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**Collection/Office of Origin:** Speechwriting, White House Office of  
**Series:** Speech File Backup Files  
**Subseries:** Chron File, 1989-1993

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**OA/ID Number:** 13676  
**Folder ID Number:** 13676-006

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**Folder Title:**  
Polish Little League Baseball Event 7/10/89 [OA 6266]

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Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
<b>G</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>

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Stephanie

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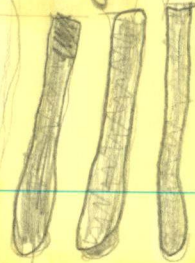
Re: Polish Photo

707-5859

11:00

Polish Little League

Here  
~~Plot. (111)~~  
Look toward  
~~Area~~



Colb

NSC (111)

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(717) 326-1921

Commission

Studdert (11)

(212) 371-7600

~~Person~~

Hall of Fame (607)

547-9988

~~Top~~

Library

Jon Kokoska

(203) 423-4949

New York Yankees

293-4300

(Smith/Blessey)  
June 22, 1989  
Draft Three  
LITTLE

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: POLISH LITTLE LEAGUE  
WARSAW, POLAND  
MONDAY, JULY 10, 1989

Ladies and gentlemen, boys and girls, friends of Poland and America. Thank you for those words of welcome. It is a pleasure for me to be with you in this great and lovely city.

You know, fifty years ago an American institution was born: Little League Baseball. And it's grown to become America's Ambassador of Goodwill, and the largest youth sports program in the world.

This year, that program has come to Poland. As have these words of the Little League pledge: "I trust in God. I love my country, and will respect its laws. I will play fair ~~to~~ strive to win. But win or lose, I will always do my best."

You kids here today -- please remember those words. For their spirit is Poland's spirit. And over the years that spirit has inspired the many Poles who've enriched American baseball.

I think, for instance, of big-leaguers like Ted Kluszewski [Kla ZOO ski] -- nicknamed Big Klu. Or Greg Luzinski [Lou ZIN ski] -- the Bull. Or Tony Kubek [KOO beck] -- now a noted sportscaster. Or the Niekro [NEEK ro] boys -- Phil and Joe -- who won more games than any pair of brothers in big-league history.

Over the years, Poland's given a lot to American baseball. And now, it's our turn to return the favor. For we're here to

Letter from  
Creighton Hall  
Pres. Little  
League Ann.  
(717) 526-1921

Little League  
fax

Hall of Fame Library  
(717) 547-9988

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Nexis

The  
first 50 Years

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49 N 21 E  
50 N 18 E  
51 N 17 E

present Poland's charters for Little League baseball. And to present enough equipment to field ten teams. Perhaps nothing is more American than Little League Baseball. Well, few things show America's love for Poland like bringing our national pastime to you.

Little League was born on a makeshift diamond -- three teams, 36 kids, a handful of adult volunteers. And it started in Williamsport, Pennsylvania -- a State with many cities with a large Polish population -- Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre.

Since then, more than 20 million youngsters have worn the Little League uniform -- kids in Pennsylvania, and now in Poland. They've had the chance to compete, and the chance to learn. Learn the value of sportsmanship, generosity, and teamwork. Learn the lessons so central to life.

In one sense, then, you kids here are heirs to a tradition. But in another sense, you're pioneers. For you are among the first 1,000 kids to play on 18 Little League teams in four cities -- Rybnik [RIB nik], Kutno [KUT no], Jaslo [YAHs wo], and Wroclaw [VRAHTZ waf]. Joining more than 2,500,000 boys and girls in 32 other countries.

This equipment will help you. And I want to thank the Rawlings Company. Let me thank the coaches here -- like I used to when I was coaching Little League, I know you'll have a ball. And a special salute to the man who spurred the drive to bring

*Field*

*Vancy Sweet  
Census  
763-5002*

*Letter from  
Robert Brown  
Amer. League of  
Prof. Baseball  
21-63  
212371-7600  
Letter from  
Creighton Hall*

*Steve of Hill  
217)326-120  
p. 72  
World of Pros  
for spelling  
Little League  
-6x*

*Jack Steele  
713)622-3818*

*41,000 (8th INDS) 99,350 (4th US)*

*X*

*11/11/51*

*10*

Little League  
Fox  
717) 326-1921  
Steve in P.R.

Porter  
Comment  
3 Kokoska

Steve  
Little  
Willi  
Dindham

Little League to Poland: Stan Kafaska [Ka Ko ska] of Norwalk, Connecticut.

Thanks to all of you, these are great times for Poland's Little League. And another great moment will come 13 days from now. For on that day America's Baseball Hall of Fame will induct the first former Little Leaguer. He's my good friend Carl Yastrzemski of the Boston Red Sox. And he's Polish-American

Press Release  
Hall of Fame Library  
607) 547-9988  
Michael  
Johnny  
Bench  
at the  
Sometime

In Cooperstown, New York, where the Hall of Fame is located, Yastrzemski will join three other Polish-Americans. Al Simmons and Stan Coveleski [Cov el EH ski]. And the man of whom it once was said: "Here stands baseball's perfect warrior. Here stands baseball's perfect knight."

Hall of Fame  
Fox  
(607) 547-9988

As the son of Polish immigrants in Donora [Da NOR a], Pennsylvania, Stan Musial had a dream: to make the big leagues. Like so many Poles, hard work made his dream come true.

607-  
547-  
9988  
Library

Stan The Man was already climbing toward the majors when Little League began. He never played it, but he embodied its qualities. For he was a humble winner, and a gracious loser. A man of self-discipline and pride.

In time, Stan Musial became perhaps the most famous Polish-American. And after he retired, he said, simply, what Carl Yastrzemski and millions of other players believe: "My greatest thrill was just putting my uniform on every day."

My friends, I suspect you'll feel the same. Thank you, God bless you, God bless Poland and the United States, and "Podaj pilke" [PO-die PIL-keh] -- Play Ball.

# # # #

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Call Polish Embassy

reference to  
Czech - major  
program

Phonetic  
Appendix  
See similar

pronunciations -  
Mrs Kurbanski  
Daniel Fried  
647-1070

(Smith/Blessey)  
June 22, 1989  
Draft Three  
LITTLE

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: POLISH LITTLE LEAGUE  
WARSAW, POLAND  
MONDAY, JULY 10, 1989

Ladies and gentlemen, friends of Poland and America. Thank you for those words of welcome. It is indeed a pleasure to be in this great and lovely city.

Fifty years ago, an American institution was born: Little League Baseball. It has grown to become America's Ambassador of Goodwill, and the largest youth sports program in the world.

This year, that program has come to Poland. As have these words of the Little League pledge: "I trust in God. ~~it says.~~

I love my country, and will respect its laws. I will play fair to strive to win. But win or lose, I will always do my best."

That spirit, of course, is Poland's spirit. And its values are Poland's values -- self-discipline, sportsmanship, teamwork, hard work.

*These values are values that both Poles & Americans share*

We see these values in Poland's history, and her people.

And in the many Poles who've enriched American baseball. Big-leaguers like Ted Kluszewski -- nicknamed Big Klu. Or Greg Luzinski -- the Bull. Or the Niekro boys -- Phil and Joe -- who won more games than any pair of brothers in big-league history.

Today, it's ~~time to~~ <sup>was seen</sup> return the favor, -- ~~to help America enrich Polish baseball.~~ These gloves, hats, bats, and jerseys will field 12 Little League teams. And bring our national

*Poland's given alot to American baseball*

L Aplos called  
in the land

pastime to a place called home by      million Polish-Americans.  
And a land called friend by every American.

I understand that baseball came to Poland only a couple years ago. Yet already more than 1,000 kids are playing on 18 Little League teams in four cities -- Rybnik, Kutno, Jaslo, and Wroclaw. And more teams are on the way.

[Rybnik] [KUTno] [JASLO]

[Wroclaw]

This equipment will help you. And I want to thank the Rawlings Company. And to all you boys, let me add: Take pride in Little League. For you're among over 20 million youngsters who've worn its uniform. This year alone, more than 2,000,000 Little Leaguers will play in 33 countries -- among them, Poland and three other countries chartered this year.

These are great times for Poland's Little League. And another great moment will come 13 days from now. For on that day America's Baseball Hall of Fame will induct the first former Little Leaguer. He's my good friend Carl Yastrezmski of the Boston Red Sox. And he's Polish.

In Cooperstown, New York, where the Hall of Fame is located, Yastrezmski will join three other Polish-Americans. Al Simmons and Stan Coveleski. And Stan Musial -- Stanley Musielski -- of whom it once was said: "Here stands baseball's perfect warrior. Here stands baseball's perfect knight."

Stan Musial was already a major-league player by the time Little League was born. But he embodied its qualities, ~~and~~ ~~Poland's~~. He was a humble winner, and a gracious loser. A man of generosity and pride. As the son of Polish immigrants in

Don't think its potential

Donora, Pennsylvania, he had a dream: to make the major leagues. Like so many Poles, hard work made his dream come true.

Perhaps you've heard the story of how, campaigning for the American Presidency in 1960, John Kennedy approached Musial in Milwaukee and introduced himself. Both men were in their early forties. "They tell me," <sup>the President</sup> Kennedy said to Stan, "that you're too old to play ball and I'm too young to be President, but maybe we'll both fool them."

They "fooled them," all right. JFK, of course, won the Presidency. And Stan The Man played three more years before retiring. Later, Musial said, simply: "My greatest thrill was just putting my uniform on every day."

My friends, I suspect you'll feel the same. Thank you, God bless you, God bless Poland and the United States, and "Podaj pilke" -- ~~yes~~ Play Ball.

[PO die

PIL keh ]

# # # #

George Korl

6717-1070

To Winston  
Date 6/20 Time 3/0p

**WHILE YOU WERE OUT**

M. Kayna Souders  
of Libr of Congr  
Phone 707 5859

Area Code	Number	Extension
TELEPHONED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PLEASE CALL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CALLED TO SEE YOU	<input type="checkbox"/>	WILL CALL AGAIN <input type="checkbox"/>
WANTS TO SEE YOU	<input type="checkbox"/>	URGENT <input type="checkbox"/>
RETURNED YOUR CALL <input type="checkbox"/>		

Message \_\_\_\_\_  
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Colls  
ABC - Little League  
W.S.K. - Polish spirit, team work  
Report Emb. → Emb. Meetings  
operator for Koss-th.

Mrs K → Polish spirit - team work  
Scouts - sports are base for moral organization

NSC Little League

Louis Shoten Jr

# Polish Quotes

Czeslaw Milosz  
[cheswaw me woosh]

~~Everywhere~~

Everywhere ~~where~~ man ~~is~~ contributes  
his work, he leaves something  
from his heart.

Henryk Sienkiewicz

[Sin koy vich]  
The Potye

Laura Sanders - Polish quote  
707 - 5859

Pad. playing in front of  
Queen Victoria She says you  
are a genius. Dad he replied  
before I was a genius I  
was a drudge

## Poland

tough times -- must work together  
understand teamwork @ the  
young age.

Baseball and team spirit has  
played a large role in American  
spirit. It can do the same for  
the morale of the young in  
Poland.

Ypice on artist.

647-1070

### Benefits of democracy ←

It can suffer for a while  
but will reap material benefits

### Rewards of democracy

a material rather than ~~the~~ philosophical  
approach.

luxuries (like "Dallas") rather than "eyes of  
the world upon you"

6/2/89 Polish

☐ United we stand, divided we fall.

☐ Work with enthusiasm transforms  
straw into gold

16<sup>th</sup> Century

Jeffers Bldg  
2nd Flr.  
Rm. 204  
707-5858

**TO: PROJECT OFFICERS**  
**FROM: JOSEPH W. HAGIN II**  
**SUBJECT: CHECKLIST FOR PRESIDENTIAL EVENTS**

### **General Responsibilities**

- \_\_\_\_\_ The Presidential Advance Office (x7565) has responsibility for all logistical arrangements for any event involving press coverage. Please coordinate with them from the time your event is approved in order to avoid the need for last-minute modification.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Notify and clear all participants. (Full name, social security number, date of birth and place of birth).
- \_\_\_\_\_ Prepare and submit briefing paper to Jim Cicconi's Office by 3:00pm of the preceding day (16 copies)
- \_\_\_\_\_ Coordinate with Tim McBride on Presidential involvement.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Coordinate with Press Office and Media Relations regarding Press Coverage. Provide Media Relations with hometowns of participants. No organization's photographers will be admitted to any event unless the press is present. Clearance of such photographers should be coordinated through Media Relations.
- \_\_\_\_\_ If remarks are required, coordinate with the Speechwriters Office well in advance.
- \_\_\_\_\_ For outdoor events at the White House, in case of inclement weather, clear and reserve the backup location indicated.
- \_\_\_\_\_ If participant plans to bring a gift, contact the White House Gift Unit, in advance, for review and proper procedure for handling.
- \_\_\_\_\_ If any foreign visitor or dignitary is to be involved, please coordinate with the NSC (x2224).
- \_\_\_\_\_ If any Department of Defense or Military personnel are to be involved, please coordinate in advance with the White House Military Office (x2150).
- \_\_\_\_\_ If press coverage is expected, please provide all pertinent information concerning this event (guests, scenario, backdrop, etc.) to the Presidential Advance Office at least 72 hours prior to the event.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Within five (5) days after the event, submit a complete, confirmed list of staff and attendees, identified by title, and the actual starting and completion times of the event, to the President's Diarist, Office of Presidential Appointments and Scheduling.
- \_\_\_\_\_ If tent name cards are needed, send a list of names to the Social Secretary's office (x7064) at least 48 hours in advance.
- \_\_\_\_\_ For West Wing Meetings all room arrangements (chairs, notepads, pencils, etc.) should be made through Carl Jones or Kathy Wills (x2605).

### **Residence Events**

- \_\_\_\_\_ Coordinate with the Social Secretary's office (x7064) for all arrangements.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Send guest list to Social Secretary's office, preferably three weeks prior to the event.
- \_\_\_\_\_ The President's attendance at this event should not be announced until official notification is given by the White House Press Office and any public announcement must be coordinated with that office. Also, prior to the distribution of any printed material, particularly details of the invitation, contact must be made with the White House Social Secretary, Laurie Firestone, at (x7064).

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE  
STATISTICS DIVISION/COSTA  
425 I STREET NW  
WASHINGTON, DC 20536  
ROOM 235 TARIFF BUILDING

Phone: (202) 376-3073 Fax: (202) 376-3083

***FAX TRANSMITTAL COVER***

TO: Stephenie Bletley White House Speech Writing Office	FROM: James Joslin INS Statistics Division
NUMBER OF PAGES; (INCLUDING THIS PAGE)  4	PRIORITY CLASSIFICATION: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNCLASSIFIED <input type="checkbox"/> PRIORITY - URGENT <input type="checkbox"/> LIMITED OFFICIAL USE ONLY <input type="checkbox"/> ROUTINE <input type="checkbox"/> IMMEDIATE DELIVERY REQUESTED
TITLE OF DOCUMENT(S) Immigration data	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS Title page is included for citation
DATE:  6-26-89	FAXED TO: (MACHINE PHONE NUMBER)  456-6218
SIGNATURE AND TITLE OF AUTHORIZING OFFICIAL	REMARKS:

U.S. Department of Justice  
Immigration and Naturalization Service

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*1987  
Statistical Yearbook  
of the Immigration  
and Naturalization Service*



Issued October 1988

TABLE 3. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH  
FISCAL YEARS 1977-87

Region and country of birth	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
All countries	462,315	601,442	460,348	530,638	596,800	594,131	589,763	543,903	570,009	601,708	601,516
Europe	70,010	73,166	60,848	72,121	64,895	66,174	58,867	64,076	63,043	62,512	61,174
Austria	400	487	369	401	387	339	433	442	419	463	483
Belgium	377	439	326	426	487	559	538	537	538	620	636
Czechoslovakia	575	744	763	1,051	793	960	946	1,218	1,222	1,118	1,337
Denmark	433	409	414	504	506	463	513	512	478	554	537
Finland	277	358	327	356	317	346	311	264	290	322	331
France	1,618	1,844	1,705	1,905	1,745	1,994	2,061	2,135	2,187	2,518	2,513
Germany, Fed. Rep.	6,372	6,738	6,314	6,595	6,552	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )
Germany, East Rep.	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	6,467	6,725	6,747	7,109	6,991	7,210
Greece	7,836	7,035	5,090	4,696	4,361	3,472	2,987	2,865	2,579	2,512	2,653
Hungary	853	941	861	819	591	642	632	825	1,009	1,006	994
Ireland	1,238	1,180	962	1,006	902	946	1,101	1,223	1,397	1,839	3,060
Italy	7,510	7,415	6,174	5,467	4,662	3,644	3,225	3,130	3,214	3,089	2,784
Netherlands	1,014	1,153	1,145	1,168	998	1,053	1,152	1,242	1,217	1,261	1,230
Norway	334	423	431	403	331	342	409	375	361	354	326
Poland	4,010	4,233	4,418	4,725	5,014	5,874	6,427	9,466	9,484	8,481	7,519
Portugal	9,657	10,445	7,065	8,406	7,049	3,510	3,231	3,779	3,781	3,766	3,912
Romania	2,015	1,554	1,594	1,541	1,974	3,124	2,543	4,004	5,186	5,196	3,837
Spain	2,487	2,287	1,933	1,678	1,711	1,596	1,507	1,393	1,413	1,591	1,578
Sweden	750	796	750	766	832	874	870	974	1,078	1,098	1,057
Switzerland	610	708	666	713	601	626	660	620	729	677	759
U.S.S.R.	5,742	5,181	2,543	10,543	9,223	15,462	5,214	6,088	3,521	2,586	2,364
United Kingdom	12,477	14,245	13,907	15,465	14,997	14,539	14,830	13,949	13,406	13,657	13,487
Yugoslavia	2,791	2,821	2,171	2,099	2,048	1,416	1,382	1,566	1,662	2,011	1,827
Other Europe	811	951	646	787	663	931	1,140	719	781	796	690
Asia	187,796	246,776	166,263	226,097	264,343	313,291	277,701	266,373	264,691	266,346	287,664
Algeria	138	180	353	722	1,861	1,566	2,566	3,222	2,794	2,831	2,424
Bangladesh	580	716	549	532	756	639	767	823	1,146	1,634	1,649
Burma	1,101	1,166	1,534	1,211	1,083	820	723	719	990	863	941
Cambodia	136	3,677	1,432	2,601	12,749	13,438	18,120	11,896	13,563	13,501	12,460
China	19,766	21,331	24,272	27,651	25,803	( )	25,777	23,363	( )	( )	( )
China, Mainland	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	27,100	25,777	23,363	24,787	25,106	25,861
Cyprus	478	408	323	279	326	276	266	291	284	307	331
Hong Kong	5,632	5,156	4,119	3,860	4,055	4,971	5,948	5,466	5,171	5,021	4,706
India	18,636	20,772	18,717	22,607	21,522	21,736	25,431	24,964	26,028	26,227	27,903
Indonesia	778	694	820	877	1,006	1,164	962	1,113	1,269	1,183	1,234
Iran	4,261	5,961	8,476	10,410	11,105	10,314	11,163	13,807	16,071	16,505	14,428
Iraq	2,811	2,871	2,856	2,656	2,536	3,105	3,229	2,930	1,991	1,323	1,072
Israel	3,006	3,276	3,093	3,617	3,542	3,356	3,229	3,066	3,113	3,790	3,699
Japan	4,192	4,028	4,093	4,225	3,696	3,903	4,082	4,043	4,066	3,959	4,174
Jordan	2,875	3,483	3,360	3,322	3,696	2,823	2,718	2,438	2,996	3,081	3,125
Korea	30,917	29,298	29,248	32,320	32,663	31,724	33,339	33,042	35,253	35,776	35,849
Kuwait	160	168	303	257	317	296	344	437	503	496	507
Laos	237	4,368	3,566	13,970	15,805	36,528	23,662	12,279	9,133	7,842	6,828
Lebanon	5,666	4,566	4,634	4,156	3,966	3,529	2,941	3,203	3,395	3,994	4,367
Malaysia	466	577	623	796	1,033	1,046	662	879	928	966	1,016
Pakistan	3,183	3,676	3,967	4,266	5,298	4,536	4,807	5,508	5,744	5,994	6,319
Philippines	39,111	37,216	41,300	42,316	43,772	45,102	41,546	42,766	47,978	52,556	50,060
Singapore	308	320	321	332	406	390	362	377	480	490	469
Sri Lanka	378	375	397	397	448	508	472	564	553	586	630
Syria	1,676	1,418	1,538	1,658	2,127	2,354	1,863	1,724	1,561	1,604	1,669
Taiwan	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	9,664	16,696	12,476	14,695	13,424	11,931
Thailand	3,946	3,574	3,194	4,115	4,796	5,566	5,875	4,665	5,239	6,204	6,733
Turkey	1,758	1,578	1,764	2,223	2,766	2,864	2,263	1,793	1,661	1,753	1,596
Vietnam	4,629	66,643	22,546	43,483	56,631	72,563	37,560	37,236	31,995	29,983	24,231
Yemen (Sanaa)	376	258	203	160	230	365	666	751	432	420	577
Other Asia	552	702	718	896	1,017	771	885	666	751	897	997
Africa	10,166	11,634	12,836	13,961	16,026	14,316	16,094	16,646	17,117	17,463	17,724
Cape Verde	864	941	766	796	846	662	594	591	627	790	657
Egypt	2,328	2,636	3,241	2,833	3,366	2,800	2,643	2,642	2,802	2,989	3,377
Ethiopia	354	536	726	977	1,746	1,810	2,640	2,461	3,362	2,757	2,156
Ghana	454	711	626	1,159	951	624	976	1,050	1,041	1,120	1,120
Kenya	483	618	618	592	667	601	710	753	735	719	698
Liberia	215	333	327	426	566	563	518	563	618	618	622
Morocco	401	461	466	446	512	445	479	506	618	646	635
Nigeria	653	1,007	1,054	1,866	1,916	2,287	2,364	2,337	2,846	2,976	3,278

See footnotes at end of table.

1

IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH  
FISCAL YEARS 1945-88

Country of birth	1988	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983	1982	1981	1980
All countries.....	643,025	601,516	601,708	570,009	543,903	559,763	594,131	596,600	530,639
Europe.....	64,797	61,174	62,512	63,043	64,076	58,867	69,174	66,695	72,121
Albania.....	82	67	59	45	37	27	23	1	2
Andorra.....	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	3	2
Austria.....	514	483	463	418	442	433	339	367	401
Belgium.....	581	636	620	538	522	528	559	467	426
Bulgaria.....	217	205	221	249	225	201	307	124	188
Czechoslovakia.....	1,482	1,357	1,118	1,222	1,218	946	960	793	1,051
Denmark.....	558	537	554	478	512	513	463	505	504
Estonia.....	11	15	6	7	9	17	17	20	20
Finland.....	380	331	327	290	264	311	346	317	356
France.....	2,324	2,513	2,318	2,187	2,135	2,061	1,984	1,745	1,305
Germany, West.....	110	108	136	126	128	460	259	33	8
Germany, East.....	6,645	7,210	6,991	7,109	6,747	6,725	6,467	4,361	4,699
Gibraltar.....	1	4	2	0	4	12	1	33	9
Greece.....	3,488	2,653	2,512	2,578	2,865	2,997	3,472	4,361	4,819
Hungary.....	1,227	984	1,006	1,008	1,118	932	949	756	186
Iceland.....	5,058	3,060	3,839	3,397	3,233	3,101	3,644	4,025	5,005
Ireland.....	2,949	2,784	3,089	3,214	3,370	3,225	3,645	4,662	5,467
Italy.....	31	23	26	25	37	31	45	33	54
Latvia.....	17	23	26	21	37	41	45	44	61
Lithuania.....	47	37	46	39	45	29	50	44	61
Luxembourg.....	47	26	49	17	19	13	26	18	19
Malta.....	112	113	138	148	92	131	137	168	192
Netherlands.....	1,187	1,230	1,261	1,217	1,242	1,152	1,052	999	1,169
Norway.....	397	326	354	361	355	427	5,874	331	1,403
Poland.....	9,507	7,519	8,481	9,464	9,456	6,409	5,874	5,014	4,725
Portugal.....	3,819	3,812	3,766	3,781	4,004	3,231	3,510	1,945	4,408
Romania.....	3,875	3,837	5,198	5,188	4,004	2,543	3,124	1,974	1,912
San Marino.....	2,949	2,384	2,588	3,521	5	5	15	9,223	10,543
Soviet Union.....	1,483	1,328	1,581	1,413	1,293	1,507	1,586	1,771	1,878
Spain.....	1,158	1,927	1,499	1,078	1,974	1,870	1,874	832	768
Sweden.....	13,228	13,497	13,657	13,408	13,949	14,830	14,539	14,997	15,485
Switzerland.....	1,751	1,729	1,677	1,728	620	680	626	601	713
United Kingdom.....	13,228	13,497	13,657	13,408	13,949	14,830	14,539	14,997	15,485
England.....	13,228	13,497	13,657	13,408	13,949	14,830	14,539	14,997	15,485
Scotland.....	1,751	1,729	1,677	1,728	620	680	626	601	713
Northern Ireland.....	1,751	1,729	1,677	1,728	620	680	626	601	713
Wales.....	1,751	1,729	1,677	1,728	620	680	626	601	713
Yugoslavia.....	1,941	1,827	2,011	1,662	1,569	1,382	1,418	2,048	2,099
Other Europe.....	1,941	1,827	2,011	1,662	1,569	1,382	1,418	2,048	2,099
Asia.....	264,465	257,684	268,248	264,691	256,273	277,701	313,291	264,343	236,097
Afghanistan.....	2,873	2,429	2,837	2,797	3,227	2,566	1,569	1,881	2,927
Arabian Peninsula.....	45	46	30	43	29	25	22	28	39
Bahrain.....	1,325	1,648	1,634	1,146	823	787	639	756	532
Bangladesh.....	2	0	1	0	0	10	14	8	13
Bhutan.....	12	12	29	16	5	18	13	31	13
Burma.....	803	941	863	990	718	728	820	1,083	1,211
Cambodia.....	9,629	12,460	13,501	13,563	11,856	18,120	13,438	12,748	2,801
China.....	28,717	25,841	25,106	24,787	23,363	25,777	27,100	25,803	27,651
China, Mainland.....	0	0	0	0	0	4	19	1	3
Christmas Islands (Aus.).....	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0
Cocos Islands.....	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0
Cyprus.....	286	331	307	294	291	265	276	326	279
Hong Kong.....	8,546	4,706	5,021	5,171	5,465	5,948	4,971	4,055	3,860
India.....	26,268	27,803	26,227	26,026	24,964	25,451	21,738	21,522	22,607

See footnotes at end of table.

8 1/2" x 11" attached note  
8115

The American League of Professional Baseball Clubs

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ROBERT W. BROWN, M.D.  
President

Scheduling  
5/19/89 or 6/19/89  
cc RB

February 2, 1989

President George Bush  
The White House  
Washington, DC 20500

Dear George:

You will soon be receiving a request from Dr. Creighton Hale, President and Chief Executive Officer of Little League Baseball Inc., for you to recognize the 50th anniversary of Little League Baseball. They hoped this can be accomplished with an appropriate ceremony in the Rose Garden during May or June (any week except June 11-17).

Little League Baseball currently has an enrollment of two and a half million players under the direction of 750,000 volunteers. Since its inception in 1939 more than 20 million children have participated in the program. By Presidential Proclamation President Eisenhower set aside one week in June annually to pay tribute to Little League Baseball.

Because of your interest in baseball and young people, I know you and your staff will give this request the consideration it deserves.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive that reads "Robby".

Robert W. Brown, M.D.

RWB/cc

cc: Creighton Hale



(Smith/Blessey)  
June 22, 1989  
Draft Three  
LITTLE

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: POLISH LITTLE LEAGUE  
WARSAW, POLAND  
MONDAY, JULY 10, 1989

Ladies and gentlemen, boys and girls, friends of Poland and America. Thank you for those words of welcome. It is a pleasure for me to be with you in this great and lovely city.

You know, fifty years ago an American institution was born: Little League Baseball. And it's grown to become America's Ambassador of Goodwill, and the largest youth sports program in the world.

This year, that program has come to Poland. As have these words of the Little League pledge: "I trust in God. I love my country, and will respect its laws. I will play fair to strive to win. But win or lose, I will always do my best."

You kids here today -- please remember those words. For their spirit is Poland's spirit. And over the years that spirit has inspired the many Poles who've enriched American baseball.

I think, for instance, of big-leaguers like Ted Kluszewski [Kla ZOO ski] -- nicknamed Big Klu. Or Greg Luzinski [Lou ZIN ski] -- the Bull. Or Tony Kubek [KOO beck] -- now a noted sportscaster. Or the Niekro [NEEK ro] boys -- Phil and Joe -- who won more games than any pair of brothers in big-league history.

Over the years, Poland's given a lot to American baseball. And now, it's our turn to return the favor. For we're here to

present Poland's charters for Little League baseball. And to present enough equipment to field ten teams. Perhaps nothing is more American than Little League Baseball. Well, few things show America's love for Poland like bringing our national pastime to you.

Little League was born on a makeshift diamond -- three teams, 36 kids, a handful of adult volunteers. And it started in Williamsport, Pennsylvania -- a State with many cities with a large Polish population -- Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre.

Since then, more than 20 million youngsters have worn the Little League uniform -- kids in Pennsylvania, and now in Poland. They've had the chance to compete, and the chance to learn. Learn the value of sportsmanship, generosity, and teamwork. Learn the lessons so central to life.

In one sense, then, you kids here are heirs to a tradition. But in another sense, you're pioneers. For you are among the first 1,000 kids to play on 18 Little League teams in four cities -- Rybnik [RIB nik], Kutno [KUT no], Jaslo [YAHS wo], and Wroclaw [VRAHTZ waf]. Joining more than 2,500,000 boys and girls in 32 other countries.

This equipment will help you. And I want to thank the Rawlings Company. Let me thank the coaches here -- like I used to when I was coaching Little League, I know you'll have a ball. And a special salute to the man who spurred the drive to bring

Little League to Poland: Stan Kafaska [Ka Ko ska] of Norwalk, Connecticut.

Thanks to all of you, these are great times for Poland's Little League. And another great moment will come 13 days from now. For on that day America's Baseball Hall of Fame will induct the first former Little Leaguer. He's my good friend Carl Yastrzemski of the Boston Red Sox. And he's Polish.

In Cooperstown, New York, where the Hall of Fame is located, Yastrzemski will join three other Polish-Americans. Al Simmons and Stan Coveleski [Cov el EH ski]. And the man of whom it once was said: "Here stands baseball's perfect warrior. Here stands baseball's perfect knight."

As the son of Polish immigrants in Donora [Da NOR a], Pennsylvania, Stan Musial had a dream: to make the big leagues. Like so many Poles, hard work made his dream come true.

Stan The Man was already climbing toward the majors when Little League began. He never played it, but he embodied its qualities. For he was a humble winner, and a gracious loser. A man of self-discipline and pride.

In time, Stan Musial became perhaps the most famous Polish-American. And after he retired, he said, simply, what Carl Yastrzemski and millions of other players believe: "My greatest thrill was just putting my uniform on every day."

My friends, I suspect you'll feel the same. Thank you, God bless you, God bless Poland and the United States, and "Podaj pilke" [PO-die PIL-keh] -- Play Ball.

4/20/89 Mrs K

Polish little league

In Healthy body, healthy mind

↳ zdrowym ciele zdrowy duch

[V zdrow chela zdrowo dooh]

ancient latin

Let's go together, young friends

Adam Meckiewicz

Meeks Kevin

Wong's polish was told to practice  
b/c his going to meet a maestro,  
goes into Kansas City a finally former  
student brought him in. Maestro

James Holmes  
59-8201

Robert Kennedy  
Became Minister  
Prime Minister

1975 + DR sent VP to meet him  
P.M. said pleasure to meet



TABLE 1. COUNTRY OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN-BORN PERSONS IN THE UNITED STATES BY SEX, CITIZENSHIP, AND YEAR OF IMMIGRATION: 1969  
 (ASSIGNMENT OF COUNTRIES IN CONTINENTS, REGIONS, AND SUBREGIONS IS ACCORDING TO UNITED NATIONS' CLASSIFICATION, WITH FEW EXCEPTIONS.  
 TOTALS FOR CONTINENTS, REGIONS, AND SUBREGIONS INCLUDE DATA FOR COUNTRIES NOT SHOWN SEPARATELY.)

AREA	TOTAL	SEX		MALES PER 100 FEMALES	PERCENT NATURALIZED CITIZENS	YEAR OF IMMIGRATION- PERCENT IMMIGRATED				
		MALE	FEMALE			1975 TO 1980	1970 TO 1974	1965 TO 1969	1960 TO 1964	1959 OR EARLIER
SOUTH ASIA.....	1502370	629998	752672	110.2	30.9	52.1	21.9	16.1	10.0	
EASTERN SOUTH ASIA.....	921304	404798	476510	53.3	31.4	54.0	21.2	16.1	10.0	
BURMA.....	721	397	324	122.5	11.5	60.0	21.2	16.1	10.0	
INDONESIA.....	11236	5674	5562	102.0	42.7	42.0	29.4	18.4	8.7	
KAMPUCHEA.....	20920	15634	14286	109.4	46.4	35.0	29.4	18.4	8.7	
LAOS.....	20175	10876	9299	117.9	4.4	50.0	1.0	2.5	2.5	
MALAYSIA.....	54081	29368	24713	116.1	5.3	50.0	1.0	2.5	2.5	
PHILIPPINES.....	10475	5695	4780	116.9	10.2	40.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	
SINGAPORE.....	501640	232085	269555	88.5	40.2	20.0	17.5	13.0	13.0	
THAILAND.....	5596	2628	2968	88.5	10.2	20.0	17.5	13.0	13.0	
VIETNAM.....	54803	21363	33440	63.9	10.2	20.0	17.5	13.0	13.0	
MIDDLE SOUTH ASIA.....	375550	120044	130506	145.4	20.9	48.1	7.1	2.1	0.2	
AFGHANISTAN.....	1746	265	1481	187.0	20.9	64.1	24.8	15.3	4.0	
BAHBLADESH.....	4989	325	4664	150.4	20.9	64.1	24.8	15.3	4.0	
BUFAN.....	2655	126	1529	124.4	20.9	64.1	24.8	15.3	4.0	
INDIA.....	208082	116410	91672	128.4	20.9	64.1	24.8	15.3	4.0	
IRAN.....	121508	684	120824	174.9	20.9	64.1	24.8	15.3	4.0	
NEPAL.....	894	475	419	114.9	20.9	64.1	24.8	15.3	4.0	
PAKISTAN.....	30770	19239	11531	168.0	20.9	64.1	24.8	15.3	4.0	
SRI LANKA.....	5576	2846	2730	108.0	20.9	64.1	24.8	15.3	4.0	
WESTERN SOUTH ASIA.....	281592	165181	121411	134.6	20.9	64.1	24.8	15.3	4.0	
BAHRAIN.....	853	400	453	88.3	20.9	64.1	24.8	15.3	4.0	
CYPRUS.....	8006	5056	2950	170.1	20.9	64.1	24.8	15.3	4.0	
IRAQ.....	32121	18159	13962	129.7	20.9	64.1	24.8	15.3	4.0	
ISRAEL.....	46961	17112	29849	152.1	20.9	64.1	24.8	15.3	4.0	
JORDAN.....	21587	14621	6966	154.4	20.9	64.1	24.8	15.3	4.0	
KENYAT.....	4337	3118	1219	126.0	20.9	64.1	24.8	15.3	4.0	
LEBANON.....	52676	30688	21988	140.8	20.9	64.1	24.8	15.3	4.0	
QATAR.....	971	429	542	87.9	20.9	64.1	24.8	15.3	4.0	
SAUDI ARABIA.....	17317	12454	4863	250.1	20.9	64.1	24.8	15.3	4.0	
SYRIA.....	22081	12218	9863	125.9	20.9	64.1	24.8	15.3	4.0	
TURKEY.....	51915	25180	26735	88.2	20.9	64.1	24.8	15.3	4.0	
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES.....	534	346	188	177.9	20.9	64.1	24.8	15.3	4.0	
YEMEN (ADEN).....	602	346	256	157.2	20.9	64.1	24.8	15.3	4.0	
YEMEN (SANA'A).....	2491	1802	689	260.9	20.9	64.1	24.8	15.3	4.0	
DAWN AMERICA.....	4372407	2189822	2212585	97.8	42.4	26.3	20.9	16.7	8.6	
CARIBBEAN.....	1258313	580822	677491	85.6	38.9	29.2	24.1	16.1	15.1	
ANGUILLA.....	477	232	245	94.7	20.9	64.1	24.8	15.3	4.0	
ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA.....	3980	1712	2268	77.8	20.9	64.1	24.8	15.3	4.0	
BAHAMAS.....	13983	7012	6971	101.1	20.9	64.1	24.8	15.3	4.0	
BARBADOS.....	64662	32323	32339	93.8	20.9	64.1	24.8	15.3	4.0	
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS.....	19627	10617	9010	117.8	20.9	64.1	24.8	15.3	4.0	
CAYMAN ISLANDS.....	1013	517	496	103.7	20.9	64.1	24.8	15.3	4.0	
CUBA.....	667084	324806	342278	88.2	20.9	64.1	24.8	15.3	4.0	
DOMINICA.....	13986	7040	6946	101.2	20.9	64.1	24.8	15.3	4.0	
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	169167	75040	94127	80.2	20.9	64.1	24.8	15.3	4.0	
GUADALUPE.....	1418	703	715	97.5	20.9	64.1	24.8	15.3	4.0	
HAITI.....	92395	44901	47494	93.5	20.9	64.1	24.8	15.3	4.0	

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS OCTOBER 1984

TABLE 1. COUNTRY OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN-BORN PERSONS IN THE UNITED STATES BY SEX, CITIZENSHIP, AND YEAR OF IMMIGRATION: 1988 (ASSIGNMENT OF COUNTRIES IN CONTINENTS, REGIONS, AND SUBREGIONS IS ACCORDING TO UNITED NATIONS' CLASSIFICATION, WITH FINE EXCEPTIONS. TOTALS FOR CONTINENTS, REGIONS, AND SUBREGIONS INCLUDE DATA FINE CATEGORIES NOT SHOWN SEPARATELY)

Table with columns: AREA, SEX (MALE, FEMALE), MALES PER 100 FEMALES, PERCENT NATURALIZED CITIZENS, and YEAR OF IMMIGRATION (1975 TO 1988, 1970 TO 1974, 1965 TO 1969, 1960 OR EARLIER). Rows include countries like JAMAICA, MEXICO, SOUTH AMERICA, EUROPE, etc.

TABLE 1. COUNTRY OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN-BORN PERSONS IN THE UNITED STATES BY SEX, CITIZENSHIP, AND YEAR OF IMMIGRATION: 1960  
 ASSIGNMENT OF COUNTRIES IN CONTINENTS, REGIONS, AND SUBREGIONS IS ACCORDING TO UNITED NATIONS' CLASSIFICATION, WITH FEW EXCEPTIONS.  
 TOTALS FOR CONTINENTS, REGIONS, AND SUBREGIONS INCLUDE DATA FOR COUNTRIES NOT SHOWN SEPARATELY

AREA	TOTAL	SEX			PERCENT NATURALIZED CITIZENS	YEAR OF IMMIGRATION—PERCENT DESIGNATED			
		MALE	FEMALE	MALES PER 100 FEMALES		1975 TO 1980	1970 TO 1975	1960 TO 1969	1959 OR EARLIER
IRELAND.....	197617	73015	124604	58.5	81.2	3.7	3.6	14.5	78.1
NORWAY.....	63368	29964	33402	89.7	77.8	6.0	2.1	9.5	82.2
SWEDEN.....	77157	35134	42023	83.6	76.8	7.9	2.8	6.8	80.5
UNITED KINGDOM.....	669149	258195	410954	62.0	60.0	12.7	7.0	21.5	59.0
CHANNEL ISLANDS.....	704	284	420	67.6	53.7	28.0	9.4	16.0	53.0
ENGLAND.....	442499	160250	274249	61.3	58.8	16.3	7.4	22.8	54.1
ISLE OF MAN.....	411	122	289	42.2	55.0	23.4	8.3	13.4	54.7
NORTHERN IRELAND.....	19831	7901	11930	66.2	66.0	8.3	1.9	19.7	65.0
SCOTLAND.....	142001	54463	87538	62.6	71.4	5.9	4.2	17.4	72.2
MALES.....	13528	5265	8263	63.7	67.4	6.6	5.9	15.4	71.8
SOUTHERN EUROPE.....	1503003	750153	752850	99.4	67.7	8.0	13.1	23.1	55.0
ALBANIA.....	7381	4324	3057	141.4	75.5	3.4	7.5	22.7	64.4
ANDORRA.....	1201	543	658	82.5	54.2	12.9	22.1	22.1	43.0
GIBRALTAR.....	1600	605	995	60.3	65.2	17.7	17.8	19.9	44.4
GREECE.....	210990	112780	98210	134.7	65.8	12.9	19.1	27.7	48.3
ITALY.....	831922	406570	425352	95.6	77.4	4.0	8.1	18.2	69.0
MALTA.....	10182	5650	4532	124.7	66.4	10.1	8.8	17.8	64.1
PORTUGAL.....	211614	106199	105415	100.7	39.4	21.7	23.3	34.0	21.0
SAN MARINO.....	1620	570	442	130.6	57.5	24.3	14.9	28.6	48.2
SPAIN.....	73735	36495	37240	99.1	49.2	17.0	17.9	34.4	39.4
YUGOSLAVIA.....	152957	76144	76813	99.1	67.6	7.4	14.2	23.8	54.5
WESTERN EUROPE.....	1298356	511449	779157	65.8	75.7	7.2	4.4	19.3	69.1
AUSTRIA.....	145407	56476	88931	43.8	67.0	2.7	1.8	7.6	87.9
BELGIUM.....	36487	16588	21599	68.9	72.0	10.4	4.6	14.8	55.0
FRANCE.....	120215	44702	75513	59.2	64.1	13.9	7.2	21.9	58.2
GERMANY.....	849184	326933	522451	62.6	78.5	4.2	4.4	20.6	64.8
LUXEMBOURG.....	3123	1206	1917	42.8	71.7	12.2	4.6	19.8	61.4
MONACO.....	1050	385	665	57.9	55.9	20.0	8.2	26.7	45.1
NETHERLANDS.....	103136	50729	52418	96.6	68.2	8.3	4.4	21.2	66.1
SWITZERLAND.....	42804	20480	22324	91.7	67.0	14.3	5.0	17.5	62.4
SOVIET UNION.....	404022	181131	224891	88.5	72.4	21.1	5.2	5.3	78.4
OCEANIA.....	77577	33075	44502	74.3	60.3	36.0	16.7	19.5	27.7
AUSTRALIA-NEW ZEALAND.....	47533	18000	29525	61.8	39.1	30.4	12.4	18.4	36.6
AUSTRALIA.....	34120	13400	22720	59.0	60.9	20.7	12.3	18.1	40.9
NEW ZEALAND.....	13413	4600	8805	67.7	33.5	35.7	13.5	19.2	31.6
MELANESIA.....	891	383	508	75.4	51.8	14.5	6.1	32.7	24.8
PAPUA NEW GUINEA.....	625	202	423	98.4	39.4	24.4	8.2	32.5	7.9
MICRONESIA-POLYNESIA.....	28544	14457	14087	102.4	41.8	45.8	24.0	21.2	9.0
MICRONESIA.....	1522	908	614	147.9	24.4	78.7	14.5	6.0	6.7
POLYNESIA.....	27022	13549	13473	100.4	42.0	40.4	24.5	22.1	9.9
FIJI.....	7538	3677	3861	95.2	29.0	55.6	21.6	19.4	3.7
FRENCH POLYNESIA.....	1014	407	607	67.1	29.6	41.5	12.0	27.6	18.8
TONGA.....	5419	2975	2444	112.5	24.5	46.0	39.7	12.6	8.8
WESTERN SAMOA.....	12582	6174	6408	102.7	54.2	37.1	28.4	27.4	24.9
ALL OTHER AREAS.....	887560	411594	475966	65.5	68.7	22.0	13.8	21.4	42.8

# Statistical Profile of the Foreign-Born Population: 1980 Census of Population

TABLE 2. SUMMARY OF SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF FOREIGN-BORN PERSONS IN THE UNITED STATES BY COUNTRY OF BIRTH: 1980  
(ASSIGNMENT OF COUNTRIES INTO CONTINENTS, REGIONS, AND SUBREGIONS IS ACCORDING TO UNITED NATIONS' CLASSIFICATION, WITH FEW EXCEPTIONS. TOTALS FOR CONTINENTS, REGIONS, AND SUBREGIONS INCLUDE DATA FOR COUNTRIES NOT SHOWN SEPARATELY)

AREA	AGE		PERSONS 5 YEARS AND OVER IN HOUSEHOLDS-- PERCENT WHO SPEAK NON-ENGLISH LANGUAGE	PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER		PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER		MEDIUM HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 (\$DOLLARS)		
	PERCENT UNDER 15 YEARS	PERCENT 65 YEARS AND OVER		PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	PERCENT COMPLETED 4 YEARS OR MORE OF COLLEGE	PERCENT IN CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE			OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYED PERSONS--PERCENT IN:	
						MALE	FEMALE		PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	SERVICE OCCUPATIONS
TOTAL	8.0	21.2	70.5	53.1	15.0	68.9	43.3	12.0	16.1	14508
AFRICA	18.4	7.3	72.8	81.9	38.7	68.6	46.4	22.2	14.2	14467
WESTERN AFRICA	8.0	7.3	74.4	78.0	34.0	59.3	46.0	17.3	20.3	10867
CAPE VERDE	10.6	21.6	81.3	61.3	5.8	61.7	54.1	6.2	16.5	13461
GHANA	7.8	0.4	74.3	93.1	39.7	75.0	62.2	17.1	16.0	12862
GUINEA	5.9	24.0	53.4	66.1	27.1	75.0	33.7	28.1	9.0	16346
IVORY COAST	7.4	6.2	65.9	83.5	39.2	62.1	29.5	4.9	18.2	8750
LIBERIA	14.6	1.6	38.7	87.5	25.9	60.4	58.9	12.3	29.9	12637
MAURITANIA	7.1	58.8	48.3	51.6	13.3	41.9	19.7	13.9	7.1	7588
NIGER	2.1	30.9	73.3	51.4	17.8	61.4	36.4	15.8	10.2	17138
NIGERIA	7.8	0.4	81.7	96.7	46.7	50.1	39.3	24.6	24.5	6927
SENEGAL	17.2	1.4	80.9	91.2	45.8	79.5	31.8	21.0	11.2	14338
SIERRA LEONE	8.6	0.3	65.4	95.1	40.8	76.0	60.7	16.2	20.8	14138
TOGO	24.1	15.8	41.3	60.4	25.2	67.1	37.1	15.4	11.8	15227
EASTERN AFRICA	12.3	9.2	70.3	80.8	39.3	71.2	51.4	21.5	15.2	15293
BURUNDI	8.9	13.0	42.8	71.3	34.0	74.1	54.9	12.4	24.4	19746
ETHIOPIA	8.5	2.8	82.6	85.1	41.6	68.4	64.6	13.8	19.5	11893
KENYA	13.4	0.2	77.2	92.3	51.7	72.0	51.9	28.4	11.4	19681
MADAGASCAR	7.2	7.9	59.3	72.1	33.7	79.9	80.0	15.0	7.5	12734
MALAWI	18.3	5.4	55.6	79.9	50.5	66.0	67.1	27.8	16.9	11524
MAURITIUS	4.9	11.4	67.0	89.0	36.1	73.9	35.5	19.5	3.1	15886
MOZAMBIQUE	14.0	5.9	73.2	68.3	38.7	79.7	54.4	21.9	4.3	10438
SOMALIA	1.6	11.4	54.6	67.2	24.3	49.9	24.7	16.0	29.4	34762
TANZANIA	12.9	1.5	80.8	89.7	51.9	75.1	63.8	34.0	6.8	21889
UGANDA	18.9	1.1	81.0	86.3	43.5	79.4	61.8	28.3	10.9	10448
ZAMBIA	35.7	-	67.8	98.1	53.5	58.6	48.7	25.3	9.8	16421
ZIMBABWE	14.5	2.2	40.2	91.5	39.3	71.2	47.5	24.7	9.8	18819
NORTHERN AFRICA	8.5	6.6	84.8	83.8	41.9	74.0	48.7	23.5	11.3	18447
ALGERIA	3.8	8.3	83.6	84.8	33.3	57.4	44.0	23.8	12.5	16238
EGYPT	6.7	6.6	87.4	87.3	88.2	85.8	52.7	27.2	9.8	21124
LIBYA	15.5	0.8	82.9	87.3	40.1	39.5	30.8	17.2	14.2	8138
MOROCCO	4.9	3.5	76.4	77.1	28.8	81.8	80.2	13.8	17.6	17548
SUDAN	17.3	3.1	92.3	83.5	49.9	94.7	34.0	24.4	18.9	18339
TUNISIA	2.5	17.8	80.3	69.1	23.7	76.3	38.4	16.4	16.3	19388
MIDDLE AFRICA	21.6	2.5	80.2	81.3	36.7	65.2	64.9	19.3	19.7	12796
ANGOLA	40.2	1.1	85.8	83.1	30.4	69.2	78.2	10.4	9.5	13171
CAMEROON	14.3	1.8	79.3	93.5	46.8	56.4	49.7	27.5	27.1	9878
ZAIRE	18.9	4.8	76.7	75.8	16.7	68.6	49.1	23.3	15.8	14625
SOUTHERN AFRICA	14.2	9.6	32.7	85.9	43.2	77.5	44.5	36.1	7.1	21415
BOTSWANA	8.1	2.2	89.6	31.9	6.9	71.5	36.9	9.4	17.1	18242
SOUTH AFRICA	17.2	8.8	27.8	89.1	45.7	88.2	45.8	37.4	6.4	22956
SWAZILAND	7.8	25.6	74.1	74.5	28.6	54.6	37.7	33.1	13.0	28625
ASIA	14.8	7.2	80.4	73.0	35.9	78.4	52.8	28.3	14.2	18417
EAST ASIA	13.4	7.6	87.9	78.5	27.8	74.4	52.3	16.8	28.4	17824
CHINA	3.8	14.8	95.6	68.8	29.5	78.7	56.8	16.8	24.4	18544
HONG KONG	15.8	1.4	94.2	80.3	42.7	67.8	61.9	19.1	18.4	18894
JAPAN	18.7	9.8	76.6	78.0	24.4	70.8	44.5	13.6	20.8	16816
KOREA	24.2	2.6	85.3	77.8	34.2	78.5	54.6	14.7	17.8	18886
MACAU	3.4	2.9	92.5	83.8	45.1	87.5	66.4	20.8	15.4	28782
TAINAN	13.9	1.5	94.2	89.1	59.8	72.3	48.9	34.4	13.7	18271

TABLE 2. SUMMARY OF SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF FOREIGN-BORN PERSONS IN THE UNITED STATES BY COUNTRY OF BIRTH: 1980

Table with columns: AREA, PERCENT UNDER 15 YEARS AND OVER 65 YEARS, PERCENT 5 YEARS AND OVER IN HOUSEHOLDS SPEAK NON-ENGLISH LANGUAGE, PERCENT 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER, PERCENT COMPLETED 4 YEARS OR MORE OF COLLEGE, PERCENT IN CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (MALE/FEMALE), OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYED PERSONS (PROFESSIONAL/SPECIALTY/OCCUPATIONS), MEDIUM HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 (DOLLARS)

TABLE 2. SUMMARY OF SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF FOREIGN-BORN PERSONS IN THE UNITED STATES BY COUNTRY OF BIRTH: 1980

Table with columns: AREA, AGE, PERSONS 3 YEARS AND OVER, PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER, PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER, and MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979. Rows list countries like JAMAICA, HAITI, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, etc.



# Statistical Profile of the Foreign-Born Population: 1980 Census of Population

TABLE 3. FOREIGN-BORN PERSONS BY COUNTRY OF BIRTH FOR SELECTED STATES: 1980

(ASSIGNMENT OF COUNTRIES INTO CONTINENTS, REGIONS, AND SUBREGIONS IS ACCORDING TO UNITED NATIONS' CLASSIFICATION, WITH FEW EXCEPTIONS. TOTALS FOR CONTINENTS, REGIONS AND SUBREGIONS INCLUDE DATA FOR COUNTRIES NOT SHOWN SEPARATELY.)

	CALI- FORNIA	NEW YORK	FLORIDA	TEXAS	ILLI- NOIS	NEW JERSEY	MASSA- CHU- SETTS	MICH- IGAN	PENN- SYL- VANIA	OHIO
TOTAL.....	3,580,033	2,386,939	1,058,732	856,213	823,696	757,822	500,982	417,152	401,016	302,185
AFRICA.....	34,551	32,621	8,470	10,664	9,027	10,823	11,162	5,244	6,344	5,800
WESTERN AFRICA.....	4,990	8,581	1,708	3,662	3,114	1,726	6,518	1,681	1,494	1,944
CAPE VERDE.....	568	216	268	88	174	117	5,154	119	77	132
GHANA.....	481	2,519	92	293	693	393	251	121	195	139
GUINEA.....	44	194	143	26	-	63	44	7	11	49
IVORY COAST.....	93	48	11	19	81	9	77	11	-	18
LIBERIA.....	269	844	42	131	169	233	121	162	229	259
MAURITANIA.....	179	52	50	-	49	-	6	8	28	6
NIGER.....	429	218	150	40	314	49	-	152	98	309
NIGERIA.....	2,263	3,201	645	2,890	1,400	680	651	917	699	877
SENEGAL.....	103	98	46	46	-	39	71	23	-	29
SIERRA LEONE.....	194	424	24	32	47	73	60	36	801	53
TOGO.....	141	245	49	-	12	8	-	-	-	-
EASTERN AFRICA.....	6,283	4,001	1,712	1,746	1,541	1,500	1,244	790	1,492	888
BURUNDI.....	42	28	33	-	47	-	8	2	106	11
ETHIOPIA.....	1,515	705	200	380	278	148	344	186	169	185
KENYA.....	1,234	703	273	182	393	551	174	178	266	157
MADAGASCAR.....	52	114	11	31	7	-	-	-	-	14
MALAWI.....	30	108	5	95	6	4	5	49	4	-
MAURITIUS.....	107	45	25	17	-	25	32	6	37	10
MORAMBIQUE.....	162	60	20	75	31	88	56	-	17	12
SOMALIA.....	43	103	85	-	-	-	20	19	-	22
TANZANIA.....	855	555	187	180	196	107	113	73	146	95
UGANDA.....	498	446	113	262	157	194	157	134	367	130
ZAMBIA.....	389	112	89	137	102	56	14	42	33	55
ZIMBABWE.....	497	302	160	158	72	210	172	54	71	114
NORTHERN AFRICA.....	16,606	14,757	3,109	2,901	2,386	5,971	1,956	1,938	2,134	1,901
ALGERIA.....	826	653	239	345	51	144	81	122	90	92
EGYPT.....	11,148	9,314	1,314	1,685	1,547	4,875	1,340	1,896	1,261	1,116
LIBYA.....	837	455	297	324	141	157	142	212	288	396
MOROCCO.....	2,283	2,444	736	398	258	413	206	148	213	134
SUDAN.....	595	433	90	43	61	161	47	48	249	77
TUNISIA.....	589	1,173	274	79	289	150	109	108	83	35
MIDDLE AFRICA.....	654	708	140	188	125	234	300	134	193	34
ANGOLA.....	188	83	31	22	7	103	226	-	57	2
CAMEROON.....	188	158	10	124	7	7	5	97	68	23
ZAIRE.....	206	326	45	30	48	66	68	39	48	9

TABLE 3. FOREIGN-BORN PERSONS BY COUNTRY OF BIRTH FOR SELECTED STATES: 1980

(ASSIGNMENT OF COUNTRIES INTO CONTINENTS, REGIONS, AND SUBREGIONS IS ACCORDING TO UNITED NATIONS' CLASSIFICATION, WITH FEW EXCEPTIONS. TOTALS FOR CONTINENTS, REGIONS AND SUBREGIONS INCLUDE DATA FOR COUNTRIES NOT SHOWN SEPARATELY.)

	CALI- FORNIA	NEW YORK	FLORIDA	TEXAS	ILLI- NOIS	NEW JERSEY	MASSA- CHU- SETTS	MICH- IGAN	PEN- SEL- VANIA	OHIO
SOUTHERN AFRICA.....	4,152	2,599	1,196	1,473	1,291	907	735	610	636	518
BOTSWANA.....	39	5	125	-	399	3	-	7	4	-
SOUTH AFRICA.....	3,370	2,194	853	1,446	379	823	621	340	590	438
SWAZILAND.....	220	28	57	-	94	36	6	2	2	10
ASIA.....	876,878	290,456	53,891	117,516	146,469	56,052	49,456	77,476	60,360	47,322
EAST ASIA.....	338,866	141,515	15,152	37,548	43,975	31,559	22,296	17,064	21,678	16,301
CHINA.....	116,331	68,839	4,003	8,446	10,283	8,211	9,868	3,635	4,681	3,289
HONG KONG.....	33,300	19,114	836	2,189	3,022	1,434	3,612	901	1,121	728
JAPAN.....	79,593	17,885	4,724	9,451	7,760	7,121	2,930	3,643	3,166	3,824
KOREA.....	83,188	27,104	4,322	11,562	19,383	10,679	4,648	7,363	10,497	6,011
MACAU.....	1,620	360	12	63	38	92	68	11	54	23
TAIWAN.....	24,798	8,182	1,244	5,851	3,467	3,916	1,370	1,529	2,137	2,346
SOUTH ASIA.....	537,914	148,903	40,722	79,935	102,614	64,357	27,160	60,394	38,676	31,087
EASTERN SOUTH ASIA	382,883	45,624	21,460	45,972	51,236	23,691	8,092	15,787	17,887	11,550
BRUNEI.....	296	45	-	12	-	31	19	5	-	12
BURMA.....	5,873	1,250	144	164	818	115	415	48	173	77
INDONESIA.....	14,866	2,265	691	1,055	792	800	817	790	493	439
KAMPUCHEA.....	7,083	624	558	1,169	990	57	261	349	909	138
LAOS.....	12,867	1,370	682	2,994	3,438	253	684	1,271	1,270	1,117
MALAYSIA.....	2,604	1,147	184	393	921	253	272	394	257	302
PHILIPPINES.....	237,713	27,493	10,258	11,553	34,299	18,207	2,051	7,922	5,987	5,687
SINGAPORE.....	2,265	766	176	241	186	188	71	75	103	73
THAILAND.....	15,462	4,234	2,381	3,587	3,704	1,029	647	942	1,134	1,059
VIETNAM.....	83,277	6,402	6,347	26,795	5,978	2,751	2,844	3,909	7,561	2,646
MIDDLE SOUTH ASIA	88,117	52,786	9,018	24,053	32,404	24,367	8,339	13,232	13,082	10,618
AFGHANISTAN.....	799	923	25	138	89	120	39	7	111	31
BANGLADESH.....	361	1,460	56	227	368	364	229	218	95	121
BRUTAN.....	420	278	143	276	159	132	31	64	137	87
INDIA.....	30,010	33,434	4,270	13,905	23,373	19,477	4,645	8,679	9,435	7,906
IRAN.....	49,083	9,835	3,231	7,075	4,358	2,413	2,657	2,815	2,021	2,138
NEPAL.....	104	70	25	54	41	19	29	8	10	-
PAKISTAN.....	5,510	6,001	1,112	2,099	3,808	1,583	530	994	814	574
SRI LANKA.....	1,788	779	148	279	195	259	179	187	179	146
WESTERN SOUTH ASIA	66,692	50,247	10,216	9,879	18,936	16,226	10,723	31,296	7,776	8,907
BAHRAIN.....	153	124	39	154	20	43	16	7	13	8
CYPRUS.....	870	3,956	213	124	102	893	184	264	300	227
IRAQ.....	7,027	2,109	385	421	5,294	638	343	12,260	276	370

TABLE 3. FOREIGN-BORN PERSONS BY COUNTRY OF BIRTH FOR SELECTED STATES: 1990  
 (ASSIGNMENT OF COUNTRIES INTO CONTINENTS, REGIONS, AND SUBREGIONS IS ACCORDING TO UNITED NATIONS' CLASSIFICATION, WITH NEW  
 EXCEPTIONS. FIGURES FOR DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, SAUDI ARABIA, AND SAO TOME AND PRINCE ARE FOR COUNTRIES NOT SEPARATELY.)

	CALI- FORNIA	NEW YORK	FLORIDA	TEXAS	ILLI- NOIS	NEW JERSEY	MASSA- CHU- SETTS	MICH- IGAN	PENN- SYLVANIA	OHIO- OHIO
ISRAEL.....	15,745	20,069	2,760	2,157	4,128	4,206	1,548	2,944	1,630	1,775
JORDAN.....	5,244	2,061	452	1,409	3,106	1,678	358	2,191	249	974
KOWKIT.....	916	172	280	226	49	49	113	286	57	289
LEGAMOR.....	18,192	5,123	1,925	2,372	1,859	2,104	3,295	7,183	1,573	2,700
QATAR.....	152	20	-	114	16	8	6	88	17	6
SAUDI ARABIA.....	3,774	616	816	1,283	609	272	220	1,227	371	561
SYRIA.....	6,174	2,180	707	714	1,077	2,395	1,323	1,101	1,462	584
TURKEY.....	11,293	12,332	2,572	1,054	2,208	4,174	3,200	2,558	1,402	1,270
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES.....	84	71	8	-	18	-	13	-	20	14
YEMEN (ARABY).....	38	152	31	6	46	22	11	193	8	17
YEMEN (SABHA).....	637	637	-	5	12	53	7	982	-	61
LATIN AMERICA.....	1,299,758	723,134	537,082	563,699	236,260	181,925	48,351	23,318	26,673	16,876
CARIBBEAN.....	62,931	463,759	436,240	17,346	25,343	107,117	29,417	5,968	12,960	5,101
ANGUILLA.....	56	207	47	16	8	49	-	-	33	-
ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA.....	218	2,594	260	63	18	257	54	28	28	48
BAHAMAS.....	397	2,055	8,311	177	268	356	142	251	187	124
BARBADOS.....	458	19,537	806	151	199	913	2,383	109	504	48
BALESH VIRGIN ISLANDS.....	281	879	205	29	20	71	47	29	30	9
CAYMAN ISLANDS.....	68	242	398	112	4	33	-	12	67	-
CUBA.....	46,258	56,695	366,037	10,403	14,539	64,096	5,227	2,147	3,522	1,710
DOMINICA.....	141	1,814	266	75	64	212	82	30	51	13
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	1,742	131,313	7,139	674	1,059	14,269	5,233	285	764	241
GUAYAMA.....	192	5,428	184	51	32	250	45	47	86	10
GUADALUPE.....	101	411	524	109	64	57	5	27	33	-
HAITI.....	1,339	55,363	17,260	346	2,700	5,172	4,955	187	726	136
JAMAICA.....	6,680	107,130	25,367	2,812	4,710	11,016	5,526	1,655	4,598	1,278
MARTINIQUE.....	108	445	491	16	32	42	33	6	42	-
MONTSERAT.....	42	629	66	-	-	45	293	-	-	6
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES.....	347	3,073	1,953	268	133	550	236	53	137	142
ST. CHRISTOPHER- NEVIS.....	24	1,475	226	93	7	110	39	18	12	52
ST. LUCIA.....	47	1,250	159	81	-	103	20	13	17	26

TABLE 3. FOREIGN-BORN PERSONS BY COUNTRY OF BIRTH FOR SELECTED STATES: 1980  
 (ASSIGNMENT OF COUNTRIES (PATO COUNTRIES, SECTIONS, AND SUBSECTIONS IS ACCORDING TO BIRTH NATIONS' CLASSIFICATION, WITH SOME  
 EXCEPTIONS. TITLES FOR COUNTRIES, SECTIONS AND SUBSECTIONS INCLUDE DATA FOR COUNTRIES NOT SHOWN SEPARATELY.)

	CAIT-	MD	FLORIDA	TEXAS	ILLI-	IND	MISSA-	MICH-	PENNS-
	FORNIA	TORRE			NOIS	IANA	SSIS	IGAN	SYL-
									VA
ST. VINCENT-	113	3,202	139	33	15	101	42	36	50
TRINIDAD AND									
YONKON.....	2,219	41,524	2,932	1,771	756	3,074	2,809	430	1,289
MIDDLE AMERICA.....	8,440,098	76,557	39,502	512,097	180,867	13,507	6,573	11,857	4,610
BELIZE.....	5,473	4,536	603	249	1,370	245	139	241	59
COSTA RICA.....	10,011	8,683	2,639	1,188	534	1,893	1,053	132	892
EL SALVADOR.....	67,636	9,283	2,103	2,507	1,132	2,560	617	195	162
GUATEMALA.....	35,046	7,049	2,519	1,795	6,045	1,402	1,191	100	337
HONDURAS.....	7,914	9,944	5,190	1,404	1,471	2,223	1,260	216	287
MEXICO.....	1,277,969	10,674	13,704	498,181	167,924	2,785	1,064	9,903	2,371
NICARAGUA.....	22,989	4,146	7,400	1,454	505	780	226	164	253
PANAMA.....	9,251	22,878	4,817	3,323	1,330	1,733	955	294	910
SOUTH AMERICA.....	96,679	182,779	61,338	16,954	20,060	61,294	12,355	5,549	8,888
SOUTH AMERICA-									
TEMPERATE.....	32,232	25,468	11,547	3,608	3,636	13,041	2,376	1,492	2,414
ARGENTINA.....	20,789	15,785	6,379	1,864	2,330	6,780	1,408	854	1,625
CHILE.....	9,715	6,305	4,019	1,293	910	2,852	878	317	553
URUGUAY.....	1,710	3,276	1,084	437	360	3,392	278	230	222
TROPICAL.....	62,397	152,561	47,633	12,065	15,814	46,265	9,300	3,913	4,268
BOLIVIA.....	4,187	1,794	1,028	944	675	487	161	163	191
BRAZIL.....	7,357	7,271	2,834	1,345	1,068	3,979	2,617	945	1,636
COLOMBIA.....	16,236	48,488	23,577	4,458	5,493	18,830	3,182	908	2,089
ECUADOR.....	13,130	42,426	9,116	1,421	4,160	10,533	911	348	630
GUAYAMA.....	2,182	13,398	1,416	499	541	3,756	465	279	420
PARAGUAY.....	540	473	116	184	96	193	41	79	149
PERU.....	15,068	12,964	5,322	1,921	2,107	6,339	631	410	534
SURINAME.....	301	421	181	18	32	67	9	26	67
VENEZUELA.....	3,456	4,736	7,995	2,077	842	1,201	1,644	756	817
NORTH AMERICA.....	164,261	74,917	71,713	17,717	20,776	27,452	78,667	76,790	13,921
ALBERTA.....	655	1,542	988	308	215	700	614	141	270
CANADA.....	163,500	73,842	70,603	17,409	20,482	16,715	78,211	76,612	13,638
GREENLAND.....	146	118	96	15	23	12	25	31	30
EUROPE.....	633,531	1,002,452	269,503	96,193	340,501	308,150	268,592	198,205	263,423
EASTERN EUROPE.....	82,972	209,196	54,969	9,824	105,947	75,117	27,465	48,050	50,019
BULGARIA.....	1,747	1,509	483	163	781	335	220	269	200

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS OCTOBER 1984

TABLE 3. FOREIGN-BORN PERSONS BY COUNTRY OF BIRTH FOR SELECTED STATES: 1950  
 ASSIGNMENT OF COUNTRIES AND CONTINENTS, REGIONS, AND SUBREGIONS IS ACCORDING TO UNITED NATIONS' CLASSIFICATION, WITH THE  
 EXCEPTIONS. TOTALS FOR CONTINENTS, REGIONS AND SUBREGIONS INCLUDE DATA FOR COUNTRIES NOT SHOWN SEPARATELY.)

	CALIFORNIA	NEW YORK	FLORIDA	TEXAS	ILLINOIS	NEW JERSEY	MASSACHUSETTS	MICHIGAN	PENNSYLVANIA	OHIO
CZECHOSLOVAKIA.....	11,372	24,041	6,665	2,677	11,395	8,662	1,736	4,368	10,433	9,519
ESTONIA.....	2,285	2,590	680	148	780	1,559	206	316	391	590
HUNGARY.....	20,622	51,732	11,048	1,787	7,796	14,516	1,768	6,592	9,397	14,399
LATVIA.....	3,724	5,237	1,309	319	2,916	2,024	1,512	2,592	1,678	1,964
LITHUANIA.....	3,968	6,465	2,969	290	11,328	2,364	4,167	2,690	2,914	1,996
POLAND.....	27,300	113,262	26,730	3,304	64,293	40,768	16,923	26,868	21,214	14,260
RUMANIA.....	9,856	21,827	4,173	782	5,417	3,800	909	3,553	2,949	4,091
NORTHERN EUROPE.....	191,037	176,387	74,014	27,727	56,306	44,923	62,821	44,554	45,597	29,579
DENMARK.....	11,231	3,681	2,709	666	2,619	1,556	874	1,387	751	639
FINLAND.....	4,539	3,541	3,409	391	929	974	2,314	2,292	446	816
ICELAND.....	564	446	173	139	166	168	97	207	175	94
IRELAND.....	19,297	66,639	7,338	2,182	15,689	15,873	23,155	3,715	11,167	3,856
NORWAY.....	8,433	10,548	3,058	833	3,668	3,315	1,553	1,041	1,028	548
SWEDEN.....	13,214	7,741	6,024	1,125	8,508	2,815	3,916	2,616	1,782	1,173
UNITED KINGDOM.....	133,630	81,736	51,073	22,389	25,011	40,105	30,610	33,216	30,648	22,436
CHANNEL ISLANDS.....	210	37	30	13	106	34	19	12	9	9
ISLE OF MAN.....	94,627	52,105	34,214	16,123	15,985	20,984	19,138	19,682	10,218	14,648
NORTHERN	80	44	14	-	41	-	25	20	21	12
IRELAND.....	3,350	3,418	1,348	547	857	1,788	1,007	832	1,393	526
SCOTLAND.....	22,987	19,861	11,531	2,941	5,550	13,630	7,885	10,350	7,585	5,566
WALES.....	2,262	1,695	935	440	501	746	480	630	1,256	705
SOUTHERN EUROPE.....	161,960	401,933	56,639	12,238	99,908	162,869	152,162	51,599	90,055	58,131
ALBANIA.....	232	1,978	226	48	434	351	1,426	765	277	175
ANDORRA.....	365	16	11	84	98	47	-	16	-	13
CIBALEVAR.....	365	150	135	67	144	94	19	47	16	29
GREECE.....	17,886	54,738	7,719	3,283	24,067	14,732	17,801	7,008	10,277	8,496
ITALY.....	67,248	283,950	29,185	4,480	48,866	99,803	55,461	26,238	67,829	28,478
MALTA.....	1,829	3,145	366	120	48	235	36	3,048	84	37
PORTUGAL.....	41,281	13,933	2,006	502	705	28,332	75,077	204	3,862	447
SAN MARINO.....	100	280	31	22	25	46	8	243	5	72
SPAIN.....	12,761	13,899	13,146	2,625	1,256	9,630	7,931	976	1,603	1,170
YUGOSLAVIA.....	19,804	29,225	3,819	985	23,635	9,241	830	12,206	5,782	19,223
WESTERN EUROPE.....	196,805	213,909	83,357	46,282	77,953	84,924	26,239	53,792	46,489	46,489
AUSTRIA.....	16,703	36,778	11,576	2,461	9,899	10,381	2,564	5,046	11,597	7,831
BELGIUM.....	6,021	5,059	2,449	981	2,797	2,080	1,517	4,135	1,087	982
FRANCE.....	23,764	20,852	8,495	4,941	4,737	6,517	4,348	3,051	3,643	2,955
GERMANY.....	112,673	134,991	53,376	34,419	54,713	57,164	15,158	30,544	30,071	32,449

TABLE 3. FOREIGN-BORN PERSONS BY COUNTRY OF BIRTH FOR SELECTED STATES: 1980

(ASSIGNMENT OF COUNTRIES INTO CONTINENTS, REGIONS, AND SUBREGIONS IS ACCORDING TO UNITED NATIONS' CLASSIFICATION, WITH FEW EXCEPTIONS. TOTALS FOR CONTINENTS, REGIONS AND SUBREGIONS INCLUDE DATA FOR COUNTRIES NOT SHOWN SEPARATELY.)

	CALI- FORNIA	NEW YORK	FLORIDA	TEXAS	ILLI- NOIS	NEW JERSEY	MASSA- CHU- SETTS	KICH- ICAN	PENN- SYL- VANIA	OHIO
LUXEMBOURG.....	453	413	188	142	453	149	112	88	86	75
HONDURAS.....	316	138	104	19	119	4	6	8	8	-
NETHERLANDS.....	27,323	8,462	5,467	2,623	4,391	6,532	2,038	10,663	2,077	1,731
SWITZERLAND.....	10,706	6,731	2,311	951	1,567	3,061	1,031	780	1,422	983
SOVIET UNION.....	58,642	122,725	34,859	4,253	25,685	25,036	16,170	13,142	26,599	12,610
OCCANIA.....	29,665	4,153	2,552	2,497	2,024	1,430	1,613	1,329	1,407	1,283
AUSTRALIA-NEW										
ZEALAND.....	13,929	3,925	2,186	2,083	1,838	1,322	1,310	1,157	1,282	1,179
AUSTRALIA.....	10,186	3,290	1,790	1,610	1,490	1,056	1,042	909	1,043	1,044
NEW ZEALAND.....	3,743	635	396	473	348	266	328	248	239	135
MELANESIA.....	288	20	53	64	31	7	15	-	26	30
PAPUA NEW GUINEA..	159	14	-	22	19	-	15	-	9	30
MICRONESIA-POLYNESIA	15,271	263	273	326	139	90	60	165	89	50
MICRONESIA.....	356	9	46	35	23	7	19	108	29	11
POLYNESIA.....	14,915	154	227	291	116	83	41	57	60	39
FIJI.....	5,907	72	19	102	40	32	18	18	21	10
FRENCH POLYNESIA	446	21	55	8	2	-	-	-	5	-
TONGA.....	2,093	26	60	36	-	14	-	6	15	2
WESTERN SAMOA....	6,413	22	93	138	30	37	23	33	19	27
ALL OTHER AREAS.....	182,747	148,480	78,662	61,824	52,774	36,954	26,971	21,648	22,489	16,454

NOTE: THE STATES SHOWN IN TABLE 3 ARE THE TEN WITH THE LARGEST FOREIGN-BORN POPULATIONS IN 1980. THE FIGURES FOR "ALL OTHER AREAS" IN TABLES 1, 2, AND 3 INCLUDE COUNTRY NOT REPORTED. "COUNTRY NOT REPORTED" WAS 886,024 FOR THE UNITED STATES.

- REPRESENTS ZERO OR ROUNDS TO ZERO.

6/11/89

# Small wonder

Little League is still a hit 50 years after its humble beginnings on a Pennsylvania sandlot

Article by John Grossmann

**L**ycoming Dairy scored one run in the top of the first. Lundy Lumber answered with seven runs in the bottom half of the inning, powered home eight more runs at their next at bat and went on to win 23-8. As Casey Stengel used to say, "You could look it up."

An account of the game appeared in the next day's edition of the Williamsport (Pa.) Sun below a picture of major leaguer Dominic DiMaggio and next to an advertisement for "Some Like It Hot," starring Bob Hope and Shirley Ross and featuring Gene Krupa and his Orchestra. The year was 1939.

No one knew it then, of course, but an American institution had been born.

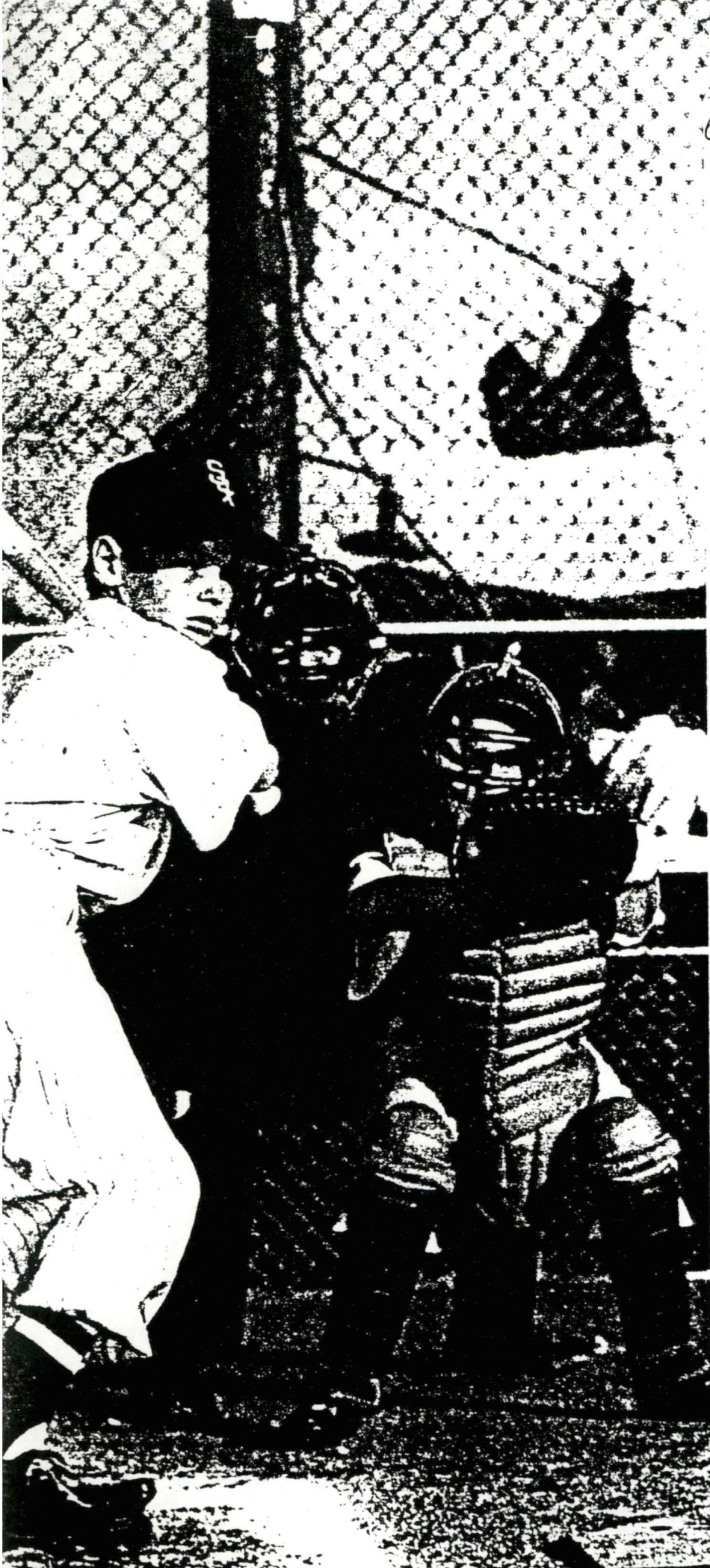
This year Little League baseball celebrates its 50th anniversary. There will be a commemorative coffee-table book this summer, special tributes in major-league baseball parks and, no doubt, some extra ceremony at the Little League World Series in Williamsport this August. Along the way there are likely to be countless heartfelt backward glances at what has become the largest youth program in the world, one that has grown incredibly yet in some ways has never grown up.

From three teams playing on a makeshift diamond in Williamsport, Little League Baseball has grown to include more than 16,000 chartered programs in all 50 states and 30 countries. Since that historic day in 1939, more than 20 million youngsters have won and lost and learned about team spirit and doing their best.

The first Little League diamond had bases made of old feed bags stuffed with straw. Uniforms for all three teams—Lycoming Dairy, Lundy Lumber and Jumbo Pretzels—cost \$35 at the local Kresge Dollar Store. Carl Stotz, a Williamsport resident, dreamed up the league after playing ball in a vacant lot with his nephews. Why not, he decided, give kids some of the trappings and glitter of the

continued on page 44

*John Grossmann is a Pennsylvania writer who has written for Sports Illustrated, Smithsonian and Hippocrates.*



# Little League

continued from page 43

major leagues, provide them with good instruction and teach them about sportsmanship? With the help of two friends, George and Bert Bebble, who helped Stotz manage the teams, Little League was off and running.

The next season saw a modest expansion, to four teams. The newcomer, Stein's Service, was managed by a high school classmate of Stotz's named Johnny Lindenmuth. Lindenmuth, a football and track star in college, is now 83 and walks with a limp, but he has crisp memories of his 30-year association with Little League, his final ones as commissioner.

"My first year we had one catcher's mask and one first-baseman's mitt—for the whole league. So after the game you had to make sure you'd drop the equipment at the home of one of the managers of the next night's game," he recalls. He adds that it's hard these days to appreciate the impact that organized baseball had on the kids.

"When I played ball as a boy, you used a stone for first, second and third base and maybe took a piece of paper and put a stone on it for home plate. Why, to wear a uniform and play on a nice field, it really changed a kid's attitude completely."

By 1946, Little League had expanded to some 12 leagues, still all in Pennsylvania, but its strengths had already been recognized by no less a judge of baseball talent than the legendary Philadelphia Athletics' manager Connie Mack, who visited Williamsport, watched a game, then wrote, "It would not surprise me one bit if some of these boys made the major leagues."

They have, indeed. Former Little Leaguers make up nearly two-thirds of today's American League and National League rosters. Superstars Nolan Ryan, Orel Hershiser, Frank Viola, Mike Schmidt, George Brett, Mike Greenwell, Tony



Gwynn and Vince Coleman all polished their skills and their love of baseball on the downsized Little League field, which Carl Stotz stepped off at about two-thirds of big-league size. To date, four men have played in both the Little League World Series and the adult counterpart—Carney Lansford of the Oakland Athletics, Boog Powell of the Baltimore Orioles, Rick Wise of the Boston Red Sox and Jim Barbieri of the Los Angeles Dodgers.

Little League alums from other walks of life include U.S. Sen. Bill Bradley, Discovery astronaut George Nelson, basketball star Kareem Abdul-Jabbar, former pro football quarterback Joe Theismann, sportscasters Al Michaels and Brent Musburger, rock singers Huey Lewis and Bruce Springsteen and actors Danny DeVito, Kurt Russell and Tom Selleck.

•••

Last year's major-league World Series program included players' fond recollections of their Little League days.

Veteran pitcher Tommy John, whose father managed his team in Terre Haute, Ind., recalls one of his dad's "purpose drills" for teaching fundamentals: "He impressed on all the kids that it was fun to do things

the right way. He would lay shin guards on the infield about 10 feet up each base line. Any time a bunter would manage to hit one of those shin guards, there would be a reward—an ice-cream cone. Dad wound up treating quite a few of the kids."

Frank Viola of the Minnesota Twins, winner of last year's American League Cy Young Award, has fond memories of suiting up as a youngster in East Meadow, Long Island. In those days he was a first baseman, not a pitcher, and his clearest memory is of a home run he hit in an All-Star game. "When you're a kid playing Little League, it's a heck of a lot of fun," he says. "Baseball becomes a business when you get to the big leagues, but it's an awfully long and hard season if you don't put that fun into it."

By 1947, Little League had crossed the Delaware River into New Jersey. That year also marked the first Little League World Series game, won, appropriately, by the home team from Williamsport.

The program has continued to grow, at times exponentially. By 1948, there were 95 leagues in 6 states. The following year, Little Leaguers took the field in 307 leagues in 22 states. In 1951 a team begun in British Columbia gave the program its first interna-

## Little-known League facts

Did you know that:

● Little League baseball from Thillens Stadium on the Northwest Side was televised (by WGN-Ch. 9) as early as 1952? The announcer? Jack Brickhouse.

● The first Little League graduate to make the major leagues was Joey Jay of the Milwaukee Braves, who made his big-league debut in 1953 and went on to win 21 games twice for the Cincinnati Reds. He was named the National League's Comeback Player of 1961 and the league's Pitcher of the Year that season by United Press International.

● Although the leagues stress safety, the unthinkable does occur. Among the fatalities: In 1963 a 12-year-old catcher from Jackson, Miss., died of a brain hemorrhage after a pitched ball struck him during a warmup session. The following year, an 11-year-old from Providence, R.I., was killed by a thrown ball, and an 11-year-old from South Bend with a history of heart disease collapsed and died after catching a fly ball. In 1968 an Evansville, Ind., 10-year-old died after a ball hit him in the chest.

● A Little League team caused the late Mayor Richard J. Daley to put in some unscheduled overtime on Aug. 31, 1967.

A City Hall victory celebration was delayed when the plane carrying members of the Roseland North team, which had finished second in the Little League World Series in Williamsport, Pa., was several hours late in arriving at O'Hare.

● Slaughter rule, anyone? The most lopsided score in Little League annals may well have come the day in July of 1969 when the Kernville, Tex., nine beat the Nueces Canyon Little League All Stars 83-0, scoring 27 runs in the first inning, 36 in the second and 23 in the third. Umpires mercifully terminated the contest after three hours, during which only three innings had been completed.

● On the Overreacting Parent front, during a 1970 game in New Orleans, an irate player's father took exception to the officiating, leapt from the stands, picked up the nearest bat and hit the 20-year-old umpire over the head with it.

● In 1971 two financially strapped California teams got help from some unlikely "angels": inmates at nearby Folsom Prison, who chipped in \$562.31 for the cause.

● On July 22, 1976, a federal judge denied a Cicero Little League coach's request to be allowed to finish out the season. The reason? The 41-year-old sportsman had just been sentenced to a 20-year term for his part in the \$4.3 million robbery of the Purolator Security Inc. vault on Huron Street in 1974. □

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Toussaint photo

*A hero's kiss from Mom. More than 20 million youngsters have won and lost and learned about team spirit and doing their best in the Little League's first 50 years.*

tional flavor.

By 1955, Little League was in all 48 states. In 1964 Little League Baseball was granted a charter of federal incorporation by the U.S. Congress, a status held by organizations such as the Red Cross and the Boy Scouts.

Although America's reaction to Little League has been overwhelmingly enthusiastic, the sport has occasionally run into controversy. In the early 1950s the American Medical Association, teachers and recreation officials began expressing concerns that youngsters might be physically or psychologically harmed by the pressures of Little League competition.

**T**he reservations dissipated after studies conducted by Creighton Hale, Little League's director of research, concluded that Little League play didn't damage children.

"We found out the adults are stimulated more than the kids," says Hale, who today is president and chief executive officer of Little League. "The disappointments tend to be more lasting in adults. Within a few minutes after a game here at the highest level, you can't pick the losers from the winners among the kids. But hours after the game you can surely pick a losing manager from a winning manager."

The other major challenge to Little League came in the 1970s when antidiscrimination lawsuits were filed in several areas on behalf of girls who were barred from joining Little League teams. Although some teams allowed girls to play, the program's national charter permitted only boys until it was amended in 1974. Little League officials now estimate that 7,000 girls are in the program.

Other changes in 50 years include the addition of new programs: tee-ball for boys and girls 6 to 8; softball for girls 9 to 12; senior-league baseball for players 13 to 15; and big-league baseball for 16- to 18-year-olds.

Asked what he considers the challenge of the next 50 years, Hale points to Little League's continued international expansion. Among the countries that have recently received Little League charters are Israel, China, Jordan and Poland. Little League is expected to expand soon to the Soviet Union and Australia, which have applied for charters.

"Baseball has become a gold-medal sport at the 1992 Olympics in Barcelona," Hale says. "I think a lot of countries know that if they want to be competitive at the Olympic level, they have to start working their children to develop the proper skills."

But the sport does more than develop proper baseball skills, according to Little League graduates. It has left men such as Dave Sehnem, 38, a real estate investor from Southern California, with lasting memories of achievement and camaraderie.

Last summer Sehnem traveled to Williamsport, site of Little League's World Series, with his father, who coached him when he played Little League, and with his son Timothy, whom he now coaches.

For Sehnem it marked a return to his finest sporting hour, although he went on to star on his college team and play professional ball. Nothing could approach his experience on the Little League mound in Williamsport in 1963 when he was the winning pitcher in an extra-inning 2-to-1 championship victory over Stratford, Conn., a game in which he struck out 13 batters. He and his teammates have relished that game and their entire dream season at 10th- and 20th-reunion gatherings.

"Little League baseball is a wonderful organization," Sehnem says. "It's a place where even at a young age you can learn tremendous lessons about competition, discipline—all the characteristics you'll need to be successful as an adult."

And what else does he remember about that championship game? That afterwards they all went out and had ice cream. ■

## The Littlest exploits of the Cubs and Sox

As might be expected, many of the current Cubs and White Sox played in Little League. Among the Cubs: Ryne Sandberg, Andre Dawson, Vance Law, Greg Maddux and Darrin Jackson. Among the Sox: Dave Gallagher and Eddie Williams.

Interestingly, almost all of the Cubs were dominant pitchers (when they weren't playing somewhere else), and almost all had no-hitter stories—actual or near.

The Cubs' Ryne Sandberg, who played Little League ball in his native Spokane, recalls being "one of the few kids in the league that could throw a curveball. I remember my brother showing me how to throw a curve for the first time, and the next three or four games I pitched, nobody had even swung. They'd never seen it before. I was striking everybody out. The catcher was just laughing.

Ryno's team?

"I played for A&W Root Beer."

Dawson, who played in Miami, was also a pitcher. "I had a no-hitter going one time, and I got behind the count 3-0 on a guy in the last inning and didn't want to walk him. So I threw a strike, and I let up, and the guy got a base hit to center." He smiled at the recollection, but the regret still showed a little in his face, 20-some years and millions of dollars later. "I lost my no-hitter."

Gallagher remembers being picked to play on his brother Paul's team in Trenton, N.J., because the league had the "brother option," a rule that kept kids in the same family on the same team so parents didn't have to drive to different practices.

"I was drafted brother-option," Gallagher says. "It was the only time he let me go anywhere with him."

Williams has nothing but good memories about games in his native San Diego, but he also recalled some too-intense parents who wouldn't let their kids have fun.

"One friend of mine, his mom didn't want me to sleep over at his house because I was on a different team." □

Alan Solomon and Andrew Bagnato

he right way. He would lay shin guards on the infield about 10 feet up each base line. Any time a bunter would manage to hit one of those shin guards, there would be a reward—an ice-cream cone. Dad wound up treating quite a few of the kids."

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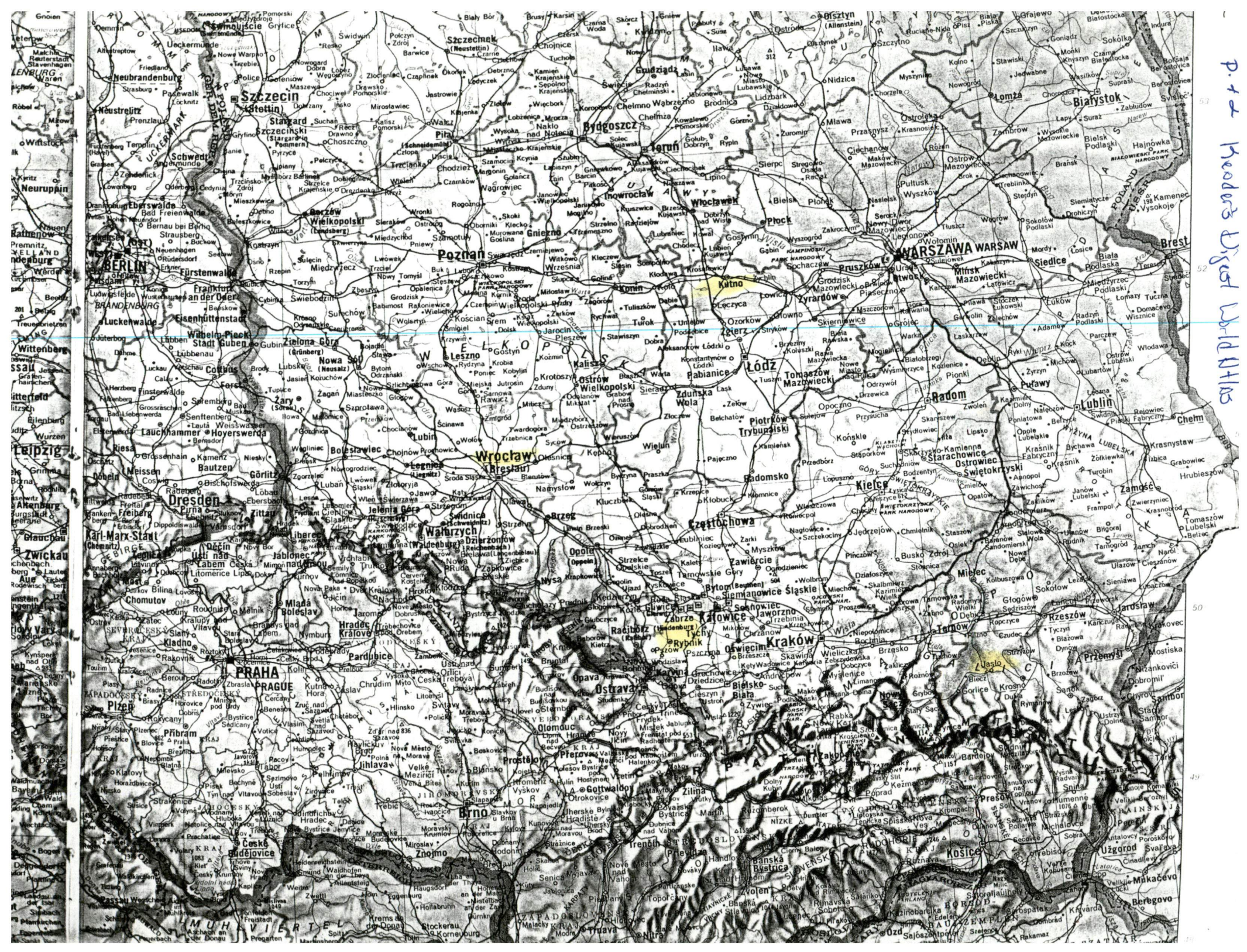
lebration was delayed when the plane for the Roseland North team, which had won the Little League World Series in Williamsport, was late in arriving at O'Hare.

Who's the most lopsided score in Little League history? The most lopsided score in Little League history came the day in July of 1969 when the Los Angeles Angels, nine beat the Nueces Canyon Little League, scoring 27 runs in the first inning, 36 in the third. Umpires mercifully terminated the game after 1 1/2 hours, during which only three innings

of the game were played. In a 1970 game in which a player's father took exception to the umpire's call, he stands, picked up the nearest bat and threw it over the head with it.

Occasionally, California teams got help from inmates at nearby Folsom Prison, but that's not the case.

In 1974, a federal judge denied a Cicero Little League team to be allowed to finish out the season. The team's 11-year-old sportsman had just been sentenced to prison for his part in the \$4.3 million robbery of the First National City vault on Huron Street in 1974. □



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Radosław Dygajski

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# Ancestry of the Population by State: 1980

**SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT**

PC80-S1-10

Issued April 1983



U.S. Department of Commerce  
Malcolm Baldrige, Secretary  
Guy W. Fiske,  
Deputy Secretary  
Robert G. Dederick,  
Under Secretary for  
Economic Affairs

**BUREAU OF THE CENSUS**  
Bruce Chapman, Director

Table 4. Rank of States for Selected Ancestry Groups With 100,000 or More Persons: 1980—Con.  
(For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definition of categories and asterisk and asterisk of groups, see Definitions.)

United States, Region, and State	Jamaican			Lebanese			Lithuanian			Mongolian			Polish		
	Rank	Number	Per cent of total	Rank	Number	Per cent of total	Rank	Number	Per cent of total	Rank	Number	Per cent of total	Rank	Number	Per cent of total
United States.....	...	253 268	100.0	...	294 895	100.0	...	713 774	100.0	...	3 453 839	100.0	...	6 328 037	100.0
Northwest.....	...	178 363	70.4	...	91 706	31.1	...	350 308	49.2	...	258 677	7.5	...	3 362 964	40.6
North Central.....	...	13 709	5.4	...	61 080	21.1	...	272 628	38.2	...	1 889 308	55.0	...	3 134 476	38.3
South.....	...	46 025	18.2	...	75 219	25.5	...	86 913	12.2	...	333 799	9.7	...	963 506	11.9
West.....	...	15 871	6.2	...	60 890	20.7	...	80 543	11.3	...	1 074 257	31.1	...	788 081	9.8
United States.....	...	253 268	100.0	...	294 895	100.0	...	713 774	100.0	...	3 453 839	100.0	...	6 328 037	100.0
Alabama.....	48	623	2.2	27	3 191	1.1	67	1 056	1.5	40	6 521	0.2	39	14 904	0.2
Alaska.....	63	315	1.2	31	1 121	0.4	66	608	0.9	31	15 100	0.4	45	9 251	0.1
Arizona.....	50	340	1.3	33	3 306	1.1	68	6 408	0.9	36	64 011	1.8	41	15 375	0.2
Arkansas.....	39	167	0.6	23	8 850	3.0	41	1 112	1.6	41	6 185	0.2	43	15 375	0.2
California.....	1	11 301	4.5	1	31 850	10.8	1	9 821	13.9	1	367 849	10.7	6	465 417	7.4
Colorado.....	25	4683	1.8	29	7 134	2.4	37	3 436	4.8	14	59 848	1.7	20	29 549	0.4
Connecticut.....	4	12 001	4.7	10	7 421	2.5	17	4 411	6.2	25	19 157	0.5	10	287 018	3.6
Delaware.....	23	522	0.2	48	621	0.2	34	1 646	2.3	49	2 311	0.1	27	10 530	0.1
District of Columbia.....	10	7 956	3.1	44	482	0.2	35	1 646	2.3	49	2 311	0.1	27	10 530	0.1
Florida.....	2	24 510	9.7	7	15 304	5.2	70	20 375	28.6	11	56 367	1.6	11	284 337	3.6
Georgia.....	15	1 659	0.6	22	3 370	1.1	35	3 287	4.6	36	12 214	0.4	24	36 084	0.4
Hawaii.....	41	131	0.5	47	615	0.2	44	1 813	2.5	39	12 214	0.4	24	36 084	0.4
Idaho.....	45	41	0.2	49	305	0.1	47	1 471	2.0	20	7 707	0.2	45	9 251	0.1
Illinois.....	3	6 423	2.4	11	6 672	2.3	1	12 610	17.5	1	152 092	4.3	2	892 009	10.8
Indiana.....	17	408	0.3	19	3 709	1.3	13	9 779	13.7	26	152 092	4.3	2	892 009	10.8
Iowa.....	62	314	0.1	32	1 840	0.6	27	3 012	4.2	28	153 163	4.4	3	155 200	1.9
Kansas.....	25	503	0.2	37	2 215	0.8	32	1 765	2.4	28	153 163	4.4	3	155 200	1.9
Kentucky.....	24	263	0.1	27	2 616	0.9	34	1 686	2.3	41	5 953	0.2	30	26 786	0.3
Kentucky.....	24	263	0.1	27	2 616	0.9	34	1 686	2.3	41	5 953	0.2	30	26 786	0.3
Louisiana.....	20	447	0.2	26	2 616	0.9	34	1 686	2.3	41	5 953	0.2	30	26 786	0.3
Maine.....	44	68	0.0	38	1 046	0.4	23	3 368	4.7	30	8 131	0.2	33	19 122	0.2
Maryland.....	7	7 003	2.8	20	3 659	1.2	11	20 772	28.8	27	18 783	0.5	13	149 509	1.8
Massachusetts.....	6	7 472	3.0	6	26 089	9.0	4	66 589	93.8	4	25 015	0.7	6	337 316	4.1
Michigan.....	11	3 911	1.5	8	30 636	10.4	4	37 337	52.1	12	72 084	2.1	4	824 721	10.0
Minnesota.....	39	400	0.2	16	6 474	2.2	16	5 814	8.1	1	712 258	20.6	12	204 819	2.5
Mississippi.....	56	208	0.1	24	3 431	1.2	46	3 513	4.9	47	3 386	0.1	48	6 041	0.1
Missouri.....	19	785	0.3	17	3 995	1.4	21	5 182	7.1	23	23 340	0.7	16	76 925	0.9
Montana.....	31	9	0.0	43	226	0.1	43	3 742	5.2	31	32 379	0.9	42	13 124	0.2
Nebraska.....	41	221	0.1	37	1 931	0.7	26	3 162	4.4	31	32 379	0.9	42	13 124	0.2
Nevada.....	46	143	0.1	41	1 333	0.5	55	1 552	2.1	42	17 452	0.5	21	34 734	0.4
New Hampshire.....	38	171	0.1	31	2 300	0.8	20	5 411	7.5	64	3 592	0.1	25	14 322	0.2
New Jersey.....	3	13 007	5.0	9	6 397	2.2	6	49 010	68.6	17	43 897	1.2	5	493 172	6.1
New Mexico.....	55	266	0.1	39	1 342	0.5	36	1 264	1.7	36	9 609	0.3	41	13 787	0.2
New York.....	1	134 614	53.9	3	36 435	12.3	3	72 100	101.1	10	94 045	2.7	41	1 172 787	14.3
North Carolina.....	16	1 335	0.5	13	6 024	2.0	29	2 856	4.0	3	10 775	0.3	24	31 863	0.4
North Dakota.....	48	135	0.1	45	8 024	2.8	48	3 986	5.5	48	184 865	5.3	38	31 897	0.4
Ohio.....	12	704	0.3	14	22 368	7.9	9	28 750	39.9	22	27 410	0.8	8	403 745	5.1
Oklahoma.....	35	220	0.1	18	1 947	0.7	27	1 312	1.8	33	27 410	0.8	32	31 149	0.4
Oregon.....	31	308	0.1	35	1 795	0.6	34	3 304	4.6	33	113 896	3.2	23	37 081	0.5
Pennsylvania.....	8	6 373	2.5	8	17 300	6.2	4	100 264	140.1	4	25 647	0.7	3	840 341	10.3
Rhode Island.....	37	453	0.2	27	2 509	0.9	21	3 762	5.1	46	3 560	0.1	21	43 743	0.5
South Carolina.....	21	584	0.2	25	2 641	0.9	40	1 277	1.7	42	5 897	0.2	35	16 940	0.2
South Dakota.....	49	19	0.0	48	237	0.1	51	1 259	1.7	49	98 995	2.8	36	8 502	0.1
Texas.....	22	564	0.2	24	1 808	0.6	31	1 315	1.8	37	9 122	0.3	21	21 700	0.3
Utah.....	13	2 581	1.0	8	14 243	4.8	14	6 887	9.4	13	63 233	1.8	14	187 443	2.3
Vermont.....	47	28	0.0	40	1 184	0.4	63	887	1.2	48	30 033	0.8	44	19 047	0.2
Virginia.....	46	89	0.0	38	6 440	2.2	39	1 273	1.7	44	26 028	0.7	40	14 033	0.2
Washington.....	26	1 499	0.6	15	6 441	2.2	35	3 098	4.3	24	28 077	0.8	17	75 084	0.9
West Virginia.....	37	200	0.1	28	2 501	0.9	30	3 343	4.6	24	28 077	0.8	17	75 084	0.9
Wisconsin.....	18	819	0.3	16	4 011	1.4	10	1 854	2.6	30	2 211	0.1	28	20 668	0.3
Wyoming.....	30	10	0.0	30	2 125	0.7	12	14 932	20.6	30	3 560	0.1	21	43 743	0.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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# 1980

**Census of  
Population**

VOLUME 1  
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

CHAPTER C

## General Social and Economic Characteristics

PART 40

**PENNSYLVANIA**

PC80-1-C40

Section 1: Tables 56—160

Issued August 1983



U.S. Department of Commerce  
Malcolm Baldrige, Secretary  
Robert G. Dederick,  
Under Secretary for  
Economic Affairs

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
Bruce Chapman, Director

Table 60. Selected Ancestry Groups: 1980

The States  
Urban and Rural and Size of  
Place  
Includes and Outside SMSA's  
SMSA's  
Unincorporated Areas  
Places of 2,500 or More  
Counties

(Data are estimates based on a sample, see introduction. For meaning of symbols, see introduction. For distribution of areas, see Appendix A, sec. 8.)

State	SMSA's	Unincorporated Areas	Places of 2,500 or More	Counties	Single ancestry group									
					Dutch	English	French	German	Greek	Irish-American	Italian	Norwegian	Polish	Portuguese
Alabama	11,848,000	64,000	44,477	1,793,545	80,894	75,544	423,194	640,000	7,179	894,407	5,110	110,974		
Alaska	231,081	872,207	25,811	98,479	37,840	58,970	479,878	544,477	4,908	367,000	8,980	197,480		
Arizona	7,160,287	28,426	8,024	759,856	24,680	51,944	451,944	510,854	4,447	274,191	4,989	106,270		
Arkansas	2,995,237	10,651	9,644	29,394	9,033	19,344	187,047	207,420	4,447	113,847	4,989	54,889		
California	4,172,625	17,775	213,743	1,527,281	13,247	31,620	264,822	302,979	3,777	160,724	1,077	47,601		
Colorado	1,522,754	7,292	10,024	1,024,000	1,024	2,024	10,024	10,024	1,024	10,024	1,024	1,024		
Connecticut	3,996,715	6,814	4,927	1,327,633	1,310	4,077	26,070	26,070	1,451	10,320	40	1,127		
Delaware	8,642,044	43,848	372,847	793,123	3,333	19,444	19,444	19,444	2,333	90,444	713	9,204		
District of Columbia	5,161,000	2,319	2,319	2,319	2,319	2,319	2,319	2,319	2,319	2,319	2,319	2,319		
Florida	8,201,970	37,407	349,428	1,641,000	3,074	13,016	110,347	15,426	1,944	74,426	420	8,222		
Georgia	1,885,183	1,840	12,168	44,921	34	384	3,704	1,408	34	2,091	13	219		
Idaho	6,318,082	58,904	485,018	1,324,515	38,127	48,000	637,078	509,085	4,004	308,632	5,448	130,270		
Illinois	7,584,123	33,878	249,138	1,837,179	26,251	48,632	446,512	529,731	4,662	325,762	5,156	107,270		
Indiana	5,010,917	10,927	98,607	253,179	9,753	19,379	198,457	211,680	1,294	115,146	2,321	38,412		
Iowa	4,370,215	27,791	246,041	680,314	14,496	28,268	270,044	318,041	3,274	170,417	1,027	48,944		
Kansas	2,144,860	30,450	142,183	1,024,000	5,371	9,704	10,024	10,024	1,024	10,024	1,024	1,024		
Kentucky	3,037,026	9,634	42,402	1,018,837	1,072	3,203	24,000	24,000	1,024	24,000	35	2,042		
Louisiana	1,869,204	20,940	134,794	1,018,837	1,072	3,203	24,000	24,000	1,024	24,000	35	2,042		
Maine	5,547,022	18,812	14,222	21,295	15,825	21,041	413,414	427,240	5,225	135,023	4,531	57,220		
Maryland	4,095,943	4,207	41,640	1,134,710	15,048	22,472	201,827	201,827	4,207	113,847	4,207	3,082		
Massachusetts	3,770,940	1,674	39,349	52,099	1,317	8,073	20,095	17,920	4,004	12,004	2,005	2,350		
Michigan	4,727,213	1,32	4,809	221	48	83	1,207	1,207	48	12	15	79		
Minnesota	10,015,011	11	2,221	1,634	26	15	3,729	1,024	34	14,424	94	78		
Mississippi	48,481	354	6,038	3,227	43	54	3,027	3,027	53	14,424	94	78		
Missouri	1,406,648	4,657	69,150	6,776	4,660	7,056	97,694	127,984	1,448	42,307	340	14,990		
Montana	1,202,932	3,427	70,278	5,820	4,012	6,951	76,650	115,696	1,448	38,086	253	13,270		
Nebraska	2,823,710	1,644	17,114	1,121,121	10,210	15,116	201,026	212,026	1,644	90,410	2,026	70,270		
Nevada	3,353,146	9,418	124,824	1,034,000	10,339	14,320	279,128	204,170	2,407	83,350	3,649	70,270		
New Hampshire	8,229,241	5,241	44,324	201,410	10,339	14,320	279,128	204,170	2,407	83,350	3,649	70,270		
New Jersey	625,461	1,020	29,144	1,212,237	2,107	17,292	17,020	17,020	1,020	14,147	1,020	2,020		
New Mexico	1,664,570	4,184	5,228	1,024,000	1,024	2,024	10,024	10,024	1,024	10,024	1,024	1,024		
New York	41,428	6,076	2,070	4,076	1,61	1,377	2,379	3,984	1,61	4,076	2,379	1,377		
North Carolina	43,102	9,798	27,313	1,024,000	1,024	2,024	10,024	10,024	1,024	10,024	1,024	1,024		
North Dakota	450,704	6,740	1,024	1,024	1,024	1,024	1,024	1,024	1,024	1,024	1,024	1,024		
Ohio	141,348	3,174	4,225	44,808	1,895	1,813	3,074	3,074	3,174	2,870	94	2,400		
Oklahoma	136,421	1,207	8,790	30,023	185	265	1,635	5,481	1,4	1,019	22	3,200		
Oregon	80,137	6,020	5,110	18,307	123	201	4,322	4,322	1,4	1,019	22	3,200		
Pennsylvania	40,484	6,839	3,483	1,434	32	84	1,943	1,943	1	1,019	22	3,200		
Rhode Island	301,235	3,066	26,129	1,748	422	722	19,274	12,242	1	6,242	116	3,233		
South Carolina	1,100,871	1,517	19,824	4,134	175	223	14,233	14,233	134	3,230	40	3,233		
South Dakota	170,459	1,514	20,324	1,024,000	1,024	2,024	10,024	10,024	1,024	10,024	1,024	1,024		
Tennessee	93,043	1,443	16,323	1,024,000	1,024	2,024	10,024	10,024	1,024	10,024	1,024	1,024		
Texas	37,012	352	12,413	9,872	1,024	2,024	10,024	10,024	1,024	10,024	1,024	1,024		
Utah	37,012	352	12,413	9,872	1,024	2,024	10,024	10,024	1,024	10,024	1,024	1,024		
Vermont	870,780	1,020	16,200	5,892	16	108	1,840	1,840	1,020	1,440	34	3,077		
Virginia	299,270	1,920	19,307	32,231	445	1,249	9,023	12,234	114	10,324	380	406		
Washington	77,270	2,244	3,423	1,024,000	1,024	2,024	10,024	10,024	1,024	10,024	1,024	1,024		
West Virginia	440,974	4,744	27,000	1,024,000	1,024	2,024	10,024	10,024	1,024	10,024	1,024	1,024		
Wisconsin	456,949	2,022	10,164	1,024,000	1,024	2,024	10,024	10,024	1,024	10,024	1,024	1,024		
Wyoming	174,044	2,019	10,164	1,024,000	1,024	2,024	10,024	10,024	1,024	10,024	1,024	1,024		

Table 60. Selected Ancestry Groups: 1980—Con.

The State  
Urban and Rural and Size of Place  
Inside and Outside SMSA's  
SMSA's  
SMSA's  
Unincorporated Areas  
Places of 2,500 or More  
Counties

(Data are estimates based on a sample; see introduction, for meaning of symbols, see introduction, for definitions of terms, see appendices A and B)

Ancestry group—City	Swedish		Norwegian		Danish		German and other groups		Irish and other groups		Polish and other groups	
	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
Swedish	67 740	82 124	75 740	1 338 628	4 231 364	1 302 439	946 820	1 253 140	291 702	2 374 922	1 208 084	549 740
Norwegian	29 976	19 282	37 247	1 343 345	2 819 799	951 413	645 441	809 943	188 484	1 471 981	351 945	419 208
Danish	14 416	10 271	21 629	890 843	2 472 902	815 523	523 371	170 270	161 259	248 025	391 272	328 761
German and other groups	20 225	10 271	30 428	1 020 843	2 546 354	845 856	564 564	182 226	112 158	340 330	270 211	270 211
Irish and other groups	4 077	4 077	4 077	1 020 843	2 546 354	845 856	564 564	182 226	112 158	340 330	270 211	270 211
Polish and other groups	1 341	1 341	1 341	1 020 843	2 546 354	845 856	564 564	182 226	112 158	340 330	270 211	270 211
Unincorporated Areas	2 726	2 726	2 726	1 020 843	2 546 354	845 856	564 564	182 226	112 158	340 330	270 211	270 211
Places of 2,500 or More	12 803	10 870	12 438	1 372 123	3 244 464	1 167 111	782 728	102 040	64 388	182 226	112 158	112 158
Other rural	12 803	10 870	12 438	1 372 123	3 244 464	1 167 111	782 728	102 040	64 388	182 226	112 158	112 158
Rural form	550	486	420	5 814	47 598	22 499	13 725	47 040	3 355	55 136	17 943	1 301
Counties	28 248	13 870	48 501	1 428 644	3 378 389	1 045 924	748 176	946 023	200 253	1 811 926	449 643	448 244
Urban	30 458	3 941	21 722	871 385	2 546 354	845 856	564 564	182 226	112 158	340 330	270 211	270 211
SMSA's	28 248	3 941	21 722	871 385	2 546 354	845 856	564 564	182 226	112 158	340 330	270 211	270 211
Outside SMSA's	2 210	1 929	5 779	1 020 843	2 546 354	845 856	564 564	182 226	112 158	340 330	270 211	270 211
Other rural	9 175	7 802	13 823	1 020 843	2 546 354	845 856	564 564	182 226	112 158	340 330	270 211	270 211
Counties	6 563	6 108	7 009	62 475	400 950	147 732	273 044	163 472	41 834	362 663	254 396	43 482
Urban	24 908	10 866	12 449	1 372 123	3 244 464	1 167 111	782 728	102 040	64 388	182 226	112 158	112 158
SMSA's	24 908	10 866	12 449	1 372 123	3 244 464	1 167 111	782 728	102 040	64 388	182 226	112 158	112 158
Outside SMSA's	3 706	1 929	5 779	1 020 843	2 546 354	845 856	564 564	182 226	112 158	340 330	270 211	270 211
Other rural	2 146	1 929	5 779	1 020 843	2 546 354	845 856	564 564	182 226	112 158	340 330	270 211	270 211
Counties	487	181	34	4 921	16 835	10 820	6 914	7 773	1 246	27 853	8 107	4 014
Urban	6 425	1 611	112	3 268	5 09 970	1 30 990	95 043	121 443	45 078	128 443	23 542	27 180
SMSA's	6 425	1 611	112	3 268	5 09 970	1 30 990	95 043	121 443	45 078	128 443	23 542	27 180
Outside SMSA's	1 043	4 866	4 774	1 020 843	2 546 354	845 856	564 564	182 226	112 158	340 330	270 211	270 211
Other rural	13 108	5 792	24 543	872 075	1 024 526	427 472	273 198	318 348	79 854	341 121	126 058	116 234
Counties	1 990	4 931	22 981	799 463	1 390 659	470 413	311 167	358 560	11 005	42 911	25 620	9 749
Urban	7 892	3 129	4 129	1 372 123	3 244 464	1 167 111	782 728	102 040	64 388	182 226	112 158	112 158
SMSA's	7 892	3 129	4 129	1 372 123	3 244 464	1 167 111	782 728	102 040	64 388	182 226	112 158	112 158
Outside SMSA's	1 119	806	700	1 020 843	2 546 354	845 856	564 564	182 226	112 158	340 330	270 211	270 211
Other rural	2 008	1 929	5 779	1 020 843	2 546 354	845 856	564 564	182 226	112 158	340 330	270 211	270 211
Counties	1 119	806	700	1 020 843	2 546 354	845 856	564 564	182 226	112 158	340 330	270 211	270 211
Urban	1 119	806	700	1 020 843	2 546 354	845 856	564 564	182 226	112 158	340 330	270 211	270 211
SMSA's	1 119	806	700	1 020 843	2 546 354	845 856	564 564	182 226	112 158	340 330	270 211	270 211
Outside SMSA's	2 008	1 929	5 779	1 020 843	2 546 354	845 856	564 564	182 226	112 158	340 330	270 211	270 211
Other rural	1 119	806	700	1 020 843	2 546 354	845 856	564 564	182 226	112 158	340 330	270 211	270 211
Counties	1 119	806	700	1 020 843	2 546 354	845 856	564 564	182 226	112 158	340 330	270 211	270 211

Table 60. Selected Ancestry Groups: 1980—Con.

Data on ancestry based on a sample; see introduction. For meaning of symbols, see introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B.

The State Urban and Rural and Size of Place Inside and Outside SMSA's SCJA's SMSA's Urbanized Areas Places of 2,500 or More Countries	SMSA's—Con.										URBANIZED AREAS													
	(Total persons)	Dutch	English	French	German	Swedish	Norwegian	Irish	Italian	Polish	Portuguese	Russian	Dutch	English	French	German	Swedish	Norwegian	Irish	Italian	Polish	Portuguese	Russian	
Pennsylvania, Pa.	2,162,894	4,374	29,154	7,015	216,290	8,326	25,321	161,139	95,548	953	345	15,415	38,140	30,159	1,015	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447
Urban	1,619,784	3,217	20,644	5,215	161,290	6,326	19,321	114,139	72,548	753	270	11,415	28,140	22,159	1,015	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447
Rural	543,110	1,157	8,510	1,800	155,000	2,000	6,000	47,000	23,000	180	70	4,000	10,000	8,000	400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inside SMSA's	312,509	570	3,570	771	24,219	1,407	4,555	28,558	15,544	16	5	162	434	434	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Outside SMSA's	181,600	587	4,940	1,029	130,781	647	1,999	18,700	9,999	150	65	438	1,000	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Urbanized Areas	123,299	434	2,742	571	17,572	41	1,407	9,074	4,544	53	17	113	294	294	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Places of 2,500 or More	64,026	134	1,042	217	6,572	41	1,407	8,074	4,544	53	17	113	294	294	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Countries	64,275	407	2,657	215	6,506	41	1,407	8,074	4,544	53	17	113	294	294	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Stein College, Pa.	112,740	1,240	7,667	712	20,578	220	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447
Urban	61,107	455	4,668	398	10,985	153	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447
Rural	51,633	685	2,999	314	9,593	66	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289
Inside SMSA's	18,815	865	4,972	314	11,943	16	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447
Outside SMSA's	32,818	820	3,927	830	7,650	50	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447
Urbanized Areas	16,015	1,155	5,554	500	10,880	150	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447
Places of 2,500 or More	52,401	1,155	4,314	309	15,341	154	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447
Countries	52,401	1,155	4,314	309	15,341	154	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447
Urban	36,235	1,017	27,679	252	139,928	777	921	4,307	2,438	2	2	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447
Rural	175,002	1,137	12,231	556	40,656	630	2,500	3,930	1,994	0	0	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447
Countries	208,233	1,754	15,378	1,006	79,280	1,007	3,444	8,237	4,432	2	2	2,894	2,894	2,894	2,894	2,894	2,894	2,894	2,894	2,894	2,894	2,894	2,894	2,894
Urban	100,000	1,000	6,000	1,000	10,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Rural	108,233	754	9,378	0	69,280	0	2,444	7,237	3,432	2	2	1,894	1,894	1,894	1,894	1,894	1,894	1,894	1,894	1,894	1,894	1,894	1,894	1,894
Countries	208,233	1,754	15,378	1,006	79,280	1,007	3,444	8,237	4,432	2	2	2,894	2,894	2,894	2,894	2,894	2,894	2,894	2,894	2,894	2,894	2,894	2,894	2,894
Urban	100,000	1,000	6,000	1,000	10,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Rural	108,233	754	9,378	0	69,280	0	2,444	7,237	3,432	2	2	1,894	1,894	1,894	1,894	1,894	1,894	1,894	1,894	1,894	1,894	1,894	1,894	1,894
Countries	208,233	1,754	15,378	1,006	79,280	1,007	3,444	8,237	4,432	2	2	2,894	2,894	2,894	2,894	2,894	2,894	2,894	2,894	2,894	2,894	2,894	2,894	2,894



Table 60. Selected Ancestry Groups: 1980—Con.

The State  
Urban and Rural and Size of  
Place  
Inside and Outside SMSA's  
SCSA's  
SMSA's  
Unincorporated Areas  
Places of 2,500 or More  
Counties

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For mapping of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see Appendix A and B.]

Type place	Total	Danish	English	French	German	Greek	Hungarian	Irish	Italian	Norwegian	Polish	Portuguese	Russian	Total ancestry group	
														Male	Female
Allegheny borough	3 979	59	134	4	1 963	1	4	44	43	1	31			44	43
Allegheny city	4 297	7	114	7	1 184	6	4	34	278		258			164	7
Allegheny township	5 534	7	75	7	1 14	4	4	44	189		977			183	17
Armstrong borough	1 111	66	253	96	462	45	18	18	134		217			124	46
Armstrong city	4 412	54	232	40	1 430	4	4	12	134		656			656	7
Armstrong township	6 154	6	48	40	430	4	4	12	134		344			344	7
Ashtabula borough	10 867	18	624	32	453	4	35	35	2 413		2 477			2 413	46
Ashtabula city	7 912	17	624	31	461	4	17	17	1 460		2 466			2 466	29
Ashtabula township	4 948	55	314	23	924	4	11	11	954		24			24	7
Ashland borough	4 025	13	342	27	1 107	5	57	78	1 169		74			74	70
Ashland city	7 025	18	342	26	1 107	6	57	78	1 169		220			220	90
Ashland township	5 708	3	900	1	2 380	6	124	124	296		234			234	70
Atlantic borough	7 241	39	101	13	525	19	19	19	549		111			111	8
Atlantic city	8 422	145	693	40	1 635	198	204	204	427		804			804	47
Atlantic township	10 255	17	75	66	449	4	3	3	1 030		547			547	47
Aurora borough	18 314	134	1 816	130	3 778	197	4	4	2 566		1 353			1 353	37
Aurora city	10 997	21	460	39	3 790	107	63	63	1 111		880			880	33
Aurora township	11 102	20	589	40	979	20	134	134	811		463			463	33
Avon borough	10 154	69	250	33	1 131	30	154	154	485		284			284	45
Avon city	4 711	23	266	5	1 402	28	78	78	1 479		543			543	19
Avon township	4 214	23	222	5	2 095	14	198	198	1 479		292			292	19
Bedford borough	4 711	23	222	5	1 500	14	198	198	1 479		14			14	19
Bedford city	16 774	71	448	197	4 454	18	187	187	1 235		83			83	19
Bedford township	5 717	24	448	95	1 772	134	21	21	1 602		379			379	78
Belmont borough	45 794	47	328	194	1 723	23	95	95	2 259		1 221			1 221	32
Belmont city	4 782	17	604	24	453	12	231	231	1 458		375			375	30
Belmont township	12 121	17	604	24	453	12	231	231	1 458		375			375	30
Berks borough	6 964	69	250	33	1 131	30	154	154	485		140			140	11
Berks city	2 560	27	784	13	2 025	15	13	13	431		240			240	121
Berks township	7 320	4	246	133	3 338	18	18	18	2 884		80			80	20
Berks city and township	2 750	14	158	4	1 531	18	18	18	1 153		113			113	18
Berks township	10 698	51	492	37	3 789	23	95	95	430		399			399	32
Berks city and township	9 539	34	392	15	3 262	23	14	14	1 114		84			84	6
Berks township	10 444	69	561	49	3 445	4	11	11	3 262		94			94	5
Berks city	2 851	17	87	7	1 45	4	4	4	335		37			37	5
Berks township	10 319	114	665	23	331	4	45	45	464		362			362	9
Berks city	9 475	78	226	14	327	4	22	22	532		1 138			532	14
Berks township	2 146	11	45	4	212	4	23	23	267		37			267	16
Berks city and township	5 130	11	79	11	532	8	46	46	799		14			799	16
Berks township	7 320	4	246	133	3 338	18	18	18	2 884		80			2 884	20
Berks city and township	2 750	14	158	4	1 531	18	18	18	1 153		113			1 153	18
Berks township	10 698	51	492	37	3 789	23	95	95	430		399			430	32
Berks city and township	9 539	34	392	15	3 262	23	14	14	1 114		84			1 114	6
Berks township	10 444	69	561	49	3 445	4	11	11	3 262		94			3 262	5
Berks city	2 851	17	87	7	1 45	4	4	4	335		37			335	5
Berks township	10 319	114	665	23	331	4	45	45	464		362			464	9
Berks city	9 475	78	226	14	327	4	22	22	532		1 138			532	14
Berks township	2 146	11	45	4	212	4	23	23	267		37			267	16
Berks city and township	5 130	11	79	11	532	8	46	46	799		14			799	16
Berks township	7 320	4	246	133	3 338	18	18	18	2 884		80			2 884	20
Berks city and township	2 750	14	158	4	1 531	18	18	18	1 153		113			1 153	18
Berks township	10 698	51	492	37	3 789	23	95	95	430		399			430	32
Berks city and township	9 539	34	392	15	3 262	23	14	14	1 114		84			1 114	6
Berks township	10 444	69	561	49	3 445	4	11	11	3 262		94			3 262	5
Berks city	2 851	17	87	7	1 45	4	4	4	335		37			335	5
Berks township	10 319	114	665	23	331	4	45	45	464		362			464	9
Berks city	9 475	78	226	14	327	4	22	22	532		1 138			532	14
Berks township	2 146	11	45	4	212	4	23	23	267		37			267	16
Berks city and township	5 130	11	79	11	532	8	46	46	799		14			799	16
Berks township	7 320	4	246	133	3 338	18	18	18	2 884		80			2 884	20
Berks city and township	2 750	14	158	4	1 531	18	18	18	1 153		113			1 153	18
Berks township	10 698	51	492	37	3 789	23	95	95	430		399			430	32
Berks city and township	9 539	34	392	15	3 262	23	14	14	1 114		84			1 114	6
Berks township	10 444	69	561	49	3 445	4	11	11	3 262		94			3 262	5
Berks city	2 851	17	87	7	1 45	4	4	4	335		37			335	5
Berks township	10 319	114	665	23	331	4	45	45	464		362			464	9
Berks city	9 475	78	226	14	327	4	22	22	532		1 138			532	14
Berks township	2 146	11	45	4	212	4	23	23	267		37			267	16
Berks city and township	5 130	11	79	11	532	8	46	46	799		14			799	16
Berks township	7 320	4	246	133	3 338	18	18	18	2 884		80			2 884	20
Berks city and township	2 750	14	158	4	1 531	18	18	18	1 153		113			1 153	18
Berks township	10 698	51	492	37	3 789	23	95	95	430		399			430	32
Berks city and township	9 539	34	392	15	3 262	23	14	14	1 114		84			1 114	6
Berks township	10 444	69	561	49	3 445	4	11	11	3 262		94			3 262	5
Berks city	2 851	17	87	7	1 45	4	4	4	335		37			335	5
Berks township	10 319	114	665	23	331	4	45	45	464		362			464	9
Berks city	9 475	78	226	14	327	4	22	22	532		1 138			532	14
Berks township	2 146	11	45	4	212	4	23	23	267		37			267	16
Berks city and township	5 130	11	79	11	532	8	46	46	799		14			799	16
Berks township	7 320	4	246	133	3 338	18	18	18	2 884		80			2 884	20
Berks city and township	2 750	14	158	4	1 531	18	18	18	1 153		113			1 153	18
Berks township	10 698	51	492	37	3 789	23	95	95	430		399			430	32
Berks city and township	9 539	34	392	15	3 262	23	14	14	1 114		84			1 114	6
Berks township	10 444	69	561	49	3 445	4	11	11	3 262		94			3 262	5
Berks city	2 851	17	87	7	1 45	4	4	4	335		37			335	5
Berks township	10 319	114	665	23	331	4	45	45	464		362			464	9
Berks city	9 475	78	226	14	327	4	22	22	532		1 138			532	14
Berks township	2 146	11	45	4	212	4	23	23	267		37			267	16
Berks city and township	5 130	11	79	11	532	8	46	46	799		14			799	16
Berks township	7 320	4	246	133	3 338	18	18	18	2 884		80			2 884	20
Berks city and township	2 750	14	158	4	1 531	18	18	18	1 153		113			1 153	18
Berks township	10 698	51	492	37	3 789	23	95	95	430		399			430	32
Berks city and township	9 539	34	392	15	3 262	23	14	14	1 114		84			1 114	6
Berks township	10 444	69	561	49	3 445	4	11	11	3 262		94			3 262	5
Berks city	2 851	17	87	7	1 45	4	4	4	335		37			335	5
Berks township	10 319	114	665	23	331	4	45	45	464		362			464	9
Berks city	9 475	78	226	14	327	4	22	22	532		1 138			532	14
Berks township	2 146	11	45	4	212	4	23	23	267		37			267	16
Berks city and township	5 130	11	79	11	532	8	46	46	799		14			799	16
Berks township	7 320	4	246	133	3 338	18	18	18	2 884						



Table 60. Selected Ancestry Groups: 1980—Con.

The State  
Urban and Rural and Size of  
Place  
Middle and Outside SMSA's  
SMSA's  
Urbanized Areas  
Places of 2,500 or More  
Counties

PLACES OF 2,500 OR MORE—Con.

Ancestry group	Total		Urban		Rural		Urban and Rural		Urbanized Areas		Urbanized Areas		Urbanized Areas		Urbanized Areas		Urbanized Areas	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
British	11,095	35	4,928	35	6,167	35	1,035	35	1,035	35	1,035	35	1,035	35	1,035	35	1,035	35
Irish	11,095	35	4,928	35	6,167	35	1,035	35	1,035	35	1,035	35	1,035	35	1,035	35	1,035	35
German	11,095	35	4,928	35	6,167	35	1,035	35	1,035	35	1,035	35	1,035	35	1,035	35	1,035	35
French	11,095	35	4,928	35	6,167	35	1,035	35	1,035	35	1,035	35	1,035	35	1,035	35	1,035	35
Swedish	11,095	35	4,928	35	6,167	35	1,035	35	1,035	35	1,035	35	1,035	35	1,035	35	1,035	35
Polish	11,095	35	4,928	35	6,167	35	1,035	35	1,035	35	1,035	35	1,035	35	1,035	35	1,035	35
Italian	11,095	35	4,928	35	6,167	35	1,035	35	1,035	35	1,035	35	1,035	35	1,035	35	1,035	35
Portuguese	11,095	35	4,928	35	6,167	35	1,035	35	1,035	35	1,035	35	1,035	35	1,035	35	1,035	35
Spanish	11,095	35	4,928	35	6,167	35	1,035	35	1,035	35	1,035	35	1,035	35	1,035	35	1,035	35
Other	11,095	35	4,928	35	6,167	35	1,035	35	1,035	35	1,035	35	1,035	35	1,035	35	1,035	35

(Data on ancestry based on a sample; see Introduction, for sampling of symbols, see Introduction, for definitions of terms; see Appendix A and B.)

Other ancestry groups

The State  
Urban and Rural and Size of  
Place  
Inside and Outside SMSA's  
SMSA's  
Unshaded Areas  
Places of 2,500 or More  
Corrections

Table 60. Selected Ancestry Groups: 1980—Con.

(Data on ethnicity based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Instructions. For definitions of terms, see questions 4 and 5.)

Ancestry or racial group	Single ancestry group—Con.			Total ancestry groups	Ancestry not specified				Detailed multiple ancestry groups				
	English	Swedish	Irishborn		Other	White	Hispanic	Black	Other	English and other groups <sup>1</sup>	French and other groups <sup>2</sup>	German and other groups <sup>3</sup>	Italian and other groups <sup>4</sup>
English	35	25	275	514	2,442	1,012	1,393	839	225	2,107	1,079	4,349	136
Irish	298	975	14,621	48,922	9,009	5,999	11	8,443	2,107	779	1,400	2,287	
German	13	20	29	696	3,722	348	215	237	180	565	404	792	
Polish	7	7	78	329	1,790	171	140	131	74	316	197	434	
French	15	7	134	441	2,200	150	106	104	26	386	241	514	
Italian	3	5	3	384	1,441	63	43	232	30	308	147	472	
Spanish	32	13	12	156	942	225	99	439	50	324	440	524	
Portuguese	8	3	5	524	2,290	64	64	439	30	534	407	1,000	
Scottish	2	2	47	47	1,442	271	180	179	24	511	185	372	
Irish-Scottish	23	15	43	153	827	395	499	172	34	1,017	199	644	
Irish-Scottish-English	100	15	24	158	3,975	134	129	179	57	3,545	221	1,999	
Irish-Scottish-German	17	22	17	106	518	379	279	249	37	1,045	221	515	
Irish-Scottish-French	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Italian	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Spanish	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Portuguese	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Polish	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-French	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Italian	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Spanish	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Portuguese	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Polish	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-French	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Italian	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Spanish	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Portuguese	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Polish	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-French	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Italian	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Spanish	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Portuguese	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Polish	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-French	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Italian	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Spanish	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Portuguese	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Polish	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-French	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Italian	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Spanish	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Portuguese	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Polish	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-French	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Italian	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Spanish	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Portuguese	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Polish	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-French	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Italian	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Spanish	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Portuguese	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Polish	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-French	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Italian	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Spanish	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Portuguese	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Polish	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-French	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Italian	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Spanish	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Portuguese	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Polish	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-French	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Italian	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Spanish	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Portuguese	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Polish	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-French	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Italian	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Spanish	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Portuguese	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Polish	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-French	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Italian	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Spanish	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Portuguese	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Polish	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-French	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Italian	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Spanish	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Portuguese	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Polish	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-French	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Italian	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Spanish	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Portuguese	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Polish	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-French	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Italian	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Spanish	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Portuguese	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-Polish	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,132	479	726	
Irish-Scottish-French	34	17	90	309	2,311	172	133	149	18	1,13			

**Table 60. Selected Ancestry Groups: 1980—Con.**  
 (Base on estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definition of terms, see glossary A and B.)

PLACES OF 2,500 OR MORE—Con.	Total persons	Date	English	French	German	Irish	Italian	Japanese	Korean	Latin American	Native Hawaiian	North American	Other	Total
Latin America	7,800	15	460	51	2,938	5	4	134	50	10	77	13	12	13
Irish	6,617	14	209	6	1,846	54	4	74	7	0	58	1	1	13
Lat. Amer. 2+	13,204	18	848	52	3,792	14	4	461	473	0	58	1	1	28
Lat. Amer. 3+	18,204	22	1,440	91	5,038	19	10	620	670	0	64	1	1	37
Lat. Amer. 4+	2,940	12	142	15	1,719	7	4	136	207	0	14	1	1	17
Lat. Amer. 5+	2,940	19	24	15	1,32	105	74	134	181	0	14	1	1	45
Lat. Amer. 6+	4,108	11	284	18	844	13	40	77	347	0	14	1	1	6
Lat. Amer. 7+	81,011	86	1,461	56	1,946	24	12	76	469	0	14	1	1	140
Lat. Amer. 8+	6,742	27	200	7	1,422	10	132	1,008	1,849	0	14	1	1	99
Lat. Amer. 9+	7,179	47	345	6	1,422	10	40	423	494	0	14	1	1	99
Lat. Amer. 10+	2,499	16	214	6	1,699	74	4	32	23	0	14	1	1	26
Lat. Amer. 11+	5,815	18	337	40	2,429	6	7	82	210	0	14	1	1	36
Lat. Amer. 12+	3,222	18	344	19	1,370	15	7	125	172	0	14	1	1	30
Lat. Amer. 13+	4,507	11	577	7	1,422	2	7	117	467	0	14	1	1	30
Lat. Amer. 14+	4,700	7	294	7	1,771	2	7	117	54	0	14	1	1	12
Lat. Amer. 15+	8,380	7	181	0	848	—	4	144	158	0	14	1	1	12
Lat. Amer. 16+	15,544	64	1,350	147	1,422	17	30	621	1,201	0	14	1	1	81
Lat. Amer. 17+	8,437	117	224	52	2,204	68	20	419	218	0	14	1	1	81
Lat. Amer. 18+	2,619	24	224	81	1,370	13	5	102	38	0	14	1	1	41
Lat. Amer. 19+	4,119	28	278	47	1,719	24	3	282	149	0	14	1	1	31
Lat. Amer. 20+	6,515	31	174	6	1,547	—	—	117	6	0	14	1	1	30
Lat. Amer. 21+	7,941	31	174	6	1,547	—	—	117	6	0	14	1	1	30
Lat. Amer. 22+	8,412	162	321	14	2,152	7	31	149	284	0	14	1	1	45
Lat. Amer. 23+	10,128	192	481	14	2,152	7	31	149	284	0	14	1	1	45
Lat. Amer. 24+	2,810	10	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	18
Lat. Amer. 25+	3,171	12	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	18
Lat. Amer. 26+	3,171	12	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	18
Lat. Amer. 27+	3,171	12	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	18
Lat. Amer. 28+	3,171	12	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	18
Lat. Amer. 29+	3,171	12	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	18
Lat. Amer. 30+	3,171	12	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	18
Lat. Amer. 31+	3,171	12	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	18
Lat. Amer. 32+	3,171	12	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	18
Lat. Amer. 33+	3,171	12	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	18
Lat. Amer. 34+	3,171	12	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	18
Lat. Amer. 35+	3,171	12	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	18
Lat. Amer. 36+	3,171	12	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	18
Lat. Amer. 37+	3,171	12	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	18
Lat. Amer. 38+	3,171	12	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	18
Lat. Amer. 39+	3,171	12	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	18
Lat. Amer. 40+	3,171	12	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	18
Lat. Amer. 41+	3,171	12	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	18
Lat. Amer. 42+	3,171	12	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	18
Lat. Amer. 43+	3,171	12	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	18
Lat. Amer. 44+	3,171	12	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	18
Lat. Amer. 45+	3,171	12	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	18
Lat. Amer. 46+	3,171	12	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	18
Lat. Amer. 47+	3,171	12	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	18
Lat. Amer. 48+	3,171	12	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	18
Lat. Amer. 49+	3,171	12	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	18
Lat. Amer. 50+	3,171	12	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	18
Lat. Amer. 51+	3,171	12	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	18
Lat. Amer. 52+	3,171	12	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	18
Lat. Amer. 53+	3,171	12	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	18
Lat. Amer. 54+	3,171	12	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	18
Lat. Amer. 55+	3,171	12	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	18
Lat. Amer. 56+	3,171	12	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	18
Lat. Amer. 57+	3,171	12	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	18
Lat. Amer. 58+	3,171	12	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	18
Lat. Amer. 59+	3,171	12	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	18
Lat. Amer. 60+	3,171	12	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	18
Lat. Amer. 61+	3,171	12	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	18
Lat. Amer. 62+	3,171	12	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	18
Lat. Amer. 63+	3,171	12	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	18
Lat. Amer. 64+	3,171	12	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	18
Lat. Amer. 65+	3,171	12	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	18
Lat. Amer. 66+	3,171	12	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	18
Lat. Amer. 67+	3,171	12	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	18
Lat. Amer. 68+	3,171	12	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	18
Lat. Amer. 69+	3,171	12	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	18
Lat. Amer. 70+	3,171	12	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	18
Lat. Amer. 71+	3,171	12	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	18
Lat. Amer. 72+	3,171	12	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	18
Lat. Amer. 73+	3,171	12	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	18
Lat. Amer. 74+	3,171	12	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	18
Lat. Amer. 75+	3,171	12	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	18
Lat. Amer. 76+	3,171	12	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	18
Lat. Amer. 77+	3,171	12	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	18
Lat. Amer. 78+	3,171	12	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	18
Lat. Amer. 79+	3,171	12	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	18
Lat. Amer. 80+	3,171	12	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	18
Lat. Amer. 81+	3,171	12	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	18
Lat. Amer. 82+	3,171	12	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	18
Lat. Amer. 83+	3,171	12	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	18
Lat. Amer. 84+	3,171	12	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	18
Lat. Amer. 85+	3,171	12	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	18
Lat. Amer. 86+	3,171	12	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	18
Lat. Amer. 87+	3,171	12	202	12	1,370	—	—	108	293	0	14	1	1	



Table 60. Selected Ancestry Groups: 1980—Con.

The State Urban and Rural and Size of Place Inside and Outside SMSA's SCSA's SMSA's Unincorporated Areas Places of 2,500 or More Counties

Codes are arbitrary based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see Appendixes A and B1.

Sample ancestry group	Total persons												
	Dutch	English	French	German	Creek	Swiss/Genev	Irish	Indian	Scots/Irish	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish	
PALESTINE	5 277	200	24	415	6	3	431	294	20	77	1	27	
Polish (City)	118	200	24	415	6	3	431	294	20	77	1	27	
Polish (Rural)	172	256	13	285	-	-	171	58	-	35	-	6	
Polish (SMSA)	15	601	13	615	-	21	44	460	-	12	-	4	
Polish (Outside SMSA)	15	15	16	159	-	-	143	84	8	31	-	15	
Polish (SMSA)	2 243	200	23	1 035	-	152	248	154	744	40	1 970	41 036	
Polish (Outside SMSA)	18 125	45 272	3 707	48 444	4 089	6 137	122 529	132 831	744	22 425	-	-	
Polish (SMSA)	4 135	867	58	1 203	7	408	847	743	6	780	1	99	
Polish (Outside SMSA)	823 928	277 916	916	468	1 516	15	187	596	176	85	-	6 008	
Polish (SMSA)	9 930	11 274	36	36	1 516	4 775	29 212	29 212	29 212	29 212	98	6 008	
Polish (Outside SMSA)	5 455	173	11	109	11	11	1 046	1 046	14	1 046	-	104	
Polish (SMSA)	25 895	486	27	1 971	34	111	1 046	1 046	14	1 046	-	104	
Polish (Outside SMSA)	7 465	140	16	375	-	23	1 046	1 046	14	1 046	-	104	
Polish (SMSA)	5 510	233	16	248	-	4	1 046	1 046	14	1 046	-	104	
Polish (Outside SMSA)	2 973	200	51	248	-	4	1 046	1 046	14	1 046	-	104	
Polish (SMSA)	2 375	72	8	430	12	13	1 046	1 046	14	1 046	-	104	
Polish (Outside SMSA)	3 200	158	-	240	6	109	1 046	1 046	14	1 046	-	104	
Polish (SMSA)	3 779	149	12	237	-	9	1 046	1 046	14	1 046	-	104	
Polish (Outside SMSA)	18 179	546	110	2 955	36	284	555	448	32	362	6	13	
Polish (SMSA)	6 393	241	10	1 020	4	21	1 725	1 725	6	1 725	5	16	
Polish (Outside SMSA)	7 479	471	81	1 020	36	21	1 725	1 725	6	1 725	5	16	
Polish (SMSA)	8 897	75	37	1 020	-	15	1 725	1 725	6	1 725	5	16	
Polish (Outside SMSA)	74 829	3 420	327	1 020	659	219	1 725	1 725	6	1 725	5	16	
Polish (SMSA)	3 016	400	27	2 012	-	21	1 046	1 046	14	1 046	-	104	
Polish (Outside SMSA)	5 141	239	5	360	-	5	72	177	5	82	4	7	
Polish (SMSA)	5 086	267	41	414	-	42	289	229	5	274	-	7	
Polish (Outside SMSA)	7 889	336	64	439	6	27	423	478	13	413	-	23	
Polish (SMSA)	4 795	244	15	1 020	-	9	1 445	1 445	4	1 445	-	11	
Polish (Outside SMSA)	2 528	174	2	258	-	15	224	224	4	224	-	11	
Polish (SMSA)	4 243	95	27	1 020	-	15	1 445	1 445	4	1 445	-	11	
Polish (Outside SMSA)	4 017	289	39	1 020	-	37	226	226	4	226	-	11	
Polish (SMSA)	6 472	138	-	2 335	-	7	1 700	1 700	6	1 700	-	11	
Polish (Outside SMSA)	3 272	198	17	700	-	79	1 405	1 405	6	1 405	-	11	
Polish (SMSA)	5 084	320	30	582	-	5	389	389	6	389	-	11	
Polish (Outside SMSA)	7 799	34	21	241	-	183	1 196	1 196	6	1 196	-	11	
Polish (SMSA)	66 117	861	155	5 462	183	549	13 196	9 536	38	7 307	31	1 196	
Polish (Outside SMSA)	3 143	198	16	694	-	-	1 196	1 196	-	1 196	-	11	
Polish (SMSA)	4 135	423	50	2 574	12	33	1 700	1 700	6	1 700	-	11	
Polish (Outside SMSA)	10 287	860	82	5 718	15	372	12 814	9 830	16	4 923	112	41	
Polish (SMSA)	19 057	174	14	1 828	16	109	1 046	1 046	14	1 046	-	104	
Polish (Outside SMSA)	6 281	344	53	1 020	-	19	1 405	1 405	6	1 405	-	11	
Polish (SMSA)	4 251	109	6	453	-	18	1 181	1 181	6	1 181	-	11	
Polish (Outside SMSA)	2 827	809	6	238	-	5	1 046	1 046	6	1 046	-	11	
Polish (SMSA)	5 680	271	6	1 995	-	158	2 971	2 971	7	2 971	-	11	
Polish (Outside SMSA)	4 401	36	67	1 020	-	6	1 046	1 046	6	1 046	-	11	
Polish (SMSA)	5 231	212	67	1 020	-	4	1 046	1 046	6	1 046	-	11	
Polish (Outside SMSA)	2 463	42	11	1 020	-	13	1 046	1 046	6	1 046	-	11	
Polish (SMSA)	4 948	259	11	1 020	-	4	1 046	1 046	6	1 046	-	11	
Polish (Outside SMSA)	4 977	174	14	1 020	-	10	1 046	1 046	6	1 046	-	11	
Polish (SMSA)	3 249	214	3	1 020	-	19	1 046	1 046	6	1 046	-	11	
Polish (Outside SMSA)	6 634	85	12	1 020	-	7	1 046	1 046	6	1 046	-	11	
Polish (SMSA)	2 460	76	4	1 020	-	22	1 046	1 046	6	1 046	-	11	
Polish (Outside SMSA)	2 896	108	4	1 020	-	42	1 046	1 046	6	1 046	-	11	
Polish (SMSA)	4 281	261	47	1 020	-	37	1 046	1 046	6	1 046	-	11	
Polish (Outside SMSA)	2 289	323	23	1 020	-	106	1 046	1 046	6	1 046	-	11	
Polish (SMSA)	4 416	114	14	1 020	-	135	1 046	1 046	6	1 046	-	11	
Polish (Outside SMSA)	2 304	460	124	1 020	-	135	1 046	1 046	6	1 046	-	11	
Polish (SMSA)	5 440	147	1	1 020	-	89	1 046	1 046	6	1 046	-	11	
Polish (Outside SMSA)	5 144	47	13	1 020	-	4	1 046	1 046	6	1 046	-	11	
Polish (SMSA)	3 954	61	22	1 020	-	57	1 046	1 046	6	1 046	-	11	
Polish (Outside SMSA)	3 418	144	24	1 020	-	19	1 046	1 046	6	1 046	-	11	
Polish (SMSA)	15 825	724	47	1 020	-	113	1 046	1 046	6	1 046	-	11	
Polish (Outside SMSA)	11 848	211	10	1 020	-	174	1 046	1 046	6	1 046	-	11	
Polish (SMSA)	5 295	9	3	1 020	-	34	1 046	1 046	6	1 046	-	11	
Polish (Outside SMSA)	6 449	219	23	1 020	-	49	1 046	1 046	6	1 046	-	11	
Polish (SMSA)	6 419	374	40	1 020	-	41	1 046	1 046	6	1 046	-	11	
Polish (Outside SMSA)	4 484	144	1	1 020	-	148	1 046	1 046	6	1 046	-	11	
Polish (SMSA)	4 084	144	1	1 020	-	148	1 046	1 046	6	1 046	-	11	
Polish (Outside SMSA)	10 287	118	23	1 020	-	26	1 046	1 046	6	1 046	-	11	

**Table 60. Selected Ancestry Groups: 1980—Con.**  
 The State  
 Urban and Rural and Size of  
 Place  
 Inside and Outside SMSA's  
 SCSA's  
 SMSA's  
 Unincorporated Areas  
 Places of 2,500 or More  
 Counties

PLACES OF 2,500 OR MORE—Con.

(Data on ancestry based on a sample; see Introduction. For ancestry of parents, see Introduction. For education of State, see Appendixes A and B.)

Race (CT)	Section	Sweden	Lithuania	Other	Multiple ancestry groups	Ancestry not recorded			Selected multiple ancestry groups					
						Total	Not reported	English and other groups	French and other groups	German and other groups	Irish and other groups	Italian and other groups	Polish and other groups	
White (CT)	12	12	41	815	1,945	504	554	884	145	886	422	714	148	
Black (CT)	-	-	-	78	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	-	-	-	-	-	
Hispanic (CT)	-	-	-	198	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	-	-	-	-	-	
Other (CT)	27	7	13	182	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	-	-	-	-		
Total	43,350	1,217	12,795	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083		
Urban	44	44	180	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083		
Rural	17	17	107	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083		
Size of place	17	17	107	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083		
Inside SMSA's	17	17	107	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083		
Outside SMSA's	17	17	107	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083		
Inside SCSA's	17	17	107	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083		
Outside SCSA's	17	17	107	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083		
Inside SMSA's	17	17	107	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083		
Outside SMSA's	17	17	107	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083		
Unincorporated areas	17	17	107	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083		
Places of 2,500 or more	17	17	107	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083		
Other places	17	17	107	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083		
Counties	17	17	107	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083		

**Table 60. Selected Ancestry Groups: 1980—Con.**  
 The State  
 Urban and Rural and Sex of  
 Place  
 Inside and Outside SMSA's  
 SMSA's  
 Unincorporated Areas  
 Places of 2,500 or More  
 Counties

(Data on districts based on 8 groups; see introduction. For meaning of symbols, see introduction. For definition of terms, see appendix A and B.)

Race or ethnic group	Origin ancestry group										
	1980 persons	Birth	English	French	German	Irish	Norwegian	Swedish	Norwegian	Polish	American
Foreign born	7 310	18	433	18	773	19	15	454	190	701	25
Total	4 939	13	616	57	463	19	26	484	447	71	19
Urban	3 424	9	420	39	309	13	19	256	342	30	7
Rural	1 515	4	196	18	154	6	7	128	105	41	12
SMSA's	1 510	4	188	17	150	6	7	126	102	40	12
Outside SMSA's	3 429	5	428	40	314	13	19	328	145	31	7
Unincorporated areas	6 823	11	785	6	283	15	11	195	102	102	6
Places of 2,500 or more	1 179	1	129	3	283	3	3	486	104	749	21
Other	18 583	10	656	33	1 978	12	8	709	1 016	279	165
Urban	9 236	6	572	17	426	7	4	317	194	90	14
Rural	9 347	4	884	16	1 552	5	4	392	822	189	5
SMSA's	2 871	2	355	13	462	3	3	104	67	87	5
Outside SMSA's	6 476	2	529	3	1 090	2	1	288	755	102	1
Unincorporated areas	3 892	1	418	1	487	1	1	134	127	122	1
Places of 2,500 or more	2 513	1	311	1	342	1	1	242	87	84	1
Other	8 685	1	207	2	603	1	1	154	890	137	4
Urban	4 939	1	348	1	283	1	1	142	482	57	1
Rural	3 746	1	440	1	320	1	1	212	408	80	1
SMSA's	4 489	1	477	1	486	1	1	132	482	57	1
Outside SMSA's	9 207	1	963	1	834	1	1	310	926	130	1
Unincorporated areas	4 871	1	477	1	486	1	1	132	482	57	1
Places of 2,500 or more	3 480	1	351	1	320	1	1	132	482	57	1
Other	5 727	1	612	1	514	1	1	178	944	83	1
Urban	2 549	1	280	1	191	1	1	102	379	37	1
Rural	3 178	1	332	1	223	1	1	76	565	46	1
SMSA's	3 178	1	332	1	223	1	1	76	565	46	1
Outside SMSA's	6 610	1	698	1	532	1	1	174	989	91	1
Unincorporated areas	3 480	1	351	1	320	1	1	132	482	57	1
Places of 2,500 or more	2 513	1	311	1	342	1	1	242	127	122	1
Other	4 127	1	387	1	190	1	1	90	262	30	1
Urban	2 549	1	280	1	191	1	1	102	379	37	1
Rural	1 578	1	107	1	99	1	1	68	183	0	1
SMSA's	2 513	1	311	1	342	1	1	242	127	122	1
Outside SMSA's	3 178	1	387	1	190	1	1	90	262	30	1
Unincorporated areas	1 578	1	107	1	99	1	1	68	183	0	1
Places of 2,500 or more	1 179	1	129	1	283	1	1	486	104	749	21
Other	2 004	1	272	1	1 053	1	1	432	1 021	49	1
Urban	2 004	1	272	1	1 053	1	1	432	1 021	49	1
Rural	1 179	1	129	1	283	1	1	486	104	749	21
SMSA's	1 179	1	129	1	283	1	1	486	104	749	21
Outside SMSA's	6 610	1	698	1	532	1	1	174	989	91	1
Unincorporated areas	3 480	1	351	1	320	1	1	132	482	57	1
Places of 2,500 or more	2 513	1	311	1	342	1	1	242	127	122	1
Other	4 127	1	387	1	190	1	1	90	262	30	1
Urban	2 549	1	280	1	191	1	1	102	379	37	1
Rural	1 578	1	107	1	99	1	1	68	183	0	1
SMSA's	2 513	1	311	1	342	1	1	242	127	122	1
Outside SMSA's	3 178	1	387	1	190	1	1	90	262	30	1
Unincorporated areas	1 578	1	107	1	99	1	1	68	183	0	1
Places of 2,500 or more	1 179	1	129	1	283	1	1	486	104	749	21
Other	2 004	1	272	1	1 053	1	1	432	1 021	49	1
Urban	2 004	1	272	1	1 053	1	1	432	1 021	49	1
Rural	1 179	1	129	1	283	1	1	486	104	749	21
SMSA's	1 179	1	129	1	283	1	1	486	104	749	21
Outside SMSA's	6 610	1	698	1	532	1	1	174	989	91	1
Unincorporated areas	3 480	1	351	1	320	1	1	132	482	57	1
Places of 2,500 or more	2 513	1	311	1	342	1	1	242	127	122	1
Other	4 127	1	387	1	190	1	1	90	262	30	1
Urban	2 549	1	280	1	191	1	1	102	379	37	1
Rural	1 578	1	107	1	99	1	1	68	183	0	1
SMSA's	2 513	1	311	1	342	1	1	242	127	122	1
Outside SMSA's	3 178	1	387	1	190	1	1	90	262	30	1
Unincorporated areas	1 578	1	107	1	99	1	1	68	183	0	1
Places of 2,500 or more	1 179	1	129	1	283	1	1	486	104	749	21
Other	2 004	1	272	1	1 053	1	1	432	1 021	49	1
Urban	2 004	1	272	1	1 053	1	1	432	1 021	49	1
Rural	1 179	1	129	1	283	1	1	486	104	749	21
SMSA's	1 179	1	129	1	283	1	1	486	104	749	21
Outside SMSA's	6 610	1	698	1	532	1	1	174	989	91	1
Unincorporated areas	3 480	1	351	1	320	1	1	132	482	57	1
Places of 2,500 or more	2 513	1	311	1	342	1	1	242	127	122	1
Other	4 127	1	387	1	190	1	1	90	262	30	1
Urban	2 549	1	280	1	191	1	1	102	379	37	1
Rural	1 578	1	107	1	99	1	1	68	183	0	1
SMSA's	2 513	1	311	1	342	1	1	242	127	122	1
Outside SMSA's	3 178	1	387	1	190	1	1	90	262	30	1
Unincorporated areas	1 578	1	107	1	99	1	1	68	183	0	1
Places of 2,500 or more	1 179	1	129	1	283	1	1	486	104	749	21
Other	2 004	1	272	1	1 053	1	1	432	1 021	49	1
Urban	2 004	1	272	1	1 053	1	1	432	1 021	49	1
Rural	1 179	1	129	1	283	1	1	486	104	749	21
SMSA's	1 179	1	129	1	283	1	1	486	104	749	21
Outside SMSA's	6 610	1	698	1	532	1	1	174	989	91	1
Unincorporated areas	3 480	1	351	1	320	1	1	132	482	57	1
Places of 2,500 or more	2 513	1	311	1	342	1	1	242	127	122	1
Other	4 127	1	387	1	190	1	1	90	262	30	1
Urban	2 549	1	280	1	191	1	1	102	379	37	1
Rural	1 578	1	107	1	99	1	1	68	183	0	1
SMSA's	2 513	1	311	1	342	1	1	242	127	122	1
Outside SMSA's	3 178	1	387	1	190	1	1	90	262	30	1
Unincorporated areas	1 578	1	107	1	99	1	1	68	183	0	1
Places of 2,500 or more	1 179	1	129	1	283	1	1	486	104	749	21
Other	2 004	1	272	1	1 053	1	1	432	1 021	49	1
Urban	2 004	1	272	1	1 053	1	1	432	1 021	49	1
Rural	1 179	1	129	1	283	1	1	486	104	749	21
SMSA's	1 179	1	129	1	283	1	1	486	104	749	21
Outside SMSA's	6 610	1	698	1	532	1	1	174	989	91	1
Unincorporated areas	3 480	1	351	1	320	1	1	132	482	57	1
Places of 2,500 or more	2 513	1	311	1	342	1	1	242	127	122	1
Other	4 127	1	387	1	190	1	1	90	262	30	1
Urban	2 549	1	280	1	191	1	1	102	379	37	1
Rural	1 578	1	107	1	99	1	1	68	183	0	1
SMSA's	2 513	1	311	1	342	1	1	242	127	122	1
Outside SMSA's	3 178	1	387	1	190	1	1	90	262	30	1
Unincorporated areas	1 578	1	107	1	99	1	1	68	183	0	1
Places of 2,500 or more	1 179	1	129	1	283	1	1	486	104	749	21
Other	2 004	1	272	1	1 053	1	1	432	1 021	49	1
Urban	2 004	1	272	1	1 053	1	1	432	1 021	49	1
Rural	1 179	1	129	1	283	1	1	486	104	749	21
SMSA's	1 179	1	129	1	283	1	1	486	10		



Table 60. Selected Ancestry Groups: 1980—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see Appendix A and B.]

The State  
Urban and Rural and Size of  
Place  
Inside and Outside SMSA's  
SCSA's  
SMSA's  
Urbanized Areas  
Places of 2,500 or More  
Counties

COUNTIES—Con.

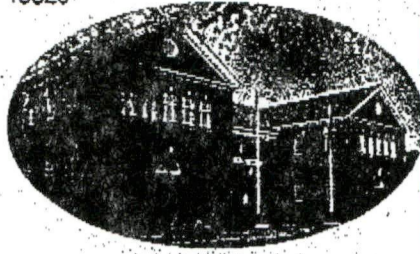
Total persons	Single ancestry group											
	Irish	English	French	German	Scottish	Swedish	Italian	Norwegian	Polish	Portuguese	Russian	
Allegheny	1 041	10 746	437	14 337	393	1 469	4 778	6 179	73	2 133	16	304
Armstrong	1 167	4 986	178	17 431	18	54	1 625	513	18	270	—	26
Beaver	1 346	4 083	427	13 234	333	381	2 988	3 270	154	1 046	30	353
Butte	4 046	23 806	2 376	77 195	1 163	3 334	48 390	47 499	762	18 728	474	20 087
Cameron	471	1 333	76	4 660	—	18	466	131	18	866	—	34
Clearfield	4 666	19 853	727	49 131	907	4 152	5 384	14 507	139	4 162	1 084	744
Crawford	4 467	6 433	834	22 843	37	276	2 920	3 064	14	7 757	16	214
Cumberland	32 719	43 877	2 349	308	18 866	14	60	1 178	10	113	4	18
Dauphin	1 068	3 102	48 328	2 707	68 600	4 080	4 383	122 872	121 840	744	82 472	1 970
Erie	18 271	179	974	125	2 264	10	100	1 214	941	191	478	48 438
Fayette	17 736	106	3 374	101	2 309	12	49	705	363	10	257	13
Franklin	140 630	4 936	8 668	289	20 191	644	712	8 647	4 419	47	9 700	675
Huntingdon	28 884	330	3 232	126	14 983	6	4	860	263	4	212	3
Juniata	81 243	227	4 038	133	23 347	12	907	1 633	1 334	26	3 671	3
Lancaster	8 340	56	668	35	1 109	—	15	371	139	2	148	64
Lebanon	37 876	133	8 932	221	2 842	16	109	1 848	834	36	1 663	34
Lehigh	40 973	450	7 364	327	4 054	15	46	1 340	67	15	1 302	25
Lycoming	32 870	670	2 432	227	11 047	62	21	793	234	92	217	87
Mechanic	44 444	563	3 614	341	9 226	30	113	3 307	909	45	1 733	9
Monroe	47 449	371	3 911	224	4 893	33	133	1 640	1 397	8	838	2
Northampton	317 074	628	14 926	1 206	13 264	702	3 481	9 777	16 081	48	8 847	25
Northumberland	33 237	228	6 947	134	4 801	20	137	1 334	637	77	1 650	4
Perry	293 294	1 299	19 646	1 394	41 589	789	3 840	10 240	29 139	91	17 339	86
York	28 433	322	3 419	188	3 284	7	30	1 81	139	37	1 197	126
York	812 938	2 706	23 472	1 679	11 678	648	497	9 588	2 748	227	1 944	271

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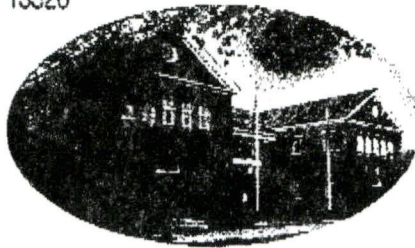
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The 1989 Hall of Fame induction ceremonies will be held in front of the National Baseball Library on Sunday, July 23, at 2:30 p.m. This year's inductees are Al Barlick, Johnny Bench, Red Schoendienst, and Carl Yastrzemski. Bob Hunter and the late Ray Kelly will each receive the J.G. Taylor Spink Award, while Harry Caray will be honored with the Ford Frick Award. The ceremonies are open to the public on a first-come, first-served basis, and there is no admission charge.

The Hall of Fame Game, scheduled for 2:00 p.m. on Monday, July 24, pits the Cincinnati Reds against the Boston Red Sox, and is a complete sell-out.

Information on autograph sessions and other events scheduled throughout the Hall of Fame weekend will be available in early July, when the schedules of events are finalized.

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3610

Name Yastrzemski, Carl Michael  
(LAST NAME) (FIRST NAME) (MIDDLE NAME) (NICKNAME)  
 Exact Place of birth Southampton, N.Y.  
(CITY, TOWN OR VILLAGE)  
 Date of birth August 22, 1939  
(MONTH) (DAY) (YEAR)  
 Permanent address 24 CHATHAM WAY LynnFIELD MASS  
(STREET) (TOWN OR CITY) (STATE)  
 Current occupation Outfielder, Boston Red Sox  
(Please describe exact duties)

(Name of firm)

How did you bat? (L, R or B) L How did you throw? (L or R) R

How tall are you? 5:11 What was your playing weight? 175

Nationality (American, but of what descent?) Polish

Elementary School attended Bridgwater Years completed 6

High school attended Bridgwater Years completed 4

College attended Notre Dame University Years completed 3

Degrees granted Merrimack College, North Andover, Mass BA

Wife's maiden name in full Carolann Casper Marriage Date 1-30-60  
(Please list all marriages) (Month) (Day) (Year)

Were you ever in the armed forces? no What branch of service? \_\_\_\_\_

When? \_\_\_\_\_

What was your first year of professional baseball? 1959

What was your last year of professional baseball? \_\_\_\_\_

If you had it all to do over, would you play professional baseball? yes

Carl Yastrzemski  
(SIGNATURE)

1961

Player	G		AB		H		2B		3B		HR		R		RBI		BB		SO		SB		BA		SA		Pitch Hit		G by POS		
	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	
<b>George Yantiz</b> 1912 CHI N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>YANTIZ, GEORGE WEBB</b> B. July 27, 1886, Louisville, Ky. D. Feb. 26, 1967, Louisville, Ky. BR. TR. 5'6 1/2", 168 lbs. 1901-1902 1901 DET A 41 125 37 7 1 0																															
<b>Yam Yaryan</b> 1921 CHI A	45	102	31	8	2	0	0	0	0	11	15	9	16	0	304	422	10	1	C-34												
<b>YARYAN, CLARENCE EVERETT</b> B. Nov. 5, 1892, Knoxville, Iowa D. Nov. 16, 1964, Birmingham, Ala. BR. TR. 5'10 1/2", 180 lbs. 1922 1922 36 71 14 3 0 2 2 20 24 15 26 1 1 37 310 8 0 C-24 1923 81 173 45 10 2 2 1 20 24 15 26 1 1 37 310 8 0 C-24																															
<b>Carl Yastrzemski</b> 1961 BOS A	148	583	155	31	6	11	19	71	80	20	50	60	6	266	396	1	0	OF-147													
<b>YASTRZEMSKI, CARL MICHAEL (Yaz)</b> B. Aug. 22, 1939, Southampton, N.Y. BL. TR. 5'11", 175 lbs. 1962-1979 1962 160 640 191 43 6 19 29 99 94 66 82 7 296 469 0 0 OF-160 1963 151 570 183 40 3 14 25 91 60 95 72 8 321 475 0 0 OF-151 1964 151 567 184 29 7 13 26 77 67 75 90 6 269 451 0 0 OF-148, 38-2 1965 133 494 154 45 3 20 40 78 72 70 98 7 312 458 3 1 OF-130 1966 160 594 165 35 2 16 27 81 80 84 60 8 278 431 0 0 OF-158 1967 161 579 189 31 4 44 76 112 121 91 69 10 326 422 0 0 OF-161 1968 157 539 162 32 2 23 43 90 74 119 90 13 301 495 0 0 OF-155, 18-3 1969 162 603 154 28 2 40 66 96 111 101 91 15 255 507 0 0 OF-143, 18-22 1970 161 566 186 29 0 40 71 125 102 128 66 23 339 592 1 0 18-94, OF-49 1971 148 508 139 21 2 15 30 75 70 106 60 8 254 392 2 2 OF-14 1972 126 455 120 18 2 12 26 70 68 67 44 5 244 391 0 0 OF-142, 18-42 1973 152 540 150 26 4 19 33 82 95 105 85 0 286 463 1 0 18-107, 35-31, OF-141 1974 146 515 155 25 2 13 29 93 79 104 48 12 301 443 0 0 18-94, OF-43, DH-4 1975 147 543 146 30 1 14 26 91 60 87 67 6 249 403 1 0 18-140, OF-48, DH-2 1976 155 546 146 23 2 21 38 71 102 80 67 5 267 432 1 0 18-94, OF-31, DH-10 1977 150 558 163 27 3 23 50 99 102 73 40 11 226 505 0 0 OF-140, 18-27, DH-4 1978 144 523 145 21 2 17 33 70 81 76 44 4 277 423 1 0 OF-71, 18-50, DH-27 1979 147 518 140 28 1 21 41 69 87 62 46 3 270 450 3 2 DH-56, 18-51, OF-26 1980 105 364 100 21 1 15 41 49 50 44 38 0 275 462 6 0 DH-49, OF-39, 18-15 1981 91 338 83 14 1 7 21 36 53 49 28 0 240 355 3 0 DH-48, 18-39 1982 131 459 126 22 1 16 35 53 72 59 50 0 273 431 15 1 DH-102, 18-14, OF-3 1983 119 380 101 24 0 10 24 38 54 29 0 266 308 10 2 DH-107, 18-2, OF-1 23 Yrs. 3308 11988 3419 540 59 482 3 3 1876 1844 1845 1393 168 285 462 52 8 OF-207, 18-745 2 Yrs. 14 54 19 2 0 3 5 6 11 9 8 2 0 352 556 0 0 OF-7, 18-4																															
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**CARL YASTRZEMSKI (Elected 1989)**

"The action in left is dramatic when Yaz plays the outfield. This is a guy who makes acrobatic catches and holds on to a ball after long skidding runs and has one of the most powerfully accurate throwing arms in baseball."

-Jimmy Cannon  
N.Y. Journal American

When Carl Yastrzemski retired in 1983 after 23 seasons in the Boston outfield, he was the all-time Red Sox leader in eight categories—games, at-bats, runs, hits, doubles, total bases, RBI's and extra base hits. Yaz played with graceful intensity in more games (3,308) than any other American Leaguer and is the only A.L. player with over 3,000 hits and 400 home runs. A three-time batting champion, he was the A.L. MVP in 1967 when he won the Triple Crown.

12531



LOS ANGELES DODGERS, INC.

1000 ELYSIAN PARK AVENUE  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90012  
(213) 224-1314

*Scheduling  
MAY - June*

February 24, 1989

President George Bush  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear President Bush:

Little League Baseball, as you know from personal experience, has become an American institution exemplifying the finest traditions of service to youth and adult volunteerism. This year is the 50th Anniversary of the program and I am writing to you in support of a request you will be receiving from the President and Chief Executive Officer of Little League Baseball, Incorporated, Dr. Creighton J. Hale, for a White House Salute to Little League Baseball in the Rose Garden any day you prefer in May or June of 1989 except for the week, June 11-17.

As a trustee of the Little League Foundation, I have been personally involved in this model program which started in 1939 with 36 players, 8 to 12 years of age, and a handful of adult volunteers in Williamsport, Pennsylvania. Today it is the largest organized youth sports program in the world involving 2,500,000 boys and girls and 750,000 adult volunteers. It is larger than all other baseball programs combined including high school, college and professional. It is my understanding that your sons participated in Little League Baseball and that in 1980 you threw out the first ball during opening ceremonies of the Little League World Series.

An indication of the high public esteem in which Little League is held was the Federal Charter granted by the Congress of the United States in 1964 placing Little League along side the Boy Scouts of America and the American Red Cross. In addition, Little League is the only youth sports program to be honored by a Presidential Proclamation (Eisenhower) setting aside a National Little League Week to be observed annually during the month of June.

Little League Baseball is a leadership program whose primary goals are to encourage family involvement, the development of self-esteem, health, awareness, sportsmanship, team cooperation, discipline, respect, the desire to excel and to promote international good will. Since you have announced a meeting in Beijing, China following the funeral of Emperor Hirohito, you undoubtedly will be interested in

President George Bush

Page two

February 24, 1989

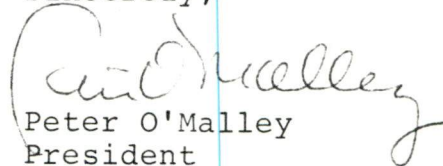
the development this year of the first Little League Friendship Field in the Tianhe Sports Center, Guangzhou, China.

I have worked closely and travelled extensively with Creighton to promote Little League Baseball internationally. Israel joined Little League in 1988 and we are optimistic that ground will be broken for the first Little League Friendship Field in the USSR during this anniversary year. Other countries including Poland, India, Australia, France, Germany, Belgium, the Netherlands, and Spain have expressed interest in affiliation.

Little League Baseball is truly a unique program and I am proud to be involved in such a dynamic movement that provides opportunities for millions of youth and legions of adult volunteers. I strongly recommend your favorable consideration for a Salute to Little League Baseball in the Rose Garden of the White House during the 50th Anniversary year.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

  
Peter O'Malley  
President

POM:db

(Smith/Blessey)  
June 22, 1989  
Draft Three  
LITTLE

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: POLISH LITTLE LEAGUE  
WARSAW, POLAND  
MONDAY, JULY 10, 1989

Ladies and gentlemen, boys and girls, friends of Poland and America. Thank you for those words of welcome. It is a pleasure for me to be with you in this great and lovely city.

You know, fifty years ago an American institution was born: Little League Baseball. And it's grown to become America's Ambassador of Goodwill, and the largest youth sports program in the world.

This year, that program has come to Poland. As have these words of the Little League pledge: "I trust in God. I love my country, and will respect its laws. I will play fair to strive to win. But win or lose, I will always do my best."

You kids here today -- please remember those words. For their spirit is Poland's spirit. And over the years that spirit has inspired the many Poles who've enriched American baseball.

I think, for instance, of big-leaguers like Ted Kluszewski [Kla ZOO ski] -- nicknamed Big Klu. Or Greg Luzinski [Lou ZIN ski] -- the Bull. Or Tony Kubek [KOO beck] -- now a noted sportscaster. Or the Niekro [NEEK ro] boys -- Phil and Joe -- who won more games than any pair of brothers in big-league history.

Over the years, Poland's given a lot to American baseball. And now, it's our turn to return the favor. For we're here to

present Poland's charters for Little League baseball. And to present enough equipment to field ten teams. Perhaps nothing is more American than Little League Baseball. Well, few things show America's love for Poland like bringing our national pastime to you.

Little League was born on a makeshift diamond -- three teams, 36 kids, a handful of adult volunteers. And it started in Williamsport, Pennsylvania -- a State with many cities with a large Polish population -- Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre.

Since then, more than 20 million youngsters have worn the Little League uniform -- kids in Pennsylvania, and now in Poland. They've had the chance to compete, and the chance to learn. Learn the value of sportsmanship, generosity, and teamwork. Learn the lessons so central to life.

In one sense, then, you kids here are heirs to a tradition. But in another sense, you're pioneers. For you are among the first 1,000 kids to play on 18 Little League teams in four cities -- Rybnik [RIB nik], Kutno [KUT no], Jaslo [YAHS wo], and Wroclaw [VRAHTZ waf]. Joining more than 2,500,000 boys and girls in 32 other countries.

This equipment will help you. And I want to thank the Rawlings Company. Let me thank the coaches here -- like I used to when I was coaching Little League, I know you'll have a ball. And a special salute to the man who spurred the drive to bring

Little League to Poland: Stan Kafaska [Ka Ko ska] of Norwalk, Connecticut.

Thanks to all of you, these are great times for Poland's Little League. And another great moment will come 13 days from now. For on that day America's Baseball Hall of Fame will induct the first former Little Leaguer. He's my good friend Carl Yastrzemski of the Boston Red Sox. And he's Polish.

In Cooperstown, New York, where the Hall of Fame is located, Yastrzemski will join three other Polish-Americans. Al Simmons and Stan Coveleski [Cov el EH ski]. And the man of whom it once was said: "Here stands baseball's perfect warrior. Here stands baseball's perfect knight."

As the son of Polish immigrants in Donora [Da NOR a], Pennsylvania, Stan Musial had a dream: to make the big leagues. Like so many Poles, hard work made his dream come true.

Stan The Man was already climbing toward the majors when Little League began. He never played it, but he embodied its qualities. For he was a humble winner, and a gracious loser. A man of self-discipline and pride.

In time, Stan Musial became perhaps the most famous Polish-American. And after he retired, he said, simply, what Carl Yastrzemski and millions of other players believe: "My greatest thrill was just putting my uniform on every day."

My friends, I suspect you'll feel the same. Thank you, God bless you, God bless Poland and the United States, and "Podaj pilke" [PO-die PIL-keh] -- Play Ball.

6/11/89

# Small wonder

Little League is still a hit 50 years after its humble beginnings on a Pennsylvania sandlot

Article by John Grossmann

**L**ycoming Dairy scored one run in the top of the first. Lundy Lumber answered with seven runs in the bottom half of the inning, powered home eight more runs at their next at bat and went on to win 23-8. As Casey Stengel used to say, "You could look it up."

An account of the game appeared in the next day's edition of the Williamsport (Pa.) Sun below a picture of major leaguer Dominic DiMaggio and next to an advertisement for "Some Like It Hot," starring Bob Hope and Shirley Ross and featuring Gene Krupa and his Orchestra. The year was 1939.

No one knew it then, of course, but an American institution had been born.

This year Little League baseball celebrates its 50th anniversary. There will be a commemorative coffee-table book this summer, special tributes in major-league baseball parks and, no doubt, some extra ceremony at the Little League World Series in Williamsport this August. Along the way there are likely to be countless heartfelt backward glances at what has become the largest youth program in the world, one that has grown incredibly yet in some ways has never grown up.

From three teams playing on a makeshift diamond in Williamsport, Little League Baseball has grown to include more than 16,000 chartered programs in all 50 states and 30 countries. Since that historic day in 1939, more than 20 million youngsters have won and lost and learned about team spirit and doing their best.

The first Little League diamond had bases made of old feed bags stuffed with straw. Uniforms for all three teams—Lycoming Dairy, Lundy Lumber and Jumbo Pretzels—cost \$35 at the local Kresge Dollar Store. Carl Stotz, a Williamsport resident, dreamed up the league after playing ball in a vacant lot with his nephews. Why not, he decided, give kids some of the trappings and glitter of the

continued on page 44

*John Grossmann is a Pennsylvania writer who has written for Sports Illustrated, Smithsonian and Hippocrates.*



# Little League

continued from page 43

major leagues, provide them with good instruction and teach them about sportsmanship? With the help of two friends, George and Bert Bebble, who helped Stotz manage the teams, Little League was off and running.

The next season saw a modest expansion, to four teams. The newcomer, Stein's Service, was managed by a high school classmate of Stotz's named Johnny Lindenmuth. Lindenmuth, a football and track star in college, is now 83 and walks with a limp, but he has crisp memories of his 30-year association with Little League, his final ones as commissioner.

"My first year we had one catcher's mask and one first-baseman's mitt—for the whole league. So after the game you had to make sure you'd drop the equipment at the home of one of the managers of the next night's game," he recalls. He adds that it's hard these days to appreciate the impact that organized baseball had on the kids.

"When I played ball as a boy, you used a stone for first, second and third base and maybe took a piece of paper and put a stone on it for home plate. Why, to wear a uniform and play on a nice field, it really changed a kid's attitude completely."

By 1946, Little League had expanded to some 12 leagues, still all in Pennsylvania, but its strengths had already been recognized by no less a judge of baseball talent than the legendary Philadelphia Athletics' manager Connie Mack, who visited Williamsport, watched a game, then wrote, "It would not surprise me one bit if some of these boys made the major leagues."

They have, indeed. Former Little Leaguers make up nearly two-thirds of today's American League and National League rosters. Superstars Nolan Ryan, Orel Hershiser, Frank Viola, Mike Schmidt, George Brett, Mike Greenwell, Tony



Gwynn and Vince Coleman all polished their skills and their love of baseball on the downsized Little League field, which Carl Stotz stepped off at about two-thirds of big-league size. To date, four men have played in both the Little League World Series and the adult counterpart—Carney Lansford of the Oakland Athletics, Boog Powell of the Baltimore Orioles, Rick Wise of the Boston Red Sox and Jim Barbieri of the Los Angeles Dodgers.

Little League alums from other walks of life include U.S. Sen. Bill Bradley, Discovery astronaut George Nelson, basketball star Kareem Abdul-Jabbar, former pro football quarterback Joe Theismann, sportscasters Al Michaels and Brent Musburger, rock singers Huey Lewis and Bruce Springsteen and actors Danny DeVito, Kurt Russell and Tom Selleck.

•••

Last year's major-league World Series program included players' fond recollections of their Little League days.

Veteran pitcher Tommy John, whose father managed his team in Terre Haute, Ind., recalls one of his dad's "purpose drills" for teaching fundamentals: "He impressed on all the kids that it was fun to do things

the right way. He would lay shin guards on the infield about 10 feet up each base line. Any time a bunter would manage to hit one of those shin guards, there would be a reward—an ice-cream cone. Dad wound up treating quite a few of the kids."

Frank Viola of the Minnesota Twins, winner of last year's American League Cy Young Award, has fond memories of suiting up as a youngster in East Meadow, Long Island. In those days he was a first baseman, not a pitcher, and his clearest memory is of a home run he hit in an All-Star game. "When you're a kid playing Little League, it's a heck of a lot of fun," he says. "Baseball becomes a business when you get to the big leagues, but it's an awfully long and hard season if you don't put that fun into it."

By 1947, Little League had crossed the Delaware River into New Jersey. That year also marked the first Little League World Series game, won, appropriately, by the home team from Williamsport.

The program has continued to grow, at times exponentially. By 1948, there were 95 leagues in 6 states. The following year, Little Leaguers took the field in 307 leagues in 22 states. In 1951 a team begun in British Columbia gave the program its first interna-

## Little-known League facts

Did you know that:

- Little League baseball from Thillens Stadium on the Northwest Side was televised (by WGN-Ch. 9) as early as 1952? The announcer? Jack Brickhouse.

- The first Little League graduate to make the major leagues was Joey Jay of the Milwaukee Braves, who made his big-league debut in 1953 and went on to win 21 games twice for the Cincinnati Reds. He was named the National League's Comeback Player of 1961 and the league's Pitcher of the Year that season by United Press International.

- Although the leagues stress safety, the unthinkable does occur. Among the fatalities: In 1963 a 12-year-old catcher from Jackson, Miss., died of a brain hemorrhage after a pitched ball struck him during a warmup session. The following year, an 11-year-old from Providence, R.I., was killed by a thrown ball, and an 11-year-old from South Bend with a history of heart disease collapsed and died after catching a fly ball. In 1968 an Evansville, Ind., 10-year-old died after a ball hit him in the chest.

- A Little League team caused the late Mayor Richard J. Daley to put in some unscheduled overtime on Aug. 31, 1967.

A City Hall victory celebration was delayed when the plane carrying members of the Roseland North team, which had finished second in the Little League World Series in Williamsport, Pa., was several hours late in arriving at O'Hare.

- Slaughter rule, anyone? The most lopsided score in Little League annals may well have come the day in July of 1969 when the Kerrville, Tex., nine beat the Nueces Canyon Little League All Stars 83-0, scoring 27 runs in the first inning, 36 in the second and 23 in the third. Umpires mercifully terminated the contest after three hours, during which only three innings had been completed.

- On the Overreacting Parent front, during a 1970 game in New Orleans, an irate player's father took exception to the officiating, leapt from the stands, picked up the nearest bat and hit the 20-year-old umpire over the head with it.

- In 1971 two financially strapped California teams got help from some unlikely "angels": inmates at nearby Folsom Prison, who chipped in \$562.31 for the cause.

- On July 22, 1976, a federal judge denied a Cicero Little League coach's request to be allowed to finish out the season. The reason? The 41-year-old sportsman had just been sentenced to a 20-year term for his part in the \$4.3 million robbery of the Purolator Security Inc. vault on Huron Street in 1974. □

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Touche photo

*A hero's kiss from Mom. More than 20 million youngsters have won and lost and learned about team spirit and doing their best in the Little League's first 50 years.*

tional flavor.  
By 1955, Little League was in all 48 states. In 1964 Little League Baseball was granted a charter of federal incorporation by the U.S. Congress, a status held by organizations such as the Red Cross and the Boy Scouts.

Although America's reaction to Little League has been overwhelmingly enthusiastic, the sport has occasionally run into controversy. In the early 1950s the American Medical Association, teachers and recreation officials began expressing concerns that youngsters might be physically or psychologically harmed by the pressures of Little League competition.

**T**he reservations dissipated after studies conducted by Creighton Hale, Little League's director of research, concluded that Little League play didn't damage children.

"We found out the adults are stimulated more than the kids," says Hale, who today is president and chief executive officer of Little League. "The disappointments tend to be more lasting in adults. Within a few minutes after a game here at the highest level, you can't pick the losers from the winners among the kids. But hours after the game you can surely pick a losing manager from a winning manager."

The other major challenge to Little League came in the 1970s when antidiscrimination lawsuits were filed in several areas on behalf of girls who were barred from joining Little League teams. Although some teams allowed girls to play, the program's national charter permitted only boys until it was amended in 1974. Little League officials now estimate that 7,000 girls are in the program.

Other changes in 50 years include the addition of new programs: tee-ball for boys and girls 6 to 8; softball for girls 9 to 12; senior-league baseball for players 13 to 15; and big-league baseball for 16- to 18-year-olds.

Asked what he considers the challenge of the next 50 years, Hale points to Little League's continued international expansion. Among the countries that have recently received Little League charters are Israel, China, Jordan and Poland. Little League is expected to expand soon to the Soviet Union and Australia, which have applied for charters.

"Baseball has become a gold-medal sport at the 1992 Olympics in Barcelona," Hale says. "I think a lot of countries know that if they want to be competitive at the Olympic level, they have to start working their children to develop the proper skills."

But the sport does more than develop proper baseball skills, according to Little League graduates. It has left men such as Dave Sehnem, 38, a real estate investor from Southern California, with lasting memories of achievement and camaraderie.

Last summer Sehnem traveled to Williamsport, site of Little League's World Series, with his father, who coached him when he played Little League, and with his son Timothy, whom he now coaches.

For Sehnem it marked a return to his finest sporting hour, although he went on to star on his college team and play professional ball. Nothing could approach his experience on the Little League mound in Williamsport in 1963 when he was the winning pitcher in an extra-inning 2-to-1 championship victory over Stratford, Conn., a game in which he struck out 13 batters. He and his teammates have relived that game and their entire dream season at 10th- and 20th-reunion gatherings.

"Little League baseball is a wonderful organization," Sehnem says. "It's a place where even at a young age you can learn tremendous lessons about competition, discipline—all the characteristics you'll need to be successful as an adult."

And what else does he remember about that championship game? That afterwards they all went out and had ice cream. ■

## The Littlest exploits of the Cubs and Sox

As might be expected, many of the current Cubs and White Sox played in Little League. Among the Cubs: Ryne Sandberg, Andre Dawson, Vance Law, Greg Maddux and Darrin Jackson. Among the Sox: Dave Gallagher and Eddie Williams.

Interestingly, almost all of the Cubs were dominant pitchers (when they weren't playing somewhere else), and almost all had no-hitter stories—actual or near.

The Cubs' Ryne Sandberg, who played Little League ball in his native Spokane, recalls being "one of the few kids in the league that could throw a curveball. I remember my brother showing me how to throw a curve for the first time, and the next three or four games I pitched, nobody had even swung. They'd never seen it before. I was striking everybody out. The catcher was just laughing.

Ryno's team?  
"I played for A&W Root Beer."

Dawson, who played in Miami, was also a pitcher. "I had a no-hitter going one time, and I got behind the count 3-0 on a guy in the last inning and didn't want to walk him. So I threw a strike, and I let up, and the guy got a base hit to center." He smiled at the recollection, but the regret still showed a little in his face, 20-some years and millions of dollars later. "I lost my no-hitter."

Gallagher remembers being picked to play on his brother Paul's team in Trenton, N.J., because the league had the "brother option," a rule that kept kids in the same family on the same team so parents didn't have to drive to different practices.

"I was drafted brother-option," Gallagher says. "It was the only time he let me go anywhere with him."

Williams has nothing but good memories about games in his native San Diego, but he also recalled some too-intense parents who wouldn't let their kids have fun.

"One friend of mine, his mom didn't want me to sleep over at his house because I was on a different team." □

Alan Solomon and Andrew Bagnato

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Polish

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Polish  
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MORCINEK, PJ, 325. 1956 Oszczęd-  
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oszczędnością i pracą ludzie się bogacą.  
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4 Modlitwą i pracą ludy się bogacą. AD.  
LITWA 4.

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UCZCIWOŚĆ. 1902 Uczciwość a pra-  
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WYTRWAŁOŚĆ. 1903 Wyttrwałością  
dobijesz się celu. REYMONT, ZP, 237.

4 Co człowieka z bogacą? — Wiara i praca.  
MIARA 2.

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TRZEŹWOŚĆ.

94 Przemysł i praca ludzi z bogacą. AD.  
PRZEMYSŁ I.

4 Statek i praca ludzi z bogacą. AD. STA-  
7. — Praca i statek dają dostatek. AD. 31  
K w. Porządek i praca ludzi z bogacą. Zb.  
II.

17 Nauką i pracą ludzie się bogacą. GOMU-  
CIURY, II, 42.

9 Cierpliwością i pracą ludzie się bogacą.  
MSKI, MŁ, 29. 1946 PASZKIEWICZ.

37. Praca mo cnyrpki korzyń, ale słodki  
owoc.

1954 ONDRUSZ, Prz. ciesz. 105.  
Por. NAUKA 39.

38. Praca nie hańbi.

a. 1851 A. KOSIŃSKI, MWiZ, I, 169. 1876  
Uczciwa praca nie hańbi nikogo. BAŁUCKI,  
BM, 272. 1902 Praca nie hańbi. ORZESKO-  
WA, An. 148. 1909 Żadna praca ... MAKU-  
SZYŃSKI, RzW, 127. 1911 Praca ... JAROSZYŃ-  
SKI, NDz, 116. 1938 Żadna praca ... WIECH,  
SwSz, 196. 1947 PUTRAMENT, Rz. 349. 1955  
Praca nie hańbi, ale zaszczyca. ROPPEL.

b. 1855 Praca nie poniża. ZACHARIASIEWICZ,  
Ucz. I, 169. 1908 SIEROSZEWSKI, ZD, 99.

c. 1873 Żadna praca nie upadła człowieka. LAM,  
GdP, cz. I, 58.

d. 1885 Żadna praca nie krzywdzi. BYKOWSKI,  
MP, 137. 1894 Praca nikogo nie krzywdzi.  
AD. 35.

Por. ROBOTA 46.

39. Praca nie jest ciężarem, lecz jest do-  
brodziejstwem.

1903 GOLDSTEIN, Przycz. IV, Lud, IX, 368.

40. Praca niech daje na poty.

1781 PILCHOWSKI, SL. 1806 LINDE, IV, 400.  
1896 BRZ. 6.

41. Praca od ubóstwa strzeże.

1894 ... strzeże: kto nie sieje, nic nie zbierze.  
AD. 37; Dop. 57. 1956 Praca od ubóstwa  
strzeże. BECIŃSKI. — Rad. Sk.

42. Praca odkładana niewiele warta.  
1894 AD. 36.

43. Praca płaci długi, a rozpusta je po-  
większa.

†1895 PAULI, Rkp. IV.

44. Praca pozłaca  
1894 AD. 38.

45. Praca rozgrze  
1896 BRZ. 8.

46. Praca sama so  
1894 AD. 39.

47. Praca to mo  
wać 19.

48. Praca tuczy, bieda uczy.

1894 AD. 40. 1954 ..., biyda uczy. ONDRUSZ,  
Prz. ciesz. 105.  
Por. BIEDA 8.

49. Praca umiejętność z dostatkim  
a lenistwo chorobę z nędzą przynoszą  
ludziom.

1600 Gosp. jezd. 131. 1637 Praca umiejętność  
dostatek z godnością, lenistwo chorobę z nędzą  
przyniosło (przynoszą) ludziom. ŻABCZYC, PD,  
12. — ŻABCZYC PD (b.r.), 10. 1836 Praca umie-  
jętność z dostatkim, a lenistwo chorobę z nędzą  
przynoszą ludziom. K. WÓJCICKI, SP, 40.  
1894 AD. 41. 1967 KOLBERG, LX, 14.

50. Praca ustawiczna wszystko przemo-  
że (zwycięża i in.).

a. 1632 ... przemoże. KN. 920. 1702 ... wszyst-  
ko przemaga. GAMIUS, 80. 1779 ... wszystko  
przemóże. TROTZ, p.w. Praca. 1806 LINDE,  
IV, 452. 1852 ČELAKOVSKÝ, Mudr. 126. 1862  
Star. prz. 24. 1894 AD. 42. 1900 Sl. warsz.  
IV, 965. XIX w. Ustawiczna praca wszystko  
przemóże. Przyd. do prz. śl.

b. 1754 Praca wszystko zwycięża. OTWINOWSKI,  
GW. 1894 AD. 42.

c. 1782 Praca wszystkiego dokazać może. Dict.  
II, 164. 1894 AD. 42.

d. 1851 Praca wszystkiego dopnie. Prz. i zd. 80.  
1894 AD. 42.

Łac. Labor omnia vincit improbus. ARTH. 673.

51. Praca z ochotą przerabia słomę  
w złoto.

a. 1894 AD. 45. 1956 BRODA, Prz. ciesz.

b. 1956 Praca z ochotą przerabia ziemię w złoto.  
URZĘDOWSKA.

Przysłowie zalecające staranną gospodarkę nawiązuje do  
starej tradycji alchemicznej. MG, I, 454.

52. Praca zawsze popłaca.

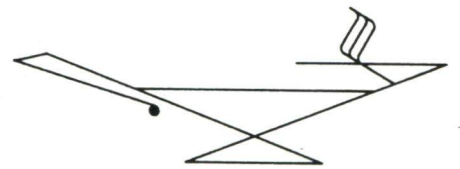
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Ignacy Paderewski, the foremost pianist of his day, was also a leader of the Polish independence movement.

years to the upper Cretaceous and indicates a much wider distribution than presently exists.

The common name derives from the distinctive spatula-like paddle that extends from the snout. It is used to locate food, plankton and small crustaceans, which are filtered by the gill rakers as water is passed through the mouth. The paddle, a large pointed gill cover, and smooth, almost scaleless skin are unique features. Other features are primitive. The short intestine has a spiral valve like that of a shark. The upper lobe of the caudal fin is supported by the vertebral column, and the skeleton is mostly cartilage.

Both species are large river fishes. The American paddlefish averages 30 to 50 pounds (14-23 kg). The record is 168 pounds (76 kg) for a fish slightly more than 6 feet (2 meters) in length. Growth to maturity is slow, taking seven to eight years. Chinese paddlefish grow much larger. The confirmed record is 12 feet (3.6 meters), and there are unconfirmed reports of 20-foot (6-meter) individuals. American paddlefish populations have declined in recent years because of dam construction and river pollution.

The paddlefish family, Polydontidae, is in the subclass Chondrostei, class Actinopterygii.

E. O. WILEY

University of Kansas Museum of Natural History

**PADEREWSKI**, pä-de-ref'skē, Ignacy Jan (1860-1941), Polish musician, who was regarded as the leading pianist of his day and was an inspiration for Polish nationalism.

**Early Years.** Ignacy (Ignace) Paderewski was born in Kurylowka, Podolia, Poland (now in the Ukrainian SSR), on Nov. 18, 1860. Because of his obvious musical talent, he had early training at home, and he soon attracted the attention of rich patrons, who enabled him to attend the Warsaw Music Institute. He was expelled in 1877 for insubordination but was readmitted and graduated, remaining at the institute as an instructor in piano. His first published composition, an

Impromptu in F, was brought out in Warsaw in 1879.

Paderewski married in 1880. After his brother died in childbirth in 1881, he went to Berlin for further study. His wish to become a composer was encouraged by the Russian pianist and composer Anton Rubinstein. A chance meeting with the famous Polish actress Helena Modjeska, who thereafter assisted him financially, led to his taking lessons from Theodor Leschetizky in Vienna between 1884 and 1887. His public debut as a pianist was made in Vienna in 1887, in a recital shared with the soprano Pauline Lucca.

Continuing to coach with Leschetizky, Paderewski began his international career as a virtuoso with a recital at the Salle Érard, Paris, in March 1888 and was first heard in London in May 1890. His New York debut in November 1891 led to a series of more than 100 appearances throughout the United States. Extending his tours to South America, South Africa, and Australia, Paderewski soon became the most famous pianist in the world. For a time his undistinguished compositions, including his Piano Concerto in A Minor, won hearings because of his pianistic fame. Toward the end of the century he settled at Morges, on Lake Geneva in Switzerland, and married for the second time.

**Middle Years.** In 1909, Paderewski was appointed director of the Warsaw Music Institute, but in 1914 he settled temporarily at Paso Robles, Calif., though continuing to maintain his home in Switzerland. During World War I he donated the income from all his public appearances to the aid of Polish war victims.

Paderewski soon became the center of the movement for the restoration of Poland as a nation. From 1918 to 1919, after his efforts for the establishment of a Polish state succeeded, he represented his country in Washington, D.C. In 1919 he became the first premier and foreign minister of the Republic of Poland and was a signatory of the Versailles Treaty, but he had difficulties with professional politicians and retired from political life in 1920.

**Later Years.** In 1922, Paderewski resumed his career as an international virtuoso. Although his physical powers had begun to fail he continued to play in public and was heard in the United States as late as 1939. When Poland was invaded at the opening of World War II, he joined the Polish government-in-exile in France and served as president of its parliament during 1940. He returned to the United States late that year in advanced ill health but continued his work for Poland and the Allied cause. He died in New York City on June 29, 1941, after a brief illness and, by order of President Franklin D. Roosevelt, was buried in Arlington National Cemetery.

**Estimate.** Paderewski was a man of striking appearance and remarkable personal magnetism. The legends that grew up about him were frequently out of all proportion to the facts and to his artistic achievements. He earned a great fortune and spent it lavishly—for example, presenting \$50,000 to the Chopin Memorial Hall in Warsaw and donating \$100,000 for the building of a gigantic memorial statue of the medieval hero King Vladislav Jagiello at Krakow. He endowed several funds for fellowships to musicians, including (1900) a \$10,000 fund whose interest was awarded triennially to encourage American composers.

... was brought out in Warsaw in 1880. After his bride died in 1881, he went to Berlin for his wish to become a composer by the Russian pianist and composer Theodor Leschetizky in Vienna in 1887. His public debut as a soprano Pauline Lucca. He coached with Leschetizky, Paderewski's international career as a virtuoso at the Salle Érard, Paris, in 1881 was first heard in London in 1881 and New York debut in November 1881. He has made more than 100 appearances in the United States. Extending his career to America, South Africa, and Australia soon became the most famous pianist in the world. For a time his undistinguished, including his Piano Concerto, won hearings because of his recital. Toward the end of the century, he gave recitals on Lake Geneva in Switzerland for the second time.

In 1909, Paderewski was appointed director of the Warsaw Music Institute. He settled temporarily at Paso Robles, California, continuing to maintain his ties with Poland. During World War I he fled from all his public appearances in Poland. He soon became the center of the movement for the restoration of Poland as a nation. In 1919, after his efforts for the re-establishment of a Polish state succeeded, he moved to the United States in Washington, D.C. In 1920, he gave the first premier and foreign public of Poland and was a signatory of the Versailles Treaty, but he had difficulties with the Polish politicians and retired in 1920.

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Paderewski was a man of striking personality and remarkable personal magnetism. The facts that grew up about him were in proportion to the facts and to his achievements. He earned a great reputation—lavishly—for example, presented the Chopin Memorial Hall in Warsaw for \$100,000 for the building of a memorial statue of the medieval Polish king Jagiello at Krakow. He secured fellowships to music (1900) a \$10,000 fund whose income is renewed triennially to encourage composers.

Padua's Basilica of Sant'Antonio, with its golden domes and minarets suggesting Byzantine influences, shelters the tomb of the saint, who died near Padua in 1231. Rising from the square in the foreground is Donatello's equestrian statue of the Venetian military captain Erasmo da Narni.



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Paderewski's playing was poetic and idiosyncratic and in his later years was more personally expressive than accurate. But there never was any doubt of the sorcery that his presence and performance exercised on vast audiences, many members of which had never attended recitals by other pianists. His compositions now are only rarely performed. However, his opera *Manru* was once highly regarded. After its premiere at Dresden in 1901, the opera was staged at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, in 1902, and later in Philadelphia, Boston, Pittsburgh, Chicago, and Baltimore. An exception regarding the permanence of his music must be made for one of his *Humoresques de concert*, the eternally familiar *Minuet* in G.

In 1936, Paderewski played in the motion picture *The Moonlight Sonata*. He also made many recordings for both mechanical pianos and the phonograph. He supervised a complete edition of Frédéric Chopin's works published in 1936-1938 by the Chopin Institute, Warsaw. He received numerous decorations and honorary degrees, and since his death Poland, the United States, and other countries have issued postage stamps honoring him.

HERBERT WEINSTOCK  
Coauthor of "Men of Music"

**Further Reading:** Kellogg, Charlotte, *Paderewski* (Viking 1956); Landau, Rom, *Ignace Paderewski: Musician and Statesman* (1934; reprint, AMS Press 1976); Phillips, Charles, *Paderewski: The Story of a Modern Immortal* (1934; reprint, Da Capo 1978); Zamoyski, Adam, *Paderewski* (Atheneum Pubs. 1982).

**PADRE ISLAND**, pā'drē, an island in southeastern Texas, on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, extending south from Corpus Christi Bay to Brazos Island near the mouth of the Rio Grande. When separated by tides from Mustang Island to the north, it is about 110 miles (177 km) long. From 1,400 feet (425 meters) to 4 miles (6.4 km) wide, it is separated from the mainland by Laguna Madre, now channeled for the Intracoastal Waterway.

The island forms part of five Texas counties. County parks have been developed at the north and south ends, each joined to the mainland by a causeway. South Padre Beach is a resort area.

The central part of the island was designated the Padre Island National Seashore in 1962. Administered by the National Park Service, its 133,919 acres (54,195 hectares) are notable for abundant bird and marine life.

The island was named Isla Blanca by Alonso de Piñeda, a Spanish explorer, who entered Brazos Santiago Pass in 1519. It was then inhabited by the Karankawa Indians, and was later a pirate refuge. The name was changed to Isla del Padre for a priest, Father Nicholas Balli, who received it as a land grant from Spain in the late 1700's.

**PADUA**, pad'ū-ə, a city and province in the region of Venetia in northeastern Italy. The city of Padua (Italian, Padova) is situated on the Bacchiglione River, 22 miles (35 km) west of Venice. Rich in history and art, Padua preserves much from its glorious past, including great works of art, medieval palaces, and the gilded domes of its churches. Giotto and Donatello worked in Padua, Saint Anthony preached and died there, and Galileo taught at the university—the second oldest in Italy after Bologna.

**Economy.** Padua vies with Verona as the most important commercial center of Venetia, as Venice now is economically a shadow of its former self. Manufactures include foods and beverages, agricultural machinery, bicycles and motorcycles, electrical goods, textiles, chemicals, and plastics. The city also is the most important communications node of the northeastern Po Plain. Major rail and motor arteries radiate to Milan, Trieste, and Bologna. Secondary rail lines link Padua with Trento, Belluno, and other towns of the Venetian Alpine fringe to the north. The Naviglio di Brenta is a canal connecting Padua with the Venice Lagoon.