteenth consecutive year of funding for the Japan Residencies Program. Through the generosity of the JUSFC and the Japanese Association for American Studies (JASSS), the OAH plans to send two American scholars to Japanese universities for two-week residencies in the Spring of 2014.

Details on both programs available at: http://www.oah.org/programs/residencies/

Correction: The May 2013 issue of the Newsletter reported on the China Residency Program, inviting American scholars to lead seminars in China. The item did not list all the scholars named by the Organization of American Historians to hold the China residencies in 2013. They were: David Gerber (SUNY Buffalo); Alan Krut (American University); and Moe Ngai (Columbia University).

The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography, housed at the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, is planning a special issue on immigration and ethnicity in Pennsylvania, to appear in October 2016. Two kinds of submissions are being sought: scholarly articles (25-35 pages) involving new interdisciplinary research on the immigrant experience in Pennsylvania; and short articles (250-750 words) "featuring favorite sources/hidden gems highlighting some aspect of immigrant experience in Pennsylvania history.”


The Jewish Museum of Maryland in Baltimore is now showing the exhibit, "Passages through the Fire: Jews and the Civil War," originally developed by the Yeshiva University Museum at the Center for Jewish History in New York. The exhibit will be in Baltimore through February 2014.

(Continued on p. 9)

From the editor...

New IEHS Newsletter

Dear IEHS members,

With this edition of the Immigration and Ethnic History Newsletter, I will conclude my service of fifteen years as editor.

Beginning with the next issue (to be issued May 2014), the newsletter will be edited by Nicholas Molnar, currently an assistant professor at the Community College of Philadelphia. He received his Ph.D. from Rutgers University in 2012, and has been associated with the Oral History Archives at Rutgers.

For contacting Nicholas Molnar with information for the newsletter, his e-mail is nmmolnar@ccp.edu

I am grateful for the support of many IEHS members in producing the newsletter, and for the experience of serving these years on the board. I hope that you will give an equal amount of support to Nicholas Molnar.

With best wishes,

Jim Bergquist
Editor
From the IEHS President...

To Members of the IEHS Community:

I addressed my remarks above in a very particular way, describing us as a "community," and I hope that you too think of the IEHS as more than just a scholarly body to which you belong and whose journal you read. Rather, as we gather at the OAH and in our communiqués with each other through the Newsletter and the website, I would like to think that we constitute an intellectual community, individuals who share a scholarly home.

A few matters suggest themselves to me to report to you. First, Dave Reimers and I have made some stabs at fundraising and have, I regret to say, not been very successful. I would like one or two of you to step forward and help us. Perhaps offering some ideas that might jump start this undertaking. Certainly to that end I, like many of you, await the final approval of our non-profit application so that we can engage in some creative fundraising undertakings, at least initially with our own members. Cheryl Greenberg and Ron Bayor, among others, have been actively working on this and I thank them.

Secondly, on a much more upbeat note I want to announce that John Bukowczyk has accepted the Executive Board's offer to continue to edit the journal for another five year term. The journal has thrived under his stewardship and I am sure that it will go from strength to strength in the years to come. Similarly, as we begin to contemplate Jim Bergquist's much regretted retirement from editing this newsletter, we welcome Nicholas Molnar whom the Executive Board voted to take over. There will be more on this transition in the future, but at least for now, I want you to know that there will be no gap in the production of this informative newsletter.

With these pieces of business concluded, I wish you all continued success in your work!

Hasta Diner
IEHS President

Visit the IEHS Web page:  www.iehs.org

From the Program Committee...

The IEHS program committee invites members to attend our two sponsored panels at the 2014 meeting of the American Historical Association in Washington D.C., January 2-5, 2014.

Thursday, Jan. 2, 2014, 3:30 PM

Immigration Policy and Immigrant Activism in Postwar America
Chair and Comment: Mac Ngai (Columbia University)
Carly Goodman (Temple University): "Luck of the Irish and West Africans: Implementing the U.S. Diversity Visa Lottery"
Felix Wolfing (Center for American Progress): "From DREAM to Reality: Advocacy, Coalition Building, and Political Pressure in the Recent Past."

Saturday, Jan. 4, 2014, 11:30 AM

Elite Migration: Expanding the Parameters of Immigration History
Chair and Comment: Rebecca Kobrin (Columbia University)
Papers: Barbara M. Posadas, (Northern Illinois University), and Roland L. Guyette, (University of Minnesota, Morris): "Midwestern Filipinos 'Unintentional Immigrants,' 1905-1945: A Colonial Era Anomaly"
Thomas David (University of Lausanne), Yi-Tang Lin (University of Lausanne), and Davide Rodogno (Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies, Geneva): "Elite Migration: Rockefeller Fellows in Public Health during the Interwar Period"
Nancy L. Green (École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales, Paris): "Elite Migration: Revisiting Class and Mobility"

2015 marks the 50th anniversary of the Immigration and Ethnic History Society. To celebrate the anniversary celebrations, the IEHS program committee invites you to a special symposium, "The IEHS at Fifty," at the 2014 meeting of the Organization of American Historians in Atlanta, Georgia on Thursday, April 10:

Roundtable 1: Fifty years of Immigration and Ethnic Studies
Barbara Posadas (Northern Illinois University)
David Reimers (New York University)
Dorothee Schneider (University of Illinois)
Vicki Ruiz (University of California, Irvine)
Erika Lee (University of Minnesota)

Roundtable 2: Globalizing migration histories
Madeleine Hsu (University of Texas at Austin)
Bruno Ramirez (University of Montreal)
Adam Goodman (University of Pennsylvania)
Jose Moya (Barnard College)
Grace Peña Delgado (Penn State University)

Stay tuned for more information about other IEHS sponsored panels at the 2014 OAH in Atlanta. Consult the IEHS website at www.iehs.org

María Cristina García, chair
IEHS Program Committee

Here are other sessions at the AHA meeting in Washington of interest to IEHS members:

Thursday, Jan. 2, 2014, 3:30 PM

Asian Migration in the Americas in the Age of Globalization (session of the Conference on Latin American History)
Chair: Fredy González (University of California)
Papers: Fredy Gonzalez: "Pablo Fong, Nationalist, Patriot or Communist Spy? Mexican Chinese Caught between Beijing and Taipei"
Jason Oliver Chang (University of Connecticut): "Racial Violence and Mobilizing (continued on p. 10)
Conferences and Meetings...

The Boston Immigration and Urban History Seminar, sponsored by the Massachusetts Historical Society, has scheduled a series of seven meetings for the academic year 2013-2014. Meetings are held at the Society, 1154 Boylston Street, Boston, on Tuesday evenings. Meetings held so far this autumn include:


Seminars scheduled for the future are:

- Nov. 26: David Hernández (Mount Holyoke College), "A Place Reeking with Rottenness: The 'Corpus Christi Situation' (1933) and Legacies of Abusive Immigrant Detention."
- Jan. 28: Bryant Etheridge (Harvard University), "Making a Workforce, Unmaking a Working Class: The Development of 'Human Capital' in Houston, 1900-1980."
- Feb. 25: Catherine Godis (University of California, Riverside): "Curving the City: The Framing of Los Angeles."
- March 25: Nicole Newendorp (Harvard University), "Boston's Chinatowns and Recent Senior Migration."

April 29: Danielle Battisti (Univ. of Nebraska) and Gráinne McEvoy (Boston College): Panel discussion: "American Catholics and U.S. Immigration Policy before the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1965."

Seminar meetings start at 5:15 PM and are followed by a light buffet supper (make reservations for the supper). Papers are available and should be read in advance of the meeting. Full information is at:

- http://www.masshist.org/2012/calendar/seminars/immigration-and-urban-history

that will also serve as the annual meeting of the Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology and the New Sweden History Conference. Further information on the web at http://cnhha.org/conference.html

The Social Science History Association will hold its 38th annual meeting in Chicago, Nov. 21-24, 2013. Theme: "Organizing Powers." Information and program on the web at http://www.ssha.org/annual-conference

The Hagley Museum and Library in Greenville, Delaware (near Wilmington) has scheduled a research seminar in its library on Thursday, December 5, 2013, with a presentation by Hasia Diner (NYU), president of the IEHS. Her subject: "Jewish Peddlers and American Culture." The event is scheduled from 6:00 PM to 8:00 PM; the seminar begins promptly at 6:30 PM. The paper is available in advance. Contact Carole Lockman at clockman@hagley.org. Or get information online at www.hagley.org/research-seminar-hasia-diner

The 128th annual meeting of the American Historical Association will take place in Washington, DC, January 2-5, 2014. Theme: "Disagreement, Debate, Discussion." Web information:

http://www.historians.org/annual/2014/index.cfm

The Polish American Studies Association will hold its annual meeting in conjunction with the AHA in Washington, January 2-5, 2014. Further information on the web: www.polishamericanstudies.org

The Center for the History of the New America at the University of Maryland has announced a conference, "The Migrant Metropolis," to be held on March 13-14, 2014 at the University of Maryland, College Park. Participants in this conference will examine how urban spaces in the modern United States have been built and re-built by the movement of people. The conference will focus on the impact of migration and immigration on the networks of cities, suburbs, and hinterlands long central to organizing American life. Program and other information on the web: http://newamerica.umd.edu/conferences/spring2014/program.php

The Lawrence History Center in Lawrence, Massachusetts is planning a one-day symposium on Saturday, April 5, 2014. General title of the symposium: "The History of the 'New Immigration' into Lawrence, Massachusetts and Similar Communities." Proposals are solicited from scholars and students on any level from high school upward. The symposium will take a historical approach to contemporary immigration, focusing on Lawrence, Massachusetts, and looking to understand the roots and significance of the demographic transition still underway. Deadline for proposals: December 31, 2013. Further information on the web at www.lawrencehistorycenter.org

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." Information at www.oah.org.

The Society for German-American Studies will hold its 38th annual symposium in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, April 10-13, 2014. Further information on the web:

http://www.sgas.org/symposium

The American Jewish Historical Society will hold its 2014 biennial conference on American Jewish History at Emory University in Atlanta, June 10-13, 2014. Theme: "Jews and Judaism in the American World of Difference." The conference "will explore where Jews have fit in the diverse ethnic, racial, religious, and economic mix that has characterized American life." Proposals due by December 15, 2013. Information on the web at: www.ajhs.org, or e-mail queries to SCHOLARSCONF2014@gmail.com

The 2014 meeting of the American Conference of Irish Studies and the Canadian Conference of Irish Studies will be held in
(Continued on p. 9)
New Publications Noted...


Daedalus 142 no. 3 (Summer 2013) is an issue devoted to U.S. immigration subjects.


(Continued on p. 6)
New Publications...
(continued from p. 5)


Mullan, Michael L. "The Civic Life of Abruzzo Transferred to Philadelphia: The


Silverman, Jason H. “One of the Principal Replenishing Streams: Lincoln and His Evolving Relationship with Immigrants and Ethnic Groups.” *Lincoln Herald* 114 (Fall 2012), 159-77.


Women Immigrants...
(continued from p. 1)

Yung pivoted the field from a family and work framework to a more policy-oriented approach. Her book encouraged other scholars to investigate the impact of exclusion on other Asian immigrants. The 1907-1908 “Gentlemen’s Agreement” curtailed Japanese immigration and led to the phenomenon of “picture brides.” That restriction was soon extended to all Asians, with the exception of those from the Philippines.

Discussions of policy and citizenship became another major trend in women’s immigration history. Candice Brehmmer, a legal history scholar, wrote about citizenship laws that melded immigrant women’s citizenship status to that of their husbands in A Nationality of Her Own: Women, Marriage, and the Law of Citizenship (1998). She and others began to write about how laws and immigration policies, even when written as gender neutral, influenced women. Indeed, several laws and policies in the postwar era, such as the War Brides Act of 1945, the McCarran–Walter Act of 1952, and particularly the Hart–Celler Act of 1965 had enduring influence on women’s immigration trends.

That 1965 immigration law led to a sharp rise in family migration, especially female migration. That turn toward policy eventually became more transnational. Catherine Choy, in Empire of Care: Nursing and Migration in Filipino American History (2003), analyzes how U.S. foreign policy decisions in the late nineteenth century, educational and medical training systems based on the U.S. model, a nursing shortage, women’s roles in the Philippines, and U.S. immigration laws together led to large numbers of Filipinas migrating to work in U.S. hospitals.

More recently, historians of immigration have questioned traditional ideas about gender and sexuality. Judy Wu’s book about Dr. Margaret Chung, Doctor Mon Chung of the Fair-Hair Bastards: The Life of a Wartime Celebrity (2005), challenged conventional gender role narratives in her interpretation of a pioneering Chinese-American female physician. Chung moved between the Chinese-American community and the majority white culture in California to succeed in an overwhelmingly male profession. She had intimate relationships with women while socializing with high ranking military officers during World War II, and though childless, acted as a mother figure to many. Influenced by Judith Butler and other scholars focusing on gender and sexuality, Wu’s work suggests that acknowledging the fluidity of gender roles and helps us to understand the intersection of race and ethnicity. Another book addressing the impact of government policy on immigrant women, Ethne Luibheid’s Entry Denied: Controlling Sexuality at the Border (Minneapolis: 2002) focused on immigrant women’s sexuality and sexual orientation, though not exclusively in a historical context.

While historians such as Leslie Moch were simultaneously writing about European women’s migration, the literature of immigrant women remained largely segmented by country or region until the past decade or so, as was true in history more broadly. Rather than focusing on one immigrant group, one city, or one industry, as was typically the case in the 1980’s and 1990’s, historians of women and gender have been increasingly approaching migration from comparative, transnational, and policy perspectives that analyze ideologically of gender, governance, and sexuality. One major example is the work now being published on Chinese and Japanese immigrants as part of a global migration network, including several recent monographs on Chinese in Mexico, Cuba, and elsewhere. Though not primarily focused on gender, many of these studies integrate women into their framework. Though women’s roles in the family and their relationship with parents or spouses has been a major concern, beginning in the 1990s immigration scholars increasingly worked, in Theda Skocpol’s phrase, on “bringing the state back in.” Most recently, a trend has emerged of integrating global, multi-state analyses of migration with private sphere issues, including adoption, family formation, food, and consumption.

The recent literature on U.S. immigration history reflects scholars’ efforts to challenge the state’s role in regulating gender and the view that we can easily categorize concepts such as gender and sexuality. Postcolonial and comparative frameworks are also increasingly important and though Puerto Rican migration to East Coast cities might be technically viewed as internal migration, some historians rightly suggest that the process might be more fruitfully explored within a postcolonial or immigration framework.

My teaching and publishing in this field suggest some areas that call for more attention. Women have largely been absent from histories of the Bracero program, a topic gaining more attention among historians. In “Breaking the Silence: Mexican Children and Women’s Confrontation of Bracero Family Separation, 1942-64,” (Gender & History, August 2011), Ana Rosas analyzes the Bracero program’s impact on families and villages of origin. Though sexuality has been increasingly addressed in the literature, masculinity has not been extensively analyzed by immigration historians. While South Asians have become a major presence, they have received little attention by US immigration historians, though Vibha Bhalla’s Journal of American Ethnic History article (Summer 2008), “‘Couch Potatoes and Super-Women’: Gender, Migration and the Emerging Discourse on Housework among Asian American Immigrants,” is an exception. As she demonstrates, women’s expanded educational opportunities following Indian independence had a significant impact on their migration patterns, as did the need for professional workers.

Though some recent immigration histories have focused on Caribbean and Korean immigrants, Vietnamese, Thai, Ethiopian, and Nigerian immigrants are among the groups that have not yet received much attention. Many of those groups are engaged in entrepreneurial activities, and it would be interesting to understand the impact of that model on women’s roles and status.

More research might be undertaken to compare the experiences of refugees and immigrants and the intersections between those two groups. Historians of women’s immigration have been at the forefront of integrating transnationalism, family history, foodways, race, and labor into U.S. women’s history more broadly. Likewise, they have introduced new and fruitful approaches to the U.S. immigration history in ways that that would not have been imagined just a few decades ago.

Conferences and Meetings...
(Continued from p. 4)


The twelfth seminar of the Norwegian-American Historical Association, Norway Chapter will be held on June 18-21, 2014, at Fageromo, in the scenic Valdres valley, Norway. Prospective speakers are invited to submit a half-page proposal and a one-page CV to NAHA-Norway Chair Terje Hasle Joranger (tmh-jora@online.no) or Prof. Ingeborg Kongslien (ingeborg.kongslien@ihl.uio.no) by January 1, 2014. Further information on the conference will be available on the NAHA-Norway website http://welcome2.no/naha-norge/

The 38th annual meeting of the Society for Historians of the Early American Republic will be held in Philadelphia on July 17-20, 2014. Proposals close December 12, 2013. Further information: www.shear.org

The American Association for State and Local History will hold its 2014 annual meeting in St. Paul, Minnesota, September 17-20. The theme of the meeting: “Greater Than the Sum of Our Parts.” Information at www.aaslh.org


The Social Science History Association has scheduled its 2014 meeting for November 6-9 in Toronto, Ontario. Further information on the web at www.ssha.org

News from Research Institutions...
(Continued from p. 2)

The New-York Historical Society offers eight fellowships for the 2014-2015 academic year. The fellowships, designed to encourage and promote the use of New-York Historical’s extraordinary collections of primary and secondary sources relating to the history of New York and the nation, are open to scholars at various times during their academic careers.

Two Andrew W. Mellon Foundation Fellowships will be awarded to candidates who have held the Ph.D. for three to five years. Research projects may include the conversion of a dissertation into a publishable manuscript or the initiation of new research, based on the resources of the New-York Historical Society. The ten-month residency will carry a stipend of $60,000, plus benefits.

One academic year fellowship supported by the National Endowment for the Humanities will be offered for research at the New-York Historical Society. The fellowship is available to individuals who have completed their formal professional training and have a strong record of accomplishment within their field. There is no restriction relating to age or academic status. Foreign nationals are eligible to apply if they have lived in the United States for at least three years immediately preceding the application deadline. The ten-month residency will carry a stipend of $42,000, plus benefits.

Two Patricia and John Klingenstein Fellowships will be awarded to scholars at any academic level working in the library collections of the New-York Historical Society. Research is to be conducted for two to four weeks for a stipend of between $1,500-2,000.

The New-York Historical Society, founded in 1804, holds a unique collection of books, manuscripts, graphic materials, decorative objects, and works of art. New-York Historical’s Patricia D. Klingenstein Library comprises more than 350,000 books, three million manuscripts, and distinctive collections of maps, photographs, prints, and ephemera documenting the history of America from the perspective of New York.

Deadline for all fellowship applications is January 3, 2014. Information on the web: http://www.nyhistory.org/library/fellowships

The Lower East Side Tenement Museum, 97 Orchard Street, New York City has initiated new installations to its recreations of working class and immigrant life in the late nineteenth century. Called “Shop Life,” the program documents the actual work life carried on within the tenement building itself.

The centerpiece presentation is a recreation of a late 19th-century German saloon. It occupies the same location in the basement of 97 Orchard that was occupied by German immigrants who opened the saloon in 1863.

Visits to the Tenement Museum are carried on via organized guided tours, which follow different themes. Information about the museum is at www.tenement.org

Necrology

Thomas H. O’Connor, professor at Boston College and a longtime historian of Boston and its ethnic groups, died May 20, 2013 at his home in Milton, Massachusetts. He was 89 years of age. He received bachelor’s and master’s degrees from Boston College and a Ph.D. in 1957 from Boston University. He taught for his entire career at Boston College.


Aliza Naft, a pioneer historian of the early wave of Arab-American immigrants at the turn of the twentieth century, died June 1, 2013 at her home in Mitchellville, Maryland. She was 93 years of age. Born in Lebanon, she immigrated to the United States as a child. She was best known for her collection of artifacts and oral history records that constituted the Arab American collection at the Smithsonian Institution. She earned a Ph.D. from UCLA in 1972, and taught for a while at the California State University, Chico and at the University of Colorado. Her best-known work was Becoming American: the Early Arab Immigrant Experience (1985).
AHA Meeting...
(continued from p. 3)

Ethnicity: A Comparative look at the Chinese and Japanese in Revolutionary Mexico, 1910-1930.”
Ruth Mandujano López (Douglas College): “Mexican Travelers in Asia and the United States: Imagining Chinese, Japanese and North-Americans in the Late Nineteenth Century”
Elliott Young (Lewis and Clark College): “Alien Nation: Alternative Mapping of the Americas through Chinese Migrations”
Comment: Kathleen López (Rutgers University)

Friday, Jan. 3, 2014, 8:30 AM
The Catholic Narrative in the Civil War
(session of the American Catholic Historical Society)
Chair: Randall Miller (St. Joseph’s University)
Papers: William B. Kurtz (University of Virginia): “Religion in the Camp: The Bishops, Chaplains and Lived Catholicism of Union Soldiers”
Betty Ann McNeil (DePaul University): “The Daughters of Charity Mission of Hope and Healing: Catholic Sister Nurses Comfort Civil War Victims”
Patrick J. Hayes (Redemptorist Archives of the Baltimore Province): “Father James Sheran: Redemptorist Chaplain to the Fourteenth Louisiana”
Comment: David Endres (Atheneum of Ohio)

Friday, Jan. 3, 2014, 10:30 AM
The Impact of Federal Immigration Legislation
Chair: Alan Kraut (American University)
Panel: Tyler Anbinder, (George Washington University)
Donna Gabaccia (University of Minnesota-Twin Cities)
Mae Ngai (Columbia University)

Saturday, Jan. 4, 2014, 9:00 AM
U.S. Latino Identities: A Critical and Historical Analysis (session of the Conference on Latin American History)
Chair: Dennis Ricardo Hidalgo, (Virginia Tech)
Papers: Thomas Holloway, (University of California, Davis): “Latin American, Latino, Hispanic, and their Discontents”
Victor M. Macias-Gonzalez (University of Wisconsin-La Crosse): “Identity Politics in Mexican History: From Americana to Xicano”
O’Neill Blacker-Hanson (Valparaiso University): “Shaping Identities: Conflicting Expectations by the Press in California’s 1930s era ‘Factories in the Fields’”
Michael Innis-Jimenez, (University of Alabama): “We Are All Americans Here: Labels, Identity and Mexican Immigrants during the Great Depression and Great Recession”

Saturday, Jan. 4, 2014, 9:00 AM
Bridging Cultures between East and West:
(session of the Chinese Historians in the United States)
Chair: Liyan Liu, Georgetown College
Papers: Hongshan Li (Kent State University at Tuscarawas): “Bridging Cultures in the Cold War: African American Activists in U.S.-China Cultural Interactions”
Jingli Song (College at Old Westbury, SUNY): “Uprooted or Transplanted: Community Building in the Middle of the Nineteenth Century”
Yi Sun (University of San Diego): “Points of Convergence: Bridging the Confucian Culture and a Catholic Education”
Xiansheng Tian (Metropolitan State University of Denver): “Serving as a Bridge: Chinese American Experience in Denver, Colorado”
Comment: Xiao-Bing Li (University of Central Oklahoma)

Saturday, Jan. 4, 2014, 2:30 PM
International Migration and Religious Interventions in Nation-Building Debates
Chair: Donna Gabaccia, (University of Minnesota-Twin Cities)
Papers: Elizabeth Venditto (University of Minnesota-Twin Cities): “For Religion and for Patria: Bishop Giovanni Battista Scalabrini and Italian Emigrant Nation-Building”
Comment: Thomas A. Kselman, University of Notre Dame

Sunday, January 5, 2014, 8:30 AM
Connections across the Pacific: Locating Asia in America during the Twentieth Century
Chair and comment: Mary L. Dudziak (Emory University)
Allison Varzally (California State University, Fullerton): “Operation Babylift and Beyond: The Politics of Vietnamese Family Migrations and Renovations”
Meredith A. Oda (University of Nevada, Reno): “Transpacific Exchanges and Race in the San Francisco-Osaka Sister-City Program.”

Note: The entire program of the AHA 2014 meeting is available at www.historians.org

IEHS DISSERTATION AWARD
The Immigration and Ethnic History Society has announced 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, CA 92093-0104. dggutierrez@ucsd.edu
Suzanne M. Sink, 401 Bellamy Hall, Dept. of History, Florida State Univ., Tallahassee, FL 32306-2202. ssink@fsu.edu
Activities Report for the Immigration and Ethnic History Newsletter

Mail your information for the next Newsletter to:

Nicholas Molnar, Community College of Philadelphia, Bonnell Building BR-25H, 1700 Spring Garden Street, Philadelphia, PA 19130 or send information via E-Mail to: nmolnar@ccp.edu

Your name and affiliation: ________________________________


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-IHES 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, see http://www.oah.org/programs/awards/oah-ihes-john-higham-travel-grants/

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 Kamphofner, Texas A&M University (waltkamp@tamu.edu); and via e-mail to Tyler Anbinder, George Washington University (anbinder@gwu.edu); and to Terrie Hester, St. Louis University (theester4@slu.edu). Inquiries may be sent to the committee chair, Professor Kamphofner, History Dept., Texas A&M University, 4236 TAMU, College Station, Texas 77843, or waltkamp@tamu.edu.

CALL FOR NOMINATIONS

The nominating committee for the IEHS elections of 2014 seeks recommendations for nominations for the three IEHS board seats to be elected in 2014. The committee consists of James R. Barrett (University of Illinois), chair jrbarrett@uiuc.edu Lorrin Thomas (Rutgers Univ.), lthomas2@camden.rutgers.edu Diane Vecchio (Furman University), diane.vecchio@furman.edu Tyler Anbinder (George Washington Univ.), anbinder@gwu.edu Carl Bon Tempo, (SUNY at Albany) cbon@albany.edu

Suggestions for the nominations may be sent to any member of the committee. Deadline for nominations is Friday, January 17, 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.uiuc.edu/journals/jach.html

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Inquiries about the Society should be directed to the appropriate officer. Newsletter submissions and questions about editorial matters should be sent to the 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. E-mail change of address to Cheryl Jests, Subscription Manager, at jesst@uiuc.edu (be sure to specify JAEH), or when renewing, via the web at

http://www.press.uiuc.edu/journals/jach/irenew.php