

key-factor on such matters. Yet, the Greek transcriptions included in this volume indicate the most cursory familiarity with the language. Furthermore, if the Conference and the ensuing volume had regional variation as their central theme, then we would have expected serious studies in museums or archives with their priceless ethnohistoric records, studies of various aspects of the material culture, the classification and taxonomy of legends and oral history, the study of festivals, regional traditional costumes, dialects and so forth. There was none of this.

On the whole, researchers will have to learn that lands with a rich heritage like Greece demand thorough familiarity with the sophisticated documentation and publications already at hand. Otherwise they run the risk of being treated as intellectual parvenus to the detriment of progress in research, genuine knowledge, and understanding.

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Efrosini Gavaki, *The Integration of Greeks in Canada*, San Francisco, California, R and E Research Associates, 1977, pp. v + 117.

This publication could have been an important contribution to the study of a single immigrant population as well as being an analysis of the processes for any immigrant population becoming an integral part of Canadian society—but the potential failed to materialize. The author, a Greek-Canadian herself, conducted the study by means of a questionnaire and a detailed statistical analysis of the resultant data. In this, her objective was to delimit the progressive stages of cultural-psychological integration as seen in the degrees of satisfaction of the immigrants with Canadian society, their degree of acculturation and identification with Canadian society, and finally the degree of helplessness they felt as an immigrant minority. This was then to be developed into a "dynamic" model for determining the integration levels of an ethnic immigrant group into Canadian society.

To repeat, something went wrong. At one point, the author is her own critic—where, when she has so few young adults of the eighteen to twenty-four year old age group, she skewed her sample of 204 by adding an additional sample of twenty-four Greek students attending Sir George William University in Montreal! A careful reading raises other serious questions. Her sample was taken from the Greek telephone directory for Montreal. The author bemoaned the fact that there was so little factual information on Greek immigrants in Canada—yet, in this monograph, there is virtually NO information given about the community she studied. Social structure, religious life and institutions, sub-ethnic composition, lodges and other associations, the community educational system, ethnic businesses and the history of the community furthermore are all ignored. Though the majority of the Greeks in Montreal came after 1950, no mention is made of the remnants of the older pre-1940 Greek population. Might not affiliation with either of these groups be an important factor in responses given to her questions? Finally the title itself is totally misleading to the unwary reader—this is a study not of the Greeks in Canada but of a few Greeks in Montreal!

In my opinion, in spite of the array of spurious statistical tables, this is a study which should be redone so that the questionnaire-derived data can be anchored to the cultural and social realities of the Greek community of Montreal.

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