LETTER OF SUBMITTAL

THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION,
Washington, D. C., April 5, 1939.

To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with the act of incorporation of the American Historical Association, approved January 4, 1889, I have the honor of submitting to Congress the Annual Report of the Association for the year 1938.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. G. ABBOT, Secretary.
LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION,
740 FIFTEENTH STREET NW.,
Washington, D. C., April 4, 1939.

Sir: As provided by law, I submit herewith the Annual Report of the American Historical Association for the year 1938. This consists of one volume containing the proceedings of the Association for 1938, the proceedings of the Pacific Coast Branch for 1938, the report of the Conference of Historical Societies for 1938, and the report of the Conference on Latin American History for 1938. Writings on American History for 1938 has been combined with Writings for 1937 and the two-year bibliography is being published as Volume II of the Annual Report for 1937.

LOWELL JOSEPH RAGATZ, Editor.

To the Secretary of theSmithsonian Institution,
Washington, D. C.
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VII
ORGANIZATION AND ACTIVITIES OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

THE ASSOCIATION

The American Historical Association, incorporated by Act of Congress in 1889, is defined by its charter to be: A body corporate and politic . . . for the promotion of historical studies, the collection and preservation of historical manuscripts, and for kindred purposes in the interest of American history, and of history in America.

It is a society not only for scholars, though it has for the last half century included in its membership all the outstanding historical scholars in America, not only for educators, though it has included all the great American teachers of history, but also for every man and woman who is interested in the study of history in America. Its most generous benefactors have been non-professionals who love history for its own sake and who wish to spread that love of history to a wider and wider circle.

MEETINGS

It meets in the Christmas week in a different city each year to accommodate in turn members living in different parts of the country. The attendance at these meetings has been increasing steadily. In 1938 it exceeded 1,000. The formal programs of these meetings include important contributions to every field of historical scholarship, many of which are subsequently printed. The meetings also afford an excellent opportunity for maintaining contacts with professional friends and for exchanging ideas with others working in the same field.

PUBLICATIONS

The publications of the Association are many and their scope is wide. The Annual Report, usually in two volumes, is printed for the Association by the United States Government and is distributed free to all members who ask for it. It contains Proceedings, valuable collections of documents, and Writings on American History, the standard annual guide to publications on the history of the United States. The American Historical Review, published quarterly and distributed free to all members of the Association, is the recognized organ of the historical profession in America. It prints authorita-
tive articles and critical reviews of new books in all fields of history. The Association also cooperates with the National Council for the Social Studies in the publication of *Social Education*, one of the most important journals in America dealing with the problems of history teaching in the schools.

Besides these periodical publications, the Association controls a revolving fund donated by the Carnegie Corporation out of which it publishes from time to time historical monographs selected from the whole field of history. It has as well two separate endowment funds, the income from which is devoted to the publication of historical source material. The Albert J. Beveridge Fund was established as a memorial to the late Senator Beveridge by his wife, Catherine Beveridge, and a large group of his friends in Indiana. The income from this fund, the principal of which amounts to about $100,000, is applied to the publication of material relative to the history of the United States, with preference to the period from 1800 to 1865. The Littleton-Griswold Fund was established by Alice Griswold in memory of her father, William E. Littleton, and of her husband, Frank T. Griswold. The income from this fund, the principal of which amounts to $25,000, is applied to the publication of material relative to the legal history of the United States.

**OTHER ACTIVITIES**

The Association from time to time, through special committees, interests itself actively in promoting the sound teaching of sound history in the schools. It has a continuing grant for helping small colleges remote from the great cultural centers to build up collections of rare books about America. It has done much and is doing more to collect and preserve historical manuscripts in public and private repositories. It has interested itself in developing the potentialities of the radio as an instrument of education, and it plans and directs historical radio broadcasts in which it seeks to combine the skill and popular appeal of the professional broadcaster with the learning of the professional scholar.

The Association maintains close relations with state and local historical societies through an annual conference which it has organized and the proceedings of which it prints in its *Annual Report*. It has also organized a Pacific Coast Branch for members living in the Far West.

**PRIZES**

The Association offers the following prizes:

*The George Louis Beer Prize* of about $200 (being the annual income from an endowment of $5,000) is awarded annually for the best work on any phase of European international history since 1895.
Competition is limited to citizens of the United States and to works in the English language actually submitted. A work may be submitted either in manuscript or in print.

The John H. Dunning Prize of $150 is awarded biennially in the even-numbered years for a monograph, either in print or in manuscript, on any subject relating to American history. In accordance with the terms of the bequest, competition is limited to members of the Association.

The Herbert Baxter Adams Prize of $200 is awarded biennially in the even-numbered years for a monograph, in manuscript or in print, in the field of European history.

The Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Prize of $200 is awarded biennially in the odd-numbered years for a monograph, either in print or in manuscript, on any subject relating to American history, including that of South America.

In awarding these prizes the committees in charge will consider not only research accuracy and originality but also clearness of expression, logical arrangement, and general excellence of style. These prizes are designed particularly to encourage those who have not published any considerable work previously or obtained an established reputation.

Any work submitted in competition for any of these prizes must be in the hands of the proper committee by June 1st of the year in which the award is made. The date of publication of printed monographs submitted in competition must fall within a period of two and one-half years prior to that date.

The American Historical Association is in a position to do significant and useful work not only in the advancement of learning but also in the dissemination of sound knowledge. It commands the resources of the learned world, but it also recognizes the necessity of bringing the fruits of learning to the average American. It needs to be supported. Its endowment funds, amounting to about $240,000, are carefully managed by a Board of Trustees composed of men prominent in the world of finance. But most of the income from this endowment is earmarked for special publications. For its broader educational purposes it has to depend chiefly upon its membership dues. It has over 3,200 members, but needs many more. It welcomes to its ranks any individual subscribing to its purposes. Membership application blanks may be secured by addressing the Assistant Secretary at 740 Fifteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Andrew D. White, of Ithaca, in the State of New York; George Bancroft, of Washington, in the District of Columbia; Justin Winsor, of Cambridge, in the State of Massachusetts; William F. Poole, of Chicago, in the State of Illinois; Herbert B. Adams, of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland; Clarence W. Bowen, of Brooklyn, in the State of New York, their associates and successors, are hereby created, in the District of Columbia, a body corporate and politic by the name of the American Historical Association, for the promotion of historical studies, the collection and preservation of historical manuscripts, and for kindred purposes in the interest of American history, and of history in America. Said Association is authorized to hold real and personal estate in the District of Columbia so far as may be necessary to its lawful ends to an amount not exceeding $500,000, to adopt a constitution, and make bylaws not inconsistent with law. Said Association shall have its principal office at Washington, in the District of Columbia, and may hold its annual meetings in such places as the said incorporators shall determine. Said Association shall report annually to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution concerning its proceedings and the condition of historical study in America. Said Secretary shall communicate to Congress the whole of such report, or such portions thereof as he shall see fit. The Regents of the Smithsonian Institution are authorized to permit said Association to deposit its collections, manuscripts, books, pamphlets, and other material for history in the Smithsonian Institution or in the National Museum, at their discretion, upon such conditions and under such rules as they shall prescribe.

[Approved, Jan. 4, 1889.]
CONSTITUTION

I
The name of this society shall be the American Historical Association.

II
Its object shall be the promotion of historical studies.

III
Any person approved by the Council may become an active member of the Association. Active membership shall date from the receipt by the treasurer of the first payment of dues, which shall be $5 a year or a single payment of $100 for life. Annual dues shall be payable at the beginning of the year to which they apply, and any member whose dues are in arrears for one year may, one month after the mailing of a notice of such delinquency to his last known address, be dropped from the rolls by vote of the Council or the Executive Committee. Members who have been so dropped may be reinstated at any time by the payment of one year's dues in advance. Only active members shall have the right to vote or to hold office in the Association. Persons not resident in the United States may be elected by the Council as honorary or corresponding members, and such members shall be exempt from the payment of dues.

IV
The officers shall be a President, a First Vice President, a Second Vice President, a Secretary, a Treasurer, an Assistant Secretary-Treasurer, and an Editor.

The President, Vice Presidents, Secretary, and Treasurer shall be elected by ballot at each regular annual meeting in the manner provided in the bylaws. The Assistant Secretary-Treasurer and the Editor shall be elected by the Council. They shall perform such duties and receive such compensation as the Council may determine.

If the office of President shall, through any cause, become vacant, the First Vice President shall thereupon become President and the Second Vice President shall become First Vice President whenever the office of First Vice President shall have been vacated.

V
There shall be a Council, constituted as follows:
1. The President, the Vice Presidents, the Secretary, and the Treasurer.
2. Elected members, eight in number, chosen by ballot in the manner provided in the bylaws. At the election of 1931 the persons so elected shall be assigned to four equal classes, the members of which shall be elected to serve respectively

1 As amended December 29, 1938.
for 1, 2, 3, and 4 years. Subsequent elections in each class shall be for 4 years, except in the case of elections to complete unexpired terms.

3. The former Presidents, but a former President shall be entitled to vote for the 3 years succeeding the expiration of his term as President, and no longer.

VI

The Council shall conduct the business, manage the property, and care for the general interests of the Association. In the exercise of its proper functions, the Council may appoint such committees, commissions, and boards as it may deem necessary. The Council shall make a full report of its activities to the annual meeting of the Association. The Association may by vote at any annual meeting instruct the Council to discontinue or enter upon any activity, and may take such other action directing the affairs of the Association as it may deem necessary and proper.

For the transaction of necessary business when the Council is not in session, the Council shall elect annually an Executive Committee of not more than six members which shall include the Secretary and the Treasurer, and may include not more than two persons not members of the Council. Subject to the general direction of the Council, the Executive Committee shall be responsible for the management of Association interests and the carrying out of Association policies.

The Council, or, when the Council is not in session, the Executive Committee, shall have authority to appoint an Executive Secretary, delegating to him such functions as may from time to time seem desirable, and determining his compensation.

VII

There shall be a Board of Trustees, five in number, consisting of a chairman and four other members, nominated by the Council and elected at the annual meeting of the Association. The Trustees elected in 1931 shall serve, respectively, as determined by lot, for 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 years. Subsequent elections shall be in all cases for 5 years, except in the case of elections to complete unexpired terms. The Board of Trustees, acting by a majority thereof, shall have the power to invest and reinvest the permanent funds of the Association, with authority to employ such agents, investment counsel, and banks or trust companies as it may deem wise in carrying out its duties, and with further authority to delegate and transfer to any bank or trust company all its power to invest or reinvest; neither the Board of Trustees nor any bank or trust company to whom it may so transfer its power shall be controlled in its discretion by any statute or other law applicable to fiduciaries, and the liability of the individual members of the board and of any such bank or trust company shall be limited to good faith and lack of actual fraud or wilful misconduct in the discharge of the duties resting upon them.

VIII

This constitution may be amended at any annual meeting, notice of such amendment having been given at the previous annual meeting or the proposed amendment having received the approval of the Council.
BYLAWS \textsuperscript{2}

I

The officers provided for by the constitution shall have the duties and perform the functions customarily attached to their respective offices with such others as may from time to time be prescribed.

II

The President, First Vice President, Second Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer shall be elected in the following manner: The Nominating Committee at such convenient time prior to the 1st of September as it may determine shall invite each member of the Association to indicate his or her nominee for each of these offices. With these suggestions in mind it shall draw up a ballot of nominations which it shall mail to each member of the Association on or before the 1st of December, and which it shall distribute as the official ballot at the annual business meeting. It shall present to this meeting orally any other nominations for these offices petitioned for to the Chairman of the Committee at least one day before the business meeting and supported by the names of twenty voting members of the Association. The election shall be made from these nominations at the business meeting.

Elective members of the Council and members of the Nominating Committee shall be chosen as follows: The Nominating Committee shall present for each vacant membership on the Council and on the Nominating Committee two or more names, including the names of any persons who may be nominated by a petition carrying the signatures of twenty or more voting members of the Association. Nominations by petition must be in the hands of the Chairman of the Nominating Committee by November 1st. The Nominating Committee shall present these nominations to the members of the Association in the ballot distributed by mail as described above. The members of the Association shall make their choice from among these nominations and return their ballots for counting not later than the 20th of December at 6 p.m. No vote received after that time shall be valid. The votes shall be counted and checked in such manner as the Nominating Committee shall prescribe, and shall then be sealed in a box and deposited in the Washington office of the Association where they shall be kept for at least a year. The results of the election shall be announced at the annual business meeting. In case of a tie, choice shall be made at the annual business meeting from among the candidates receiving the highest equal vote.

III

The Nominating Committee shall consist of five members, each of whom shall serve a term of two years. In the 1939 election two new members shall be elected; in 1940, three; and this alternation shall continue thereafter, except in the case of elections to complete unexpired terms. If vacancies on the Nominating Committee occur between the time of the annual elections the Nominating Committee shall fill them by direct ad interim appointments.

\textsuperscript{2}As amended December 29, 1938.
The Association authorizes the payment of traveling expenses incurred by the voting members of the Council attending one meeting of that body a year, this meeting to be other than that held in connection with the annual meeting of the Association.

The Council may provide for the payment of expenses incurred by the Secretary, the Assistant Secretary-Treasurer, and the Editor in such travel as may be necessary to the transaction of the Association's business.
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Pacific Historical Review

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Committee on the J. Franklin Jameson Memorial Fund.—Waldo G. Leland, American Council of Learned Societies, Washington, D. C., Chairman; Max Farrand, Henry E. Huntington Library and Art Gallery, San Marino, Calif.; Dwight Whitney Morrow, Jr., Next Day Hill, Englewood, N. J.

Conference of Historical Societies.—Dorothy C. Barck, New York Historical Society, New York, N. Y., Secretary.


Committee on Membership.—Elmer Ellis, University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo., Chairman, with power to appoint his associates.

Committee on Radio.—Conyers Read, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa., Chairman; Phillips Bradley, Amherst College, Amherst, Mass.; Evelyn


Executive Committee of Executive Board of “Social Education.”—Harold F. Clark, Teachers College, Columbia University, New York City, Chairman; Erling M. Hunt, Columbia University, New York City; Conyers Read, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.; Ruth Wanger, South Philadelphia High School for Girls, Philadelphia, Pa.; Howard E. Wilson, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.


Representatives of the American Historical Association in Allied Bodies:
PROCEEDINGS OF THE
AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
FOR 1938

1
ABSTRACT OF MINUTES OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETINGS
HELD DURING 1938

Meeting of March 6, 1938


The Council of the Association having inadvertently failed to appoint a Committee on Historical Source Materials at its annual meeting in December 1937, upon motion the following committee was appointed for the calendar year 1938:


Upon motion the following nominations to the Program Committee for 1938 transmitted to the Executive Secretary by Professor Gottschalk as Chairman of the Program Committee were confirmed: A. E. R. Boak, University of Michigan; Mrs. Pierce Butler, Newberry Library, Secretary; Louis Gottschalk, University of Chicago, Chairman; Clyde L. Grose, Northwestern University; William J. Hall, Wooster College; Samuel N. Harper, University of Chicago; William T. Hutchinson, University of Chicago; A. C. Krey, University of Minnesota; J. Fred Rippy, University of Chicago.

Upon motion Eugene N. Anderson of American University was appointed Chairman of the Program Committee for the Washington meeting in 1939 and Dallas D. Irvine of the National Archives Secretary of the Local Arrangements Committee for the same meeting.

Upon motion the Chairman of the Radio Committee was authorized to make such additions to the personnel of the committee as seemed to him desirable.

The Executive Secretary submitted for consideration copy of a proposed agreement with the Columbia University Press for printing and distributing copies of the radio broadcasts sponsored by the American Historical Association without expense to the latter. Upon motion the Secretary of the Association was directed to sign this agreement for the Association. A copy of this agreement is on file at the office of the Executive Secretary.

The Executive Secretary pointed out that the program of the Radio Committee had been made possible by the generous cooperation of the National Broadcasting Company and of the Keith Fund. Upon motion the Executive Secretary was directed to express the thanks of the Association to the National Broadcasting Company and to the Keith Fund for their generous support of the radio program of the American Historical Association.

At the request of the Editor of The American Historical Review and upon motion by Mr. Buck, the following amendment was made in the budget for the current fiscal year: Add $50 to the estimated receipts of The American

Following his resignation, Albert V. House, Jr., of Wilson Teachers College was named Secretary. Emler Louis Kayser of the George Washington University is Chairman of this committee.
Historical Review under the item "Publications and Miscellaneous" so as to increase that item from $50 to $100. Add $50 to the estimated disbursements of The American Historical Review under the item "Office Assistant and Other Expenses" so that that item shall be $1,650 instead of $1,600.

The Executive Secretary reported that he had incurred expenses in his own office in connection with the Philadelphia meeting of the Association amounting to something over $100. He requested that he might be allowed to meet this item of expense out of a balance of $100 in his office account which represents accumulated surplus from the operation of his office during the years since its establishment. Upon motion the Executive Secretary was authorized to apply the $100 in question to the extraordinary expenses of his office during the fiscal year 1937-38.

A vacancy having occurred in the Justin Winsor Prize Committee owing to the absence of W. P. Webb of the University of Texas from the country, upon motion Henry S. Commager of New York University was appointed in his place.

The Treasurer pointed out that under our existing arrangements the John H. Dunning Prize and the Justin Winsor Prize, both prizes for essays in American history, were awarded in the same year. Upon motion it was resolved that the Dunning Prize should be awarded in December of 1938 and in alternate years thereafter, the amount of the prize being fixed at $150.

The personnel of the Jameson Fund Committee was discussed and the desirability of making some additions to its membership considered. In order to facilitate prompt action in this matter, upon motion the Executive Secretary was authorized to make substitutions for or additions to this committee as seemed desirable.

Attention was called to the resolution passed at the annual meeting approving in principle certain changes in the method of electing members of the Council, etc., and directing the Executive Committee to prepare an amendment to the bylaws incorporating these changes. Upon motion the Executive Secretary was directed to draft such an amendment and to distribute copies of the draft to all members of the Executive Committee for their comment and criticism.

The Treasurer called attention to the fact that he had succeeded in making tentative arrangements with the Division of Manuscripts of the Library of Congress for placing on deposit in the Division of Manuscripts the records of the Association previously in storage. Upon motion the Treasurer was authorized to place on deposit in the Manuscripts Division of the Library of Congress the records of the Association previously in storage and to arrange for cooperation with the Division of Manuscripts for the destruction or disposal otherwise of useless material therein.

The meeting adjourned at 3:20 p. m.

Dexter Perkins,
Secretary of the Association.

Meeting of October 1, 1938

The meeting was called to order at 8:30 p. m. Present: Messrs. James P. Baxter III, Solon J. Buck, Frederick Merk, Laurence B. Packard, Dexter Perkins, Conyers Read.

The purpose of the meeting was to consider a proposal from an informal group in New York City for the participation of the American Historical Association in a plan to organize a popular magazine of history. A memo-
random outlining the proposal, prepared by F. E. Dayton, Sales Manager of the Condé Nast Press, and bearing the endorsement of Allan Nevins, Henry S. Commager, Henry Pringle, and Marquis James, was laid before the Executive Committee. A copy of this memorandum is on file in the office of the Executive Secretary. In essence it reveals that the promoters of the popular magazine contemplated the raising of $500,000 for the purpose of establishing such a magazine, which they propose to issue monthly at a subscription price of $10 to the general public and of $5 to faculties and students of colleges and universities. The enterprise was to be established as an independent corporation without any financial relationship to the American Historical Association except as hereafter discussed.

The proposal as submitted invited the endorsement of the American Historical Association to the enterprise upon condition (1) that a majority of the Board of Editors of the proposed magazine be approved by the Council of the Association; (2) that an associate membership in the Association, without voting privileges, be created and extended to subscribers to the magazine; (3) that $1 be paid to the Association from every $10 subscription and 50 cents from every $5 subscription.

The proposal was discussed at great length. The Executive Committee expressed itself as well-disposed towards the idea of a popular magazine but sceptical about the somewhat magnificent expectations entertained by the promoters of the plan under consideration.

The Executive Committee decided to resume discussion of the problem at its next meeting, which was fixed for November 13 in New York. The Executive Secretary was directed to invite Mr. Dayton and Mr. Nevins to sit with the Executive Committee for further discussion of their plans on that occasion.

Upon motion the meeting adjourned at 11:30 p. m.

Dexter Perkins,
Secretary of the Association.

Meeting of November 13, 1938

There were present for the Executive Committee meeting: Messrs. James P. Baxter III, Solon J. Buck, Carlton J. H. Hayes, Frederick Merk, Laurence B. Packard, Dexter Perkins, and Conyers Read. The Finance Committee (Solon J. Buck, Dexter Perkins, and Conyers Read) met concurrently.

A proposed amendment to the bylaws.—Acting upon a resolution passed at the last annual meeting of the Association, the intent of which was to change the method of electing members to the Council and to the Nominating Committee, the Executive Committee considered the draft of an amendment to the bylaws giving effect to the resolution in question. Two drafts of a proposed bylaw were before the meeting. After prolonged discussion, upon motion the business of preparing a form of amendment incorporating the ideas as expressed in the discussion was referred to a committee of two: Mr. Buck and Mr. Merk, with the request that after they had reached a form agreeable to themselves they would transmit the same to the Executive Secretary for distribution to the Executive Committee.

Treasurer's report.—Mr. Buck presented a draft of his proposed report, which was discussed at length. With some minor changes this draft report was approved by the Finance Committee and by the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee was much gratified to learn that for the first time in some years the actual or prospective receipts of the Association for the fiscal year 1937-38 were in excess of the expenditures.
Finances of "Social Education."—The financial report of Social Education was considered. Upon motion it was

"Resolved, That the Managing Editor of Social Education should be directed to transmit all income received from subscriptions and from advertising to the Treasurer of the Association, to be credited by him to the special account of Social Education."

"Resolved, That any unexpended balance in the operating account of Social Education at the close of any fiscal year should hereafter be retained in that account and the allotment to the operating account from the special account of Social Education for the succeeding fiscal year should be reduced by the amount of the unexpended balance in question."

Finances of the Committee on Local Arrangements.—Upon motion the Treasurer was authorized to advance funds allotted in the budget to the Committee on Local Arrangements at his discretion, with the understanding that the Committee should submit an itemized account of its expenditures from the funds advanced.

Expense accounts.—The Treasurer asked for an expression of opinion from the Executive Committee on the subject of expense accounts at the annual meeting. Upon motion it was

"Resolved, That in the opinion of the Executive Committee the expenses of the Treasurer in attending the annual meeting should be charged to the Association since his presence at the annual meeting was indispensable in conducting the business of the Association."

Popular magazine of history.—This question was discussed at length at the last meeting of the Executive Committee. Discussion was resumed at this meeting. In the afternoon, by invitation, Messrs. Dayton, Rosett, Nevin, James, Pringle, and Commager, all of them interested in the promotion of the magazine in question, joined in the discussion. After they had withdrawn, the Executive Committee upon motion passed the following resolution, Mr. Merk dissenting:

"Resolved, That the Executive Committee endorses in principle the prospectus for a magazine of history prepared by Mr. Nevin and his associates (a copy of which is on file in the office of the Executive Secretary).

"Resolved, That the Executive Committee recommends to the Council that it present at the annual meeting an amendment to the constitution providing for the creation of an associate membership in the American Historical Association in order to admit to a qualified membership in the Association subscribers to the proposed magazine."

Mr. Merk wished to record that while he was in sympathy with the idea of a popular magazine of history, he was reluctant to approve of the project under consideration.

Publication policy.—The problems connected with the publications of the Association not printed by the United States Government were discussed informally. Upon motion it was voted to recommend to the Council that a committee be appointed to consider the whole problem and to make recommendations. The Executive Secretary was directed to bring this resolution to the attention of the Committee on Appointments in order that the personnel of such a committee might be considered at the meeting of the Committee on Appointments which precedes the meeting of the Council.

Relations with the Conference on Latin American History.—The Executive Secretary brought to the attention of the Executive Committee his correspondence on this subject with A. P. Whitaker, and particularly Mr. Whitaker's letter of November 3, 1938, on file in the office of the Executive Secretary. This letter raised the question of allowing the Latin American Conference to appoint a representative upon the Program Committee and the Local Arrange-
ments Committee of the annual meeting of the Association. Discussion revealed the fact that it has been the practice of the Council to appoint a Chairman for the Program Committee with power to select his associates, and a Secretary of the Local Arrangements Committee with the same power. The Executive Committee did not feel that this practice should be departed from, foreseeing the danger that if special groups within the Association were given definite representation upon these committees, the effectiveness of these committees might be jeopardized. It was recognized, however, that the claims of the Latin American Conference to active participation in the making of the program and in other arrangements for the annual meeting should not be ignored, and that the Chairman and the Secretary of the committees in question should be asked to consider these claims in making their appointments. The Executive Secretary was directed to convey the sentiments of the Executive Committee on this subject to Mr. Whitaker.

Printing of the program.—Attention was called to the fact that the Program Committee for the Chicago meeting had contracted to have the program printed at Chicago without expressed authorization by the Council or by the Executive Committee. Upon motion it was

"Resolved, That the program should hereafter be printed at Washington."

The Treasurer was instructed to transfer the budgetary allotment for printing the program for the fiscal year 1939–40 and thereafter to the allotment for stationery, printing and supplies for the Washington office.

Expenses of prize committees.—Upon motion it was

"Resolved, That all expenses incurred by prize committees should be charged to the income of the endowment for the prize in question."

There being no further business, on motion the meeting adjourned at 6 p. m.

Dexter Perkins,
Secretary of the Association.

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POLL VOTES OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Vote of April 16, 1938

By poll vote, the Executive Committee approved the contract with the Columbia University Press for the publication of selected papers read at the December meeting of the Association under the title The Constitution Reconsidered. A copy of this contract is on file in the office of the Executive Secretary. The Executive Committee also approved of the appropriation of $150 for editorial expenses in connection with the volume, this $150 to be paid out of the $500 representing royalties advanced by the Columbia University Press.

Vote of May 12, 1938

On May 6, 1938, the American Historical Association was invited by Hermann Hagedorn, Director of the Roosevelt Memorial Association, to give official endorsement to a movement entitled National Re-dedication. The Executive Committee, by poll vote, decided that activities of this sort were outside of the scope of the Association and declined to give formal endorsement. A memorandum describing the purposes of National Re-dedication is on file in the office of the Executive Secretary.
MINUTES OF THE MEETINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION HELD AT THE STEVENS HOTEL IN CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ON DECEMBER 27 AND 28, 1938

Present: Frederic L. Paxson, President; Guy Stanton Ford, past President; Laurence B. Packard, Frederick Merk, Eugene Campbell Barker, William Linn Westermann, Bessie L. Pierce, I. J. Cox, Councilors; Solon J. Buck, Treasurer; Dexter Perkins, Secretary of the Association; Conyers Read, Executive Secretary; and E. E. Robinson for the Pacific Coast Branch.

Upon motion the reading of the minutes of the 1937 meeting of the Council was dispensed with. The Secretary of the Association read the minutes of the meetings of the Executive Committee of March 6, October 1, and November 13, 1938. The minutes were approved.

Some discussion arose in connection with the program. It was voted to request the Executive Committee to provide for the regularization and codification of the procedure of the Program Committee, the Local Arrangements Committee, and the prize committees. It was also voted that the question of incorporating advertising in the program be referred to the Executive Committee with power to act.

The Executive Secretary presented his report, but, upon motion, it was passed over to be considered at a later period in the meeting.

The Treasurer of the Association presented the budget. It was approved, subject to changes to be made later. The Executive Secretary presented the budget of Social Education. After some discussion, this budget was referred to the Executive Committee with power to act. Upon motion of the Treasurer, it was voted to rescind the requirement of quarterly reports with regard to finances from the Editor of Social Education. It was also voted to ask Social Education to prepare its budget for a year in advance in conformity with the practice of the Association. The budget of the Committee on Americana for College Libraries for the calendar year 1939 was approved. Amending previous action by the Council on the subject, it was resolved that the budget of the Association for the ensuing year should be in the hands of the Council of the Association not later than December 10.

Bessie L. Pierce reported for the Committee on Appointments. Committee appointments for the year appear at the close of these minutes. In the case of the Board of Trustees, the nomination of W. Randolph Burgess to fill the unexpired term of Jerome D. Greene, resigned, and of Leon Fraser to succeed himself for a term of five years placed these names on the official ballot at the annual meeting. They were both elected.

Edgar E. Robinson reported for the Pacific Coast Branch. The Association, it appeared, had, in a resolution of 1903, offered its encouragement and support to the Branch in the handling of regional meetings, for which a small sum, from $25 to $75, had been voted from year to year. At a later date, a larger sum had been appropriated with a view to lending temporary assistance to The Pacific Historical Review. The Council had voted the discontinuance of this subvention in 1937. Mr. Robinson made it clear that the Pacific Coast Branch was asking no support for the Review but that it desired some support for its regional meetings. Upon motion of the Treasurer, it was resolved that the sum of $100 be appropriated annually for the fiscal year 1938-39 and the fiscal year 1939-40 for the purpose specified above. It was also voted that the whole question of the place of regional groups within the Association be referred to.

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1 See pp. 3 ff.
2 See pp. 12 ff. Certain changes were, however, subsequently made. The complete list in final form appears on pp. xxii ff.
the Committee of Ten, set up by the Association at its annual meeting in 1887 to consider the organization and policies of the Association.

The Council recessed at 12:30, reconvening at 2 p. m.

The Council proceeded to the discussion of the questions involved in connection with Writing on American History. It was voted that the income from the Jameson Memorial Fund, made up of contributions to the endowment funds of the Association specifically given in honor of Dr. Jameson, to which has been added the bequest of $400 made by Dr. Jameson himself, be devoted to the support of Writing, subject to other action by the Council. It was also voted to constitute a Jameson Memorial Fund Committee, consisting of Waldo G. Leland, Chairman, Max Farrand, and Dwight Morrow, Jr.; and to reconstitute the Committee on Writing to consist of Leo F. Stock, Chairman, Samuel F. Bemis, St. George L. Sioussat, and Solon J. Buck. It was also voted that the question of the scope of Writing be referred to the Committee on Writing with authority to act.

The Executive Secretary presented a report from the Beveridge Fund Committee recommending the establishment of an Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Prize in American History to be awarded in alternate years when the Dunning Prize is not awarded. The Committee also recommended the publication of a memorial volume to Ulrich B. Phillips. It was voted to approve the recommendations of the Beveridge Fund Committee, with the understanding that the administrative expenses of the Beveridge Memorial Prize Committee should be borne by the Beveridge Fund.

The Executive Secretary presented a report from the Committee on Historical Source Materials, together with certain resolutions therefrom, commending the work of inventorying the archival resources of the country as carried on by the Historical Records Survey and recommending the production, on the basis of the survey, of a comprehensive guide to be published by the Association. No final action was taken.

The Executive Secretary raised the question of general policy in connection with publications. It was voted to appoint a special committee to study this problem, consisting of Roy F. Nichols, Chairman, John D. Hicks, Francis Philbrick, Dumas Malone, and Conyers Read.

Upon motion of the Treasurer it was voted to authorize the sending of the January Review to members who have not paid their dues, in view of the special circumstances of the case, these members not having been adequately notified of their delinquency.

The Secretary presented a report from Waldo G. Leland with regard to the work of the International Committee of Historical Sciences. It was voted to leave to Mr. Leland, with power, the appointment of a committee to prepare for American participation in the International Historical Congress of 1943. It was also voted to recommend to the editor of the Review that some publicity be given to the publications of the International Committee of Historical Sciences, either in the form of an advertisement or among the announcements. The Executive Committee was authorized to recommend either of these courses of action to the Editor of the Review, as might seem expedient.

A discussion of reports of the prize committees followed. Various questions were raised by the Committee on the Jusserand Medal. It was voted to request the committee to make no award, and, on further discussion, it was voted to abolish the award itself.

The Secretary presented a report from the Latin American Conference requesting some financial assistance in connection with the holding of the Conference.
at the time of the meetings of the Association. It was voted that the Executive Secretary be instructed to indicate to those interested the inability of the Council to make new commitments of this character.

The Council discussed the place of meeting of the Association for 1940. It was voted to recommend to the business meeting that the meeting place of the Association should be fixed by the Executive Committee.\footnote{New York City was subsequently chosen as the meeting place.}

The Executive Secretary reported that substantial progress had been made in the publication of diplomatic documents by the Department of State in connection with the volumes known as *Foreign Relations* and in connection with material relating to the Peace Conference. It was voted to request the Executive Secretary to prepare a series of resolutions to be transmitted to sister organizations in the social studies and to the Department of State.\footnote{These resolutions follow:}

The Executive Secretary presented a letter from Señor Fernando Ocaranza offering the exchange of certain Mexican historical publications for the *Review*. It was voted to refer the matter to the Editor of the *Review* with power to act, and with the suggestion that he confer with Frank Tannenbaum.

The Council adjourned for the day at 5:30 p.m. and reassembled the following day at 10 a.m.

In addition to those present December 27, there were present December 28: Charles H. McIlwain, past President; William Scott Ferguson, First Vice President; and Allan Nevins, by invitation.

Professor Nevins presented the question of the Association's endorsement of a popular magazine of history, funds for the financing of which for a period of two years were expected to be raised through outside sources. The magazine, according to his proposal, was to be managed by a board of editors, approved by the Association; and profits, if they should accrue, should be used for the improvement of the magazine or for more general historical purposes. It was suggested that the Association provide for an associate membership in the American Historical Association for those subscribing to the projected magazine. The Council discussed this project at length, adjourning at 12:30 for lunch without any decision taken.

\begin{verbatim}
Resolved, That this Association wishes to record again its interest in the publication of documents by the Department of State relevant to the foreign relations of the United States, and to emphasize the importance of these publications, not only to all students of history, but also to every American citizen.

The Association notes the progress made in the publication of diplomatic correspondence in *Foreign Relations*, reissues in the appearance, during the past year, of two volumes of *Foreign Relations* for 1922, and wishes to take this occasion to express its appreciation of the devoted work of Dr. Cyril Wynne, Chief of the Division of Research and Publication, assisted by the support of Assistant Secretary of State Messervsmith.

The Association appreciates the difficulties faced by the Department of State in obtaining permission from foreign governments to publish diplomatic correspondence, and learns with satisfaction that permission to publish has been obtained for two 1923 volumes, two 1924 volumes, and two volumes of the Lansing Papers. But it must still regret that the lapse of time between the date on which diplomatic correspondence is exchanged and the date when it is released for publication is so long as it is. The present interval of about sixteen years should, both in the interest of historical scholarship and of an informed public opinion, be considerably shortened. The Association expresses its earnest wish that the efforts of the Department of State to secure the cooperation of foreign governments to this end be vigorously sustained.

The Association reiterates its strong conviction that every effort should be made to publish as soon as possible a complete documentary history of American participation in the Peace Conference of 1919, and in the settlements following that conference.

And be it further resolved, That copies of these resolutions be sent to the Chairmen of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, the House Committee on Appropriations, the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and the Secretary of State.
\end{verbatim}
The Council reconvened at 2 p.m. The Secretary of the Association moved the following resolutions: (1) That the Council endorse in principle the idea of a popular magazine of history to be controlled by the American Historical Association; (2) That the members of the Board of Editors of said magazine be approved by the Council of the American Historical Association, and that the editor-in-chief be chosen by this board; (3) That there be created for subscribers to said magazine an associate membership in the Association without the right to vote; (4) That the Association receive no financial contribution from the magazine except such as might be required for the preparation of the certificates of associate membership, and for like necessary administrative expenses; (5) That the legal agreement between the sponsors of said magazine and the American Historical Association be approved by the Council. Further discussion followed. Upon motion it was agreed to strike out that part of the Secretary's resolution which referred to the financial contribution of the magazine to the Association. It was also voted to amend the first paragraph thereof to read: The Council endorses the idea of a magazine of history intended to reach a wider clientele and to present sound historical knowledge in popular form. It was also voted to strike out the word "legal" in the concluding sentence. The Council then voted the approval of these resolutions by varying majorities: 6 to 4 on Resolution 1; unanimously on Resolution 2; 6 to 5 on Resolution 3; unanimously on Resolution 5. It was voted that these resolutions be presented to the business meeting for confirmation.

An amendment was presented by the Treasurer relating to Article III of the Constitution which read as follows:

Any person approved by the Council may become an active member of the Association. Active membership shall date from the receipt by the treasurer of the first payment of dues, which shall be $5 a year or a single payment of $100 for life. Annual dues shall be payable at the beginning of the year to which they apply, and any member whose dues are in arrears for one year may, one month after the mailing of a notice of such delinquency to his last known address, be dropped from the rolls by vote of the Council or the Executive Committee. Members who have been so dropped may be reinstated at any time by the payment of one year's dues in advance. Only active members shall have the right to vote or to hold office in the Association. Persons not resident in the United States may be elected by the Council as honorary or corresponding members, and such members shall be exempt from the payment of dues.

It was voted to recommend this amendment to the business meeting for adoption, and to present, contingently upon favorable action of the meeting on the projected magazine of history, the following additional clause:

The Council may at its discretion provide for an associate membership without voting privilege and define the qualifications for such membership.

There was also presented an amendment to Section II of the bylaws, the text of which is here given:

The President, First Vice President, Second Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer shall be elected in the following manner. The Nominating Committee at such convenient time prior to the 1st of September as it may determine shall invite each member of the Association to indicate his or her nominee for each of these offices. With these suggestions in mind it shall draw up a ballot of nominations which it shall mail to each member of the Association on or before the 1st of December, and which it shall distribute as the official ballot at the annual business meeting. It shall present to this meeting orally any other nominations for these offices petitioned for to the Chairman of the Committee at least one day before the business meeting and supported by the names of twenty voting members of the Association. The election shall be made from these nominations at the business meeting. Elective members of the Council and members of the Nominating Committee shall be chosen as follows: The Nominating Committee shall present for each vacant

* Number 4, above.
membership on the Council and on the Nominating Committee two or more names, including the names of any persons who may be nominated by a petition carrying the signatures of twenty or more voting members of the Association. Nominations by petition must be in the hands of the Chairman of the Nominating Committee by November 1st. The Nominating Committee shall present these nominations to the members of the Association in the ballot distributed by mail as described above. The members of the Association shall make their choice from among these nominations and return their ballots for counting not later than the 20th of December at 6 p.m. No vote received after that time shall be valid. The votes shall be counted and checked in such manner as the Nominating Committee shall prescribe, and shall then be sealed in a box and deposited in the Washington office of the Association where they shall be kept for at least a year. The results of the election shall be announced at the annual business meeting. In case of a tie, choice shall be made at the annual business meeting from among the candidates receiving the highest equal vote.

After some discussion, the amendment was approved.

Upon motion it was voted to strike out in Article V, Section 2, sentences 1 and 2 of the constitution, the words, "at the annual meeting of the Association," and to substitute therefor the words, in the manner provided in the bylaws.

Mr. Merk proposed an amendment to the constitution requiring a delay of one year before a vote be taken by the annual meeting on an amendment approved by the Council. No action was taken.

A communication from the Icelandic Archaeological Society, inviting the active cooperation of the Association in a plan to preserve the ruins of the birthplace of Leif Erikson in Iceland, was laid before the Council. Upon motion it was resolved that the Council took great interest in the plan to preserve the ruins of Leif Erikson's birthplace and great regret that it had no funds available for more active cooperation.

The report of the Executive Secretary, with such amendments as action taken by the Council calls for, was accepted and ordered printed in The American Historical Review.¹

Upon motion the Council adjourned at 3:30 p.m.

**Committees and Delegates for 1939**

*Executive Committee of the Council.*—Laurence B. Packard, Amherst College, Chairman; Frederick Merk, Harvard University; Allan Nevins, Columbia University; Bessie L. Pierce, University of Chicago; Solon J. Buck, The National Archives, ex officio; Dexter Perkins, University of Rochester, ex officio.

*Board of Trustees.*—W. Randolph Burgess, National City Bank of New York, vice Jerome D. Greene, resigned (1941); Leon Fraser, First National Bank, New York City (1943). Previously elected, Shepard Morgan, Chase National Bank, New York City (1939), Chairman; Stanton Griffis, Hemphill, Noyes & Co., New York City (1940); Thomas I. Parkinson, Equitable Life Assurance Society, New York City (1942).

*Committee on Appointments.*—Bessie L. Pierce, University of Chicago, Chairman; Carl Wittke, Oberlin College; Dexter Perkins, University of Rochester, ex officio; Conyers Read, University of Pennsylvania, ex officio.

*Committee on the Carnegie Revolving Fund for Publications.*—John D. Hicks, University of Wisconsin, Chairman; Verner W. Crane, University of Michigan; Frances E. Gillespie, University of Chicago; Kent R. Greenfield, Johns Hopkins University; Jakob A. O. Larsen, University of Chicago; Edward Whitney, Harvard University.

¹ It appears in the April 1939 issue, pp. 752 ff.

*¹ The complete list in final form appears on pp. xxi ff.
Committee on the Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Fund.—Roy F. Nichols, University of Pennsylvania, Chairman; Merle E. Curti, Teachers College, Columbia University; Julius W. Pratt, University of Buffalo.

Committee on the Littleton-Griswold Fund.—Francis S. Philbrick, University of Pennsylvania, Chairman; Carroll T. Bond, 3507 North Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.; John Dickinson, University of Pennsylvania; Walton H. Hamilton, Yale University; Leonard W. Labaree, Yale University; Richard B. Morris, College of the City of New York; Thomas I. Parkinson, Equitable Life Assurance Society, New York City.

Committee on the John H. Dunning Prize.—Viola F. Barnes, Mount Holyoke College, Chairman; Paul H. Buck, Harvard University; Philip Davidson, Jr., Agnes Scott College.

Committee on the George Louis Beer Prize.—Alfred Vagts, Gaylordsville Post Office, Connecticut, Chairman; David Harris, Stanford University; Lawrence D. Steefel, University of Minnesota.

Committee on Radio.—Conyers Read, University of Pennsylvania, Chairman; Phillips Bradley, Amherst College; Evelyn Plummer Braun, 226 South Sixteenth Street, Philadelphia; Stephen P. Duggan, Institute of International Education, New York City; Felix Greene, American representative of the British Broadcasting System; John A. Krout, Columbia University; Walter C. Langsam, Union College; Charles G. Proffitt, Columbia University Press; Ralph S. Bounds, 165 Broadway, New York City; Cesar Saerchinger, 118 East Ninety-third Street, New York City; Raymond Gram Swing, 130 East Forty-fourth Street, New York City; Elizabeth Y. Webb, 2811 Dumbarton Avenue, Washington, D. C.

Committee on Americana for College Libraries.—Arthur S. Alton, University of Michigan (1943); Thomas W. Streeter, Sussex Avenue, Morristown, New Jersey (1943). Previously appointed, Randolph G. Adams, William L. Clements Library (1942), Chairman; Kathryn L. Slagle, William L. Clements Library (1942), Secretary; Julian P. Boyd, Historical Society of Pennsylvania, vice Leonard L. Mackall, deceased (1940); Conyers Read, University of Pennsylvania (1940); Lawrence C. Wroth, Brown University (1941).

Committee on Membership.—Elmer Ellis, University of Missouri, Chairman, with power to appoint his associates.


Committee on the J. Franklin Jameson Memorial Fund.—Waldo G. Leland, American Council of Learned Societies, Chairman; Max Farrand, The Henry E. Huntington Library and Art Gallery; Dwight Whitney Morrow, Jr., Next Day Hill, Englewood, New Jersey.

Committee on "Writings on American History."—Leo F. Stock, 1017 Michigan Avenue NE., Washington, D. C., Chairman; Samuel Flagg Bemis, Yale University; Solon J. Buck, The National Archives; St. George L. Sioussat, The Library of Congress.

Committee on the Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Prize.—Caroline F. Ware, American University, Chairman; Henry S. Commager, New York University; Colin B. Goodykoontz, University of Colorado.

Committee on Publication Policy.—Roy F. Nichols, University of Pennsylvania, Chairman; John D. Hicks, University of Wisconsin; Dumas Malone, Harvard
University Press; Francis S. Philbrick, University of Pennsylvania; Conyers Read, University of Pennsylvania.

Committee on Historical Source Materials.—Herbert A. Kellar, McCormick Historical Association, Chairman. Subcommittee on Public Archives.—Margaret O. Norton, Illinois State Historical Library, Chairman; Francis S. Philbrick, University of Pennsylvania; Luther H. Evans, Historical Records Survey, Washington, D. C.; Edwin A. Davis, Louisiana State University; Selon J. Buck, The National Archives. Subcommittee on Historical Manuscripts.—Julian P. Boyd, Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Chairman; Theodore C. Blegen, Minnesota Historical Society; Lester J. Cappon, Library of the University of Virginia; John C. L. Andreassen, Historical Records Survey, New Orleans; St. George L. Sioussat, Library of Congress. Subcommittee on Newspapers.—Robert C. Binkley, Western Reserve University, Chairman; Allan Nevins, Columbia University; Culver H. Smith, University of Chattanooga; Edgar E. Robinson, Stanford University; George Gallup, American Institute of Public Opinion, New York. Subcommittee on Business Records.—Oliver M. Dickerson, Colorado State Teachers College, Chairman; William D. Overman, Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society; Oliver W. Holmes, The National Archives; Ralph M. Hower, Harvard University; A representative of business (to be named later). Subcommittee on Library Holdings.—Douglas C. McMurtrie, American Imprints Survey, Chairman; Gilbert H. Doane, University of Wisconsin Library; A. F. Kuhlm, Vanderbilt University; George A. Schwegmann, Jr., Library of Congress; James A. Barnes, Temple University. Research Associate.—Everett E. Edwards, United States Department of Agriculture.

Committee on Government Publications.—Samuel Flagg Bemis, Yale University, Chairman; Homer C. Hockett, Ohio State University; J. Fred Rippy, University of Chicago.

Executive Board of “Social Education.”—Harold F. Clark, Teachers College, Columbia University, Chairman; Conyers Read, University of Pennsylvania, Secretary; Charles A. Beard, New Milford, Connecticut; Ronald Beasley, Groton School; Erling M. Hunt, Columbia University; A. K. King, University of North Carolina; James I. Michener, Colorado State College of Education; Edwin H. Reeder, University of Illinois; Ruth Wanger, South Philadelphia High School for Girls; Edgar B. Wesley, University of Minnesota; Howard E. Wilson, Harvard University; Louis Wirth, University of Chicago.

Representatives of the American Historical Association in Allied Bodies:
American Council of Learned Societies.—William Scott Ferguson, Harvard University (1940) and Wallace Notestein, Yale University (1942). International Committee of Historical Sciences.—Waldo G. Leland, American Council of Learned Societies and J. T. Shotwell, Columbia University. Social Science Research Council.—Roy F. Nichols, University of Pennsylvania, reappointed for a term of 3 years.

Dexter Perkins,
Secretary of the Association.
PROGRAM OF THE FIFTY-THIRD ANNUAL MEETING, HELD IN CHICAGO, ILL., DECEMBER 28–30, 1938¹

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 28

MORNING ROUND TABLES

I

Ancient History

ROOM 444A, 10 A.M.

Chairman, F. W. Buckler, Oberlin College

The Early History and Culture of Iran
Albert T. Olmstead, University of Chicago

Discussion leader, Neilson C. Debevoise, University of Chicago

II

The Middle Ages

ROOM 440A, 10 A.M.

Chairman, L. C. MacKinney, University of North Carolina

Laicization of Society in the Middle Ages²
Joseph R. Strayer, Princeton University

Discussion leader, Elisabeth G. Kimball, Mount Holyoke College

III

Early Modern History (to 1789)

WEST BALL ROOM, 10 A.M.

Chairman, Albert Hyma, University of Michigan

The Humanism of the 16th and Early 16th Centuries and Its Effects on the Rise of Nationalism
Hajo Holborn, Yale University

Discussion leader, Ernest W. Nelson, Duke University

¹A running account covering this meeting appears in The American Historical Review for April 1939, pp. 481 ff.
²To be published in Speculum.
IV

Recent Modern History

SECOND FLOOR ASSEMBLY ROOM, 10 A. M.

Chairman, William L. Langer, Harvard University

Reflections on the Passing of Austria
Oscar Jászi, Oberlin College
Discussion leader, Hans Kohn, Smith College

V

English History

ROOM 421A, 10 A. M.

Chairman, John U. Nef, University of Chicago

Economic England Between Feudalism and Factory
Herbert Heaton, University of Minnesota
Discussion leader, Frederick C. Dietz, University of Illinois

VI

Far Eastern History

ROOM 435A, 10 A. M.

Chairman, Harold S. Quigley, University of Minnesota

The Development of Chinese Foreign Policies
G. Nye Steiger, Simmons College
Discussion leader, Cyrus H. Peake, Columbia University

VII

Slavonic Europe

ROOM 439A, 10 A. M.

Chairman, Geroid Tanquary Robinson, Columbia University

Church and State in Russia in the Period of Nikon
George Vernadsky, Yale University
Discussion leader, Philip E. Mosely, Cornell University

VIII

*Latin American History*

**ROOM 430A, 10 A. M.**

Chairman, Charles W. Hackett, University of Texas

*Rafael Carrera*

Lewis W. Bealer, University of Oklahoma

Discussion leader, Mary W. Williams, Goucher College

IX

*United States History, 1492–1865*

**SOUTH BALL ROOM, 10 A. M.**

Chairman, Andrew C. McLaughlin, University of Chicago

*The English Colonies and Democracy*

T. J. Wertenbaker, Princeton University

Discussion leader, Curtis P. Nettels, University of Wisconsin

X

*United States History, 1865–1938*

**GRAND BALL ROOM, 10 A. M.**

Chairman, A. B. Moore, University of Alabama

*The "New" South and the Share-Croppers*

Walter Prescott Webb, University of Texas


**Luncheon Conferences**

I

*Luncheon Conference on Modern History*

**GRAND BALL ROOM, 12:30 P. M.**

Chairman, Robert C. Binkley, Western Reserve University

*Reflections on Enlightened Despotism in Germany*

Leo Gershoy, Sarah Lawrence College
II

Luncheon Conference on Hispanic America

UPPER TOWER BALL ROOM, 12:30 P. M.

Chairman, James A. Robertson, Maryland Hall of Records

The Last Stand of the Schoolmen
John Tate Lanning, Duke University

Comments by Richard F. Pattee, State Department, Division of Cultural Relations

III

Luncheon Conference of Editorial Staffs of Historical Reviews

LOWER TOWER BALL ROOM, 12:30 P. M.

Chairman, Arthur C. Cole, Western Reserve University

Comments by Henry E. Bourne, Western Reserve University

Afternoon Sessions

I

Contributions of the Old Northwest to American Life

SECOND FLOOR ASSEMBLY ROOM, 2:30 P. M.

Chairman, Joseph Schafer, State Historical Society of Wisconsin

The Old Northwest and American Constitutionalism
Homer C. Hockett, Ohio State University

Some Social, Economic and Cultural Contributions of the Old Northwest
R. C. Buley, Indiana University

II

Europe and America

SOUTH BALL ROOM, 2:30 P. M.

Chairman, Gilbert Chinard, Princeton University

Ideas Which Did Not Migrate From Europe to America
Frank J. Klingberg, University of California
Ideas Which Did Not Migrate From America to Europe
R. R. Palmer, Princeton University

III

Historical Method

GRAND BALL ROOM, 2:30 P.M.

Chairman, Henry Johnson, University of Minnesota

Portraiture in Biography, and Historical Method
St. George L. Sioussat, Library of Congress

The Discovery of Unpublished Historical Documents
Philip M. Hamer, The National Archives

Tsar to Lenin
Historical newsreel, courtesy of International Film Bureau, Chicago

IV

Joint Session of the American Historical Association and the Agricultural History Society

ROOM 421A, 2:30 P.M.

Chairman, Wendell H. Stephenson, Louisiana State University

A Study of the Origin and Early Distribution of New World Cultivated Plants
Donald D. Brand, University of New Mexico

The Rise of the Dakota Spring Wheat Area, 1860–90
Marc M. Cleworth, Northern State Teachers College, Aberdeen, S. Dak.

Bennett A. Barrow, Typical Ante-Bellum Planter of the Felicianas
Edwin A. Davis, Louisiana State University

*To be published in Agricultural History.
*To be published in Agricultural History.
*To be published in The Journal of Southern History.
Joint Session of the American Historical Association and the Conference of State and Local Historical Societies

ROOM 430A, 2:30 P. M.

Chairman, Edward P. Alexander, New York State Historical Association

Historical Agencies and Societies in the South
C. C. Crittenden, North Carolina Historical Commission

The Historical Society's Use of the Radio
Robert W. Bingham, Buffalo Historical Society

Opportunities for Historical Research in the Chicago Area
Pierce Butler, University of Chicago

VI

Joint Session of the American Historical Association and the Mississippi Valley Historical Association

WEST BALL ROOM, 2:30 P. M.

Chairman, A. O. Craven, University of Chicago

Daniel Howell Hise, Free-Thinker and Abolitionist
Lewis E. Atherton, University of Missouri

The American Missionary Association as an Anti-Slavery Society
Robert S. Fletcher, Oberlin College, in collaboration with Lloyd V. Hennings, Whitehouse (Ohio) High School

Economic Pressures and Party Disintegration in the Great Lakes Region: 1846-48
Madison Kuhn, Michigan State College

*Published in Proceedings of the Conference of State and Local Historical Societies, 1938, a mimeographed report distributed by the Secretary of the Conference early in 1939.
*To be published in The Mississippi Valley Historical Review.
Tea and Reception for all the Associations by the Chicago Historical Society

CHICAGO HISTORICAL SOCIETY LIBRARY AND MUSEUM, LINCOLN PARK.

4:30 P.M.

Evening Sessions

I

Dinner of the Mississippi Valley Historical Association

GRAND BALL ROOM, 6:45 P.M.

Chairman, W. O. Lynch, Indiana University

Greetings by Frederic L. Paxson, President of the American Historical Association

Culture in Immigrant Chests

Carl F. Wittke, Oberlin College

II

Dinner of the Medieval Academy of America

BOULEVARD ROOM, 7 P.M.

Toastmaster, Charles H. Beeson, University of Chicago

Progress in the Dark Ages

Henry S. Lucas, University of Washington

III

Urbanization

GRAND BALL ROOM, 8:30 P.M.

Chairman, F. L. Nussbaum, University of Wyoming

Urbanization in Antiquity

William L. Westermann, Columbia University

The Medieval City

R. L. Reynolds, University of Wisconsin

The City in American History

A. M. Schlesinger, Harvard University

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29

MORNING ROUND TABLES

I

Ancient History

ROOM 444A, 10 A. M.

Chairman, William S. Ferguson, Harvard University

On Agora Inscriptions and Athenian History
Sterling Dow, Harvard University

Discussion leader, Charles Edson, University of Wisconsin

II

The Middle Ages

ROOM 440A, 10 A. M.

Chairman, Frederic Duncalf, University of Texas

The Crusades Reappraised
John L. LaMonte, University of Cincinnati

Discussion leader, Einar Joranson, University of Chicago

III

Early Modern History (to 1789)

WEST BALL ROOM, 10 A. M.

Chairman, Walter L. Dorn, Ohio State University

The Place of Italy in the History of the Enlightenment
Elio Gianturco, Catholic University of America

Discussion leader, Frederic C. Church, University of Idaho

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10 To be published in part in Hesperia and in part in Harvard Studies in Classical Philology.
11 To be published in Speculum for July 1939.
IV

Recent Modern History

SECOND FLOOR ASSEMBLY ROOM, 10 A.M.

Chairman, Carlton J. H. Hayes, Columbia University

Bonapartism and Dictatorship

Frederick B. Artz, Oberlin College

Discussion leader, Rudolph A. Winnacker, University of Nebraska

V

English History

ROOM 421A, 10 A.M.

Chairman, Robert L. Schuyler, Columbia University

The British Empire—A Half Century of Changing Imperialism

Howard Robinson, Oberlin College

Discussion leader, C. W. de Kiewiet, State University of Iowa

VI

Far Eastern History

ROOM 435A, 10 A.M.

Chairman, William J. Hall, Wooster College

The March of Japanese Imperialism

Robert T. Pollard, University of Washington

Discussion leader, Ernest B. Price, International House, Chicago

VII

Slavonic Europe

ROOM 439A, 10 A.M.

Chairman, Robert J. Kerner, University of California

Church and State in Poland on the Eve of the Partitions

O. P. Sherbowitz-Wetsor, Georgetown University

Discussion leader, Mose L. Harvey, Emory University

12 To be published in The South Atlantic Quarterly.
13 To be published in The Pacific Historical Review for March 1939.
VIII

Latin American History

ROOM 430A, 10 A.M.

Chairman, William S. Robertson, University of Illinois

*Justo Rufino Barrios*

J. Fred Rippy, University of Chicago

Discussion leader, Chester Lloyd Jones, University of Wisconsin

IX

United States History, 1492–1865

SOUTH BALL ROOM, 10 A.M.

Chairman, Arthur C. Cole, Western Reserve University

*The Abolitionist Movement Reconsidered*

W. B. Hesseltine, University of Wisconsin

Discussion leader, Theodore Clarke Smith, Williams College

X

United States History, 1865–1938

GRAND BALL ROOM, 10 A.M.

Chairman, Louis Martin Sears, Purdue University

*Recent Anti-Imperialism in the United States*

Julius W. Pratt, University of Buffalo

Discussion leader, Dexter Perkins, University of Rochester

Luncheon Conferences

I

Luncheon Conference of the Society of American Archivists

LOWER TOWER BALL ROOM, 12:30 P.M.

Chairman, James A. Robertson, Maryland Hall of Records

*Strategic Objectives of Archival Policy*

Robert C. Binkley, Western Reserve University

*To be published in The American Archivist for July 1939.*
II

Luncheon Conference of the National Council for the Social Studies

UPPER TOWER BALL ROOM, 12:30 P. M.

Chairman, C. C. Barnes, Wayne University

Symposium: What Should be Taught in Junior and Senior High School American History Courses? 15
Edgar B. Wesley, University of Minnesota
John R. Davey, University of Chicago High School
Elmer Ellis, University of Missouri
Fremont P. Wirth, Peabody College for Teachers

III

Luncheon Conference of the Agricultural History Society

GRAND BALL ROOM, 12:30 P. M.

Chairman, Russell H. Anderson, Museum of Science and Industry, Chicago

Changes in American Agriculture in My Lifetime
The Honorable Frank O. Lowden
Salient Changes in Southern Agriculture Since the Civil War 16
B. I. Wiley, University of Mississippi

AFTERNOON SESSIONS

I

The Philosophy of History

SOUTH BALL ROOM, 2:30 P. M.

Chairman, Allan Nevins, Columbia University

Hegel and the Present World Situation
Max Horkheimer, International Institute of Social Research

A Critique of the Economic Interpretation of History
Frank H. Knight, University of Chicago

15 To be published in Social Education for March 1939.
16 To be published in Agricultural History.
The World War Twenty Years After

GRAND BALL ROOM, 2:30 P. M.

Chairman, William E. Lingelbach, University of Pennsylvania

The Question of the Origins of the War: Present Status
Sidney B. Fay, Harvard University
Bernadotte E. Schmitt, University of Chicago

Joint Session of the American Historical Association and the American Military History Foundation

WEST BALL ROOM, 2:30 P. M.

Chairman, Vice Admiral William L. Rodgers, U. S. Navy, Retired

John Hanson and the Northwest Territory
Amandus Johnson, American-Swedish Historical Society
Some Aspects of British Army Life in the Old Northwest, 1760-96
Nelson Vance Russell, Carleton College

From Gildas to Bede
Edward Roche Hardy, Jr., General Theological Seminary, New York City

Sir Thomas More's Epistle to Bugenhagen
Elizabeth R. Rogers, Wilson College

The Dream of a Baptist Super-University
Conrad H. Moehlman, Colgate-Rochester Divinity School

Joint Session of the American Historical Association and the Bibliographical Society of America

SECOND FLOOR ASSEMBLY ROOM, 2:30 P. M.

Chairman, Victor Hugo Paltsits, New York Public Library

A Survey of Anti-Masonic Newspapers, 1826–34
Milton W. Hamilton, Albright College

The Treatment of Drake's Circumnavigation in Hakluyt's “Voyages” 18
Willis Kerr, Claremont Colleges

Bibliographical Researches in Early Catholic Americana
Wilfrid Parsons, S. J., Georgetown University

Bibliographical Puzzles Connected With William Hubbard's “Narrative” and “Present State of New England” 19
Randolph G. Adams, William L. Clements Library

Commercial Printers of San Francisco From 1851 to 1885
Henry R. Wagner, San Marino, California

VI

Business Session of the American Historical Association

BOULEVARD ROOM, 4:30 P. M.

EVENING SESSION

Dinner of the American Historical Association

GRAND BALL ROOM, 7 P. M.

Toastmaster, The Honorable Charles Gates Dawes

Presidential Address: The Great Demobilization 20
Frederic L. Paxson, University of California

18 To be published by the Bibliographical Society of America.
19 To be published by the Bibliographical Society of America.
20 Published in The American Historical Review, January 1939, pp. 237 ff.
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 30

MORNING ROUND TABLES

I

Ancient History

ROOM 444A, 10 A. M.

Chairman, A. E. R. Boak, University of Michigan

Changing Sanctions of the Roman Imperial Power in the Third Century, A. D.

C. E. Van Sickle, Ohio Wesleyan University

Discussion leader, Tom B. Jones, University of Minnesota

II

The Middle Ages

ROOM 440A, 10 A. M.

Chairman, George Sarton, Harvard University

Technology in the Middle Ages

Lynn White, Stanford University

Discussion leader, Henry E. Sigerist, Johns Hopkins University

III

Early Modern History (to 1789)

WEST BALL ROOM, 10 A. M.

Chairman, Chester P. Higby, University of Wisconsin

The Rise and Decline of Republicanism Before 1815

George M. Dutcher, Wesleyan University

Discussion leader, Geoffrey Bruun, New York University

*To be published in Speculum.*
IV

Recent Modern History

SECOND FLOOR ASSEMBLY ROOM, 10 A. M.

Chairman, Kent Roberts Greenfield, Johns Hopkins University

The Emergence of Italy as a World Power
Gaudens Megaro, Harvard University
Discussion leader, Howard McGraw Smyth, University of California

V

English History

ROOM 421A, 10 A. M.

Chairman, Arthur Lyon Cross, University of Michigan

Politics and Religion in Modern England
H. C. F. Bell, Wesleyan University
Discussion leader, Glenn W. Gray, University of Nebraska

VI

Far Eastern History

ROOM 435A, 10 A. M.

Chairman, Esson M. Gale, Bay City, Mich.

New Light on the Civilization of Imperial China
Carroll B. Malone, Colorado College
Discussion leader, H. G. Creel, University of Chicago

VII

Slavonic Europe

ROOM 439A, 10 A. M.

Chairman, Michael Karpovich, Harvard University

Church and State in Russia in the Last Years of the Empire
John S. Curtiss, Rockville Centre, Long Island
Discussion leader, Matthew Spinka, Chicago Theological Seminary
VI

Latin American History

ROOM 430A, 10 A. M.

Chairman, Jerome V. Jacobsen, S. J., Loyola University

Manuel Estrada Cabrera
Dana G. Munro, Princeton University
Discussion leader, Isaac J. Cox, Northwestern University

IX

United States History, 1492–1865

SOUTH BALL ROOM, 10 A. M.

(In Memory of Laurence Marcellus Larson)

Chairman, Guy Stanton Ford, University of Minnesota

Scandinavian Contributions to American Life
George M. Stephenson, University of Minnesota
Discussion leader, Carl Wittke, Oberlin College

X

United States History, 1865–1938

GRAND BALL ROOM, 10 A. M.

Chairman, Solon J. Buck, The National Archives

Antecedents of “New Deal” Liberalism
Harold U. Faulkner, Smith College
Discussion leader, George E. Mowry, University of North Carolina

Luncheon Conference

Complimentary Luncheon Tendered by the University of Chicago, Northwestern University, and the Committee on Local Arrangements to Members of the American Historical Association

GRAND BALL ROOM, 12:30 P. M.

Chairman, Frederic L. Paxson, University of California

Comments by Robert M. Hutchins, University of Chicago, and Franklin B. Snyder, Northwestern University

*To be published in Social Education.
Afternoon Sessions

I

Joint Session of the American Historical Association and the American Oriental Society (Middle West Branch)

Room 430A, 2:30 p.m.

Chairman, William Creighton Graham, United College, Winnipeg

The Hunnish Conquest of China
William Montgomery McGovern, Northwestern University

The Rejuvenation of Western Asia Since 1900
Albert Howe Lybyer, University of Illinois

Ancient and Modern Inhabitants of Southwestern Asia (Illustrated)
Henry Field, Field Museum, Chicago

II

Joint Session of the American Historical Association and the History of Science Society

West Ball Room, 2:30 p.m.

Chairman, Chauncey D. Leake, University of California

Symposium: History, Science, and Society
Frederick Barry, Columbia University
William E. Lingelbach, University of Pennsylvania
Henry E. Sigerist, Johns Hopkins University

III

Joint Session of the American Historical Association and the Southern Historical Association

South Ball Room, 2:30 p.m.

Chairman, Philip M. Hamer, The National Archives

Jefferson Davis and Judah P. Benjamin: Some New Light on the Working of the Confederate Machine
Robert D. Meade, Randolph-Macon Woman's College

The Flight of the Confederate Cabinet
Alfred J. Hanna, Rollins College

Notes on the Fate of Confederate Archives
Dallas D. Irvine, The National Archives

Excerpted from his The Early Empire of Central Asia (University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill, 1939).

To be published in The Asiatic Review.

To be published in The American Historical Review for July 1939.
MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION FOR 1938

The meeting was called to order by President Paxson at 4:30 p.m. on December 29, 1938. Upon motion the reading of the minutes was dispensed with. The Treasurer presented his report. It was voted to approve the same and place it on file.¹

The Secretary of the Association presented his report.² It was voted to approve the same and place it on file.

John D. Hicks reported for the Committee of Ten,³ but no action was taken. The Committee's report is appended.⁴

The Secretary of the Association read the list of the deceased members for the year 1938.⁵

Andrew C. McLaughlin read an obituary notice of the late George L. Burr,⁶ and Guy Stanton Ford read an obituary notice of the late Laurence M. Larson.⁷

The Secretary presented the resolutions of the Council with regard to a popular magazine of history. After considerable discussion, it was voted to lay the matter on the table, the vote being 69 to 62.

The Secretary presented from the Council the following amendments to the constitution and the bylaws:

Amend Article III of the constitution to read as follows:

Any person approved by the Council may become an active member of the Association. Active membership shall date from the receipt by the treasurer of the first payment of dues, which shall be $5 a year or a single payment of $100 for life. Annual dues shall be payable at the beginning of the year to which they apply, and any member whose dues are in arrears for one year may, one month after the mailing of a notice of such delinquency to his last known address, be dropped from the rolls by vote of the Council or the Executive Committee. Members who have been so dropped may be reinstated at any time by the payment of one year's dues in advance. Only active members shall have the right to vote or to hold office in the Association. Persons not resident in the United States may be elected by the Council as honorary or corresponding members, and such members shall be exempt from the payment of dues.

Amend Section II of the bylaws to read as follows:

The President, First Vice President, Second Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer shall be elected in the following manner: The Nominating Committee at such convenient time prior to the 1st of September as it may determine shall invite each member of the Association to indicate his or her nominee for each of these offices. With these suggestions in mind it shall draw up a ballot of nominations which it shall mail to each member of the Association on or before the 1st of December, and which it shall distribute as the official ballot at the annual business meeting. It shall present to this meeting orally any other

¹ See pp. 34 ff.
² See pp. 46 ff.
³ Named under a resolution adopted at the 1937 business meeting (Annual Report for 1937, p. 24) "to study the present organization and functions of the Association and to report its findings together with such recommendations as it may see fit."
⁴ See pp. 49 ff.
⁵ See p. 57.
⁶ See p. 53.
⁷ See p. 54.
⁸ See p. 6.
nominations for these offices petitioned for to the Chairman of the Committee at least one day before the business meeting and supported by the names of twenty voting members of the Association. The election shall be made from these nominations at the business meeting.

E elective members of the Council and members of the Nominating Committee shall be chosen as follows: The Nominating Committee shall present for each vacant membership on the Council and on the Nominating Committee two or more names, including the names of any persons who may be nominated by a petition carrying the signatures of twenty or more voting members of the Association. Nominations by petition must be in the hands of the Chairman of the Nominating Committee by November 1st. The Nominating Committee shall present these nominations to the members of the Association in the ballot distributed by mail as described above. The members of the Association shall make their choice from among these nominations and return their ballots for counting not later than the 20th of December at 6 p.m. No vote received after that time shall be valid. The votes shall be counted and checked in such manner as the Nominating Committee shall prescribe, and shall then be sealed in a box and deposited in the Washington office of the Association where they shall be kept for at least a year. The results of the election shall be announced at the annual business meeting. In case of a tie, choice shall be made at the annual business meeting from among the candidates receiving the highest equal vote.

Amend Section III of the bylaws to read as follows:

The Nominating Committee shall consist of five members, each of whom shall serve a term of two years. In the 1939 election two new members shall be elected; in 1940, three; and this alternation shall continue thereafter, except in the case of elections to complete unexpired terms. If vacancies on the Nominating Committee occur between the time of the annual elections the Nominating Committee shall fill them by direct ad interim appointments.

Amend Article V, Section 2, sentences 1 and 2 of the constitution by striking out the words “at the annual meeting of the Association” and by substituting instead the words in the manner provided in the bylaws.

These amendments were adopted unanimously.

The Secretary presented a resolution from the Council referring to the Executive Committee the power to act upon the question of the place of meeting for the year 1940. Upon motion the resolution was adopted.

The meeting then proceeded to the election of officers, there being two candidates for the office of First Vice President. The vote was by ballot and the following officers were elected for the year 1939:

President: William Scott Ferguson, Harvard University; First Vice President: Max Farrand, Huntington Library; Second Vice President: James Westfall Thompson, University of California; Secretary: Dexter Perkins, University of Rochester; Treasurer: Solon J. Buck, The National Archives; Members of the Council: Robert J. Kern, University of California; Allan Nevins, Columbia University; Members of the Board of Trustees: Leon Fraser, First National Bank, New York City; W. Randolph Burgess, National City Bank of New York, vice Jerome D. Greene, resigned; Nominating Committee: Kent R. Greenfield, Johns Hopkins University; Frank L. Owsley, Vanderbilt University; Howard K. Beale, University of North Carolina; Curtis P. Nettels, University of Wisconsin; Judith Blow Williams, Wellesley College.

Upon motion the meeting adjourned at 6:15 p.m.

Dexter Perkins,
Secretary of the Association.

*New York City was subsequently so chosen.
ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TREASURER FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1937-38

The financial assets of the American Historical Association on August 31, 1938, amounted to $262,995.20. Of that sum, $214,182.25 constitute the capital funds of the Association, which are in the custody of the Fiduciary Trust Company of New York and are managed by it under the direction of the Board of Trustees. Of that amount $130,815.00 are credited to various special funds, leaving only $83,367.25 the income from which is unrestricted. The cash on hand in checking and savings accounts amounts to $48,812.95, of which sum $46,433.92 is restricted, leaving only $2,379.03 available for general purposes. The unrestricted balances in the custody of the Treasurer amounted to $2,260.72, and the balance in the operating account of the Executive Secretary amounted to $118.31. The total of unrestricted funds, including both capital and expendable sums amounted to $85,746.28; and that of restricted funds amounted to $177,248.92.

The considerable reduction during the year in the unrestricted capital funds, which amounted to $111,235.36 on August 31, 1937, resulted from depreciation in the value of the securities in which the capital funds are invested. In order to maintain the restricted funds at a fixed valuation, all this depreciation has been charged to the unrestricted funds. On the other hand, all appreciation, when it occurs, is also credited to the unrestricted funds. The net income from the securities does not fluctuate so much as does their appraised value, of course, but it dropped from $10,176.66 in 1936-37 to $9,262.25 in 1937-38, and the estimate for 1938-39 is still lower. As a consequence it has been necessary to reduce the allotments of interest to the restricted funds for 1938-39 from 4 to 3½ percent of the principal.

The expendable funds of the Association are administered through a general account, five special accounts, and four operating accounts. The general account includes, however, a number of special funds and grants, which are segregated from the unrestricted funds only by bookkeeping. The balances in this account are kept partly in a savings account and partly in a checking account, and transfers are made from one to the other as occasion arises. The balances in the special accounts are separately deposited, four in savings accounts and one in a checking account. The operating accounts are not administered by the Treasurer, but the funds for them are supplied from the general or special accounts and their receipts are transmitted to the Treasurer for deposit in the appropriate accounts.

The following tables present a condensed exhibit of the financial transactions of the Association during the year. The statement for the general fund is broken down into unrestricted funds and the various special funds and grants, and for the unrestricted funds the items for 1936-37 are included for purposes of comparison. Statements for the special accounts and the operating accounts follow, and there are a number of summaries. The statement for the unrestricted funds shows an apparent excess of expenditures over income, but that was caused by the failure to receive a large check until after the close of the fiscal year, as explained in the footnote on p. 35. Had that check been received on time, the income would have exceeded the expenditures by $1,025.24. The increase in income from annual dues and from registration fees is very gratifying.

The Treasurer's accounts have been audited by F. W. Lafrentz & Co., certified public accountants; and their report, with the exhibits omitted, is reproduced herewith. The complete report is on file in the Washington office of the Association, where it may be examined by any interested member. The operating...
account of the Committee on Americana for Colleges has been audited by Ernst & Ernst, accountants and auditors, Detroit; and the other operating accounts have been audited and certified to be correct by members of the Association appointed by the President for that purpose, as follows: the accounts of the Executive Secretary and the Radio Committee, by Leonidas Dodson and Roy F. Nichols; and the account of Social Education, by Carlton J. H. Hayes and John A. Krout. Reports of these audits are also on file and available for inspection in the Washington office.

The last item presented herewith is the report of the Board of Trustees for the fiscal year ending August 31, 1938, which was submitted by Shepard Morgan, Chairman of the Board.

**Solon J. Buck, Treasurer.**

### General Account

**Comparative statement for 1936-37 and 1937-38 of receipts and disbursements of unrestricted funds**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>1936-37</th>
<th>1937-38</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash on hand</td>
<td>$5,685.41</td>
<td>$4,953.26</td>
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<tr>
<td>Annual dues</td>
<td>13,417.76</td>
<td>14,686.13</td>
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<tr>
<td>Registration fees</td>
<td>885.00</td>
<td>1,112.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>5,170.47</td>
<td>4,128.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>American Historical Review</em></td>
<td>5,326.30</td>
<td>2,483.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royalties</td>
<td>192.86</td>
<td>919.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>263.28</td>
<td>35.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>30,941.08</td>
<td>28,317.48</td>
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</table>

**Disbursements:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>1936-37</th>
<th>1937-38</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Office of the Secretary and Treasurer</td>
<td>4,771.16</td>
<td>4,485.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of the Executive Secretary</td>
<td>4,400.00</td>
<td>4,400.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Council and Council Committees</td>
<td>311.20</td>
<td>357.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee on Historical Source Material</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual meetings</td>
<td>647.89</td>
<td>691.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Review</em>—editorial</td>
<td>6,533.07</td>
<td>6,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Review</em>—copies for members</td>
<td>7,571.50</td>
<td>8,372.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Writings on American History</em></td>
<td>600.00</td>
<td>600.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>International Bibliography of Historical Sciences</em></td>
<td>200.00</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Council of Learned Societies—dues</td>
<td>75.00</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Annual Report</em>—editorial</td>
<td>375.00</td>
<td>375.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Coast Branch</td>
<td>200.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>26,987.82</td>
<td>26,056.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance</strong></td>
<td>3,953.26</td>
<td>2,260.72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The difference between this sum and the receipts of a year ago is explained by the fact that the check for the Association’s share of *Review* profits for the year ending July 15, 1938, was not received until after the close of the Association’s fiscal year. If that check, which was received in September, had been received before Sept. 1, the total of *Review* receipts for the fiscal year would have been $6,200.88; the total receipts, $32,035.26; and the balance at the end of the year, $5,978.50.
### Statement of receipts and disbursements for 1937–38 of special funds and grants included in the general account

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Endowment Fund:</th>
<th>Receipts</th>
<th>Disbursements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Life membership dues</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance Aug. 31, 1939</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Andrew D. White Fund:</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1937</td>
<td>130.43</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>48.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dues for 1938 to International Committee of Historical Sciences</td>
<td>68.90</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, Aug. 31, 1938</td>
<td>178.43</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>George Louis Beer Prize Fund:</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1937</td>
<td>706.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>240.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prize of 1937</td>
<td>250.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invested</td>
<td>400.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, Aug. 31, 1938</td>
<td>946.50</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>John H. Dunning Prize Fund:</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1937</td>
<td>155.09</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>80.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invested</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, Aug. 31, 1938</td>
<td>235.09</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Herbert Baxter Adams and Justin Winsor Prize Funds:</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1937</td>
<td>256.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>234.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winsor Prize of 1937</td>
<td>200.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, Aug. 31, 1938</td>
<td>490.00</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subscriptions to Review Index:</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1937</td>
<td>129.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, Aug. 31, 1938</td>
<td>129.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Writings on American History Index:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash on hand Sept. 1, 1937</td>
<td>$496.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, Aug. 31, 1938</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. Franklin Jameson Fund (Writings on American History):</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contribution from unrestricted funds</td>
<td>600.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other contributions</td>
<td>1,120.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>50.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenses</td>
<td>1,684.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, Aug. 31, 1938</td>
<td>86.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commission on the Social Studies:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash on hand Sept. 1, 1937</td>
<td>2,093.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transferred to special account for Social Educa-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radio Committee Fund:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant from Keith Fund</td>
<td>1,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant from National Broadcasting Co</td>
<td>1,600.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transferred to operating account</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Accounts:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>4,763.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summary statement for 1937-38 of receipts and disbursements of funds in the general account</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Receipts</th>
<th>Disbursements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1937</td>
<td>$4,953.26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted funds</td>
<td></td>
<td>$8,920.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special funds and grants</td>
<td>3,997.07</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted funds</td>
<td>23,364.22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special funds and grants</td>
<td>5,072.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>28,436.72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Expenditures and transfers:

Unrestricted funds $26,056.76
Special funds and grants 7,397.05

$33,453.81

Balances, Aug. 31, 1938:

Unrestricted funds 2,260.72
Special funds and grants 1,642.52
3,903.24

Interest received and transferred to special accounts 4,763.80

Grand total, general account 42,120.85

SPECIAL ACCOUNTS

Statement for 1937-38 of receipts and disbursements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Americana for College Libraries</th>
<th>Receipts</th>
<th>Disbursements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1937</td>
<td>$800.60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From the McGregor Fund</td>
<td>14,513.22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From participating colleges</td>
<td>7,500.00</td>
<td>$22,023.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transferred to operating account</td>
<td></td>
<td>789.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, Aug. 31, 1938</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>22,813.82</td>
<td>22,813.82</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Carnegie Revolving Fund for Publications</th>
<th>Receipts</th>
<th>Disbursements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1937</td>
<td>9,768.95</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>35.62</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royalties</td>
<td>883.69</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing and storage</td>
<td>3,785.80</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee expenses</td>
<td>87.91</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, Aug. 31, 1938</td>
<td></td>
<td>6,814.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10,688.26</td>
<td>10,688.26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Fund</th>
<th>Receipts</th>
<th>Disbursements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1937</td>
<td>13,800.79</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>3,930.46</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royalties</td>
<td>1,072.54</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Editorial and publication expenses</td>
<td>255.13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee expenses</td>
<td>65.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Membership dues for contributors</td>
<td>410.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, Aug. 31, 1938</td>
<td></td>
<td>18,082.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18,812.79</td>
<td>18,812.79</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Littleton-Griswold Fund:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1937</td>
<td>$2,133.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>1,046.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contribution from Mrs. Griswold</td>
<td>500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales of publications</td>
<td>293.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Editorial and publication expenses</td>
<td>87.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee expenses</td>
<td>160.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Membership dues for contributor</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, Aug. 31, 1938</td>
<td>3,750.92</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commission on the Social Studies—Royalty Account:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1937</td>
<td>9,314.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>67.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royalties</td>
<td>922.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royalty payments to authors</td>
<td>27.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transferred to special account for <em>Social Education</em>, Mar. 7, 1938</td>
<td>10,301.62</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The magazine *Social Education*:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1937</td>
<td>1,316.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>59.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transferred from special fund for Commission on the Social Studies</td>
<td>2,093.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transferred from royalty account of the Commission</td>
<td>10,301.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transferred from operating account, subscriptions and advertising</td>
<td>4,232.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refund of balance</td>
<td>1,504.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royalties from report of Commission on the Social Studies</td>
<td>1,356.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transferred to operating account</td>
<td>10,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royalty payments to authors of report of Commission on the Social Studies</td>
<td>13.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal services</td>
<td>35.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, Aug. 31, 1938</td>
<td>10,816.30</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Summary of Special Accounts:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1937</td>
<td>37,144.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income including transfers</td>
<td>50,338.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditures and transfers</td>
<td>47,223.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, Aug. 31, 1938</td>
<td>40,254.41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total                                                          | 87,482.76 | 87,482.76 |
### General Summary

*Summary statement for 1937-38 of funds in the general account and the special accounts*

**Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1937:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Receipts</th>
<th>Disbursements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General account</td>
<td>8,920.33</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special accounts</td>
<td>37,144.61</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>46,064.94</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Income:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Receipts</th>
<th>Disbursements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General account</td>
<td>28,436.72</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special accounts</td>
<td>50,338.15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>78,774.87</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Less duplication**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Receipts</th>
<th>Disbursements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13,410.27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>65,364.60</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Expenditures and transfers:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Receipts</th>
<th>Disbursements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General account</td>
<td>33,453.81</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special accounts</td>
<td>47,228.35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>80,682.16</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Less duplication**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Receipts</th>
<th>Disbursements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13,410.27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>67,271.89</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Balance, Aug. 31, 1938:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Receipts</th>
<th>Disbursements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General account</td>
<td>3,903.24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special accounts</td>
<td>40,254.41</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>44,157.65</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Operating Accounts

*Statement for 1937-38 of receipts and disbursements of accounts not handled by the treasurer*

**Office of the Executive Secretary:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Receipts</th>
<th>Disbursements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1937</td>
<td>$94.12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transferred from general account</td>
<td>4,440.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries</td>
<td></td>
<td>$3,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
<td></td>
<td>170.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent</td>
<td></td>
<td>480.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td>725.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, Aug. 31, 1938</td>
<td></td>
<td>118.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,494.12</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,494.12</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**PROCEEDINGS—1938**

**“Social Education”:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1937</td>
<td>$3,279.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transferred from special account</td>
<td>10,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscriptions and advertising</td>
<td>4,406.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refunds for reprints</td>
<td>223.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries</td>
<td>$3,295.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office assistants</td>
<td>804.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review assistants and honoraria</td>
<td>300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
<td>387.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office expenses</td>
<td>977.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reprints for contributors</td>
<td>223.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transferred to special account</td>
<td>5,737.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, Aug. 31, 1938</td>
<td>3,183.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>17,908.44</td>
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</table>

**Committee on Radio:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1937</td>
<td>33.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check not cashed</td>
<td>23.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transferred from general account</td>
<td>2,600.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honoraria to historians</td>
<td>650.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee to broadcaster</td>
<td>875.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historical director</td>
<td>508.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stenographic services</td>
<td>150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
<td>142.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office expenses</td>
<td>233.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2,657.04</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Committee on Americana for College Libraries:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1937</td>
<td>560.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transferred from special account</td>
<td>22,023.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From sales of books</td>
<td>99.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refund</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books and repairs</td>
<td>15,059.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries</td>
<td>5,120.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other expenses</td>
<td>1,159.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, Aug. 31, 1938</td>
<td>1,353.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>22,691.83</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FINANCIAL ASSETS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Securities as appraised Aug. 31, 1938</td>
<td>$214,182.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Credited to</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Fund</td>
<td>$94,095.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Littleton-Griswold Fund</td>
<td>25,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrew D. White Fund</td>
<td>1,200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Louis Beer Fund</td>
<td>6,400.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John H. Dunning Fund</td>
<td>2,100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. Franklin Jameson Fund</td>
<td>2,020.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>130,815.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
REPORT ON EXAMINATION

SEPTEMBER 30, 1938.

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION,

Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIRS: We have examined your accounts from September 1, 1937, to August 31, 1938, and submit herewith our report including seven exhibits and three schedules as listed in the index.

CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

A summary of the cash receipts and disbursements of the various funds, as detailed in Exhibits A to G, inclusive, is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exhibit</th>
<th>Account</th>
<th>Balance Sept. 1, 1937</th>
<th>Cash receipts</th>
<th>Subtotal</th>
<th>Cash disbursements</th>
<th>Balance Aug. 31, 1938</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>General account</td>
<td>$8,920.33</td>
<td>$32,600.52</td>
<td>$41,520.85</td>
<td>$37,517.61</td>
<td>$3,993.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Carnegie Revolving Fund for Publications</td>
<td>9,768.95</td>
<td>919.31</td>
<td>10,688.26</td>
<td>3,875.13</td>
<td>6,813.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Fund</td>
<td>13,809.79</td>
<td>5,003.00</td>
<td>18,812.79</td>
<td>730.13</td>
<td>18,082.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Littleton-Griswold Fund</td>
<td>2,133.95</td>
<td>1,839.40</td>
<td>3,973.35</td>
<td>222.43</td>
<td>3,750.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Commission on the Social Studies, royalty account</td>
<td>9,314.49</td>
<td>1,015.01</td>
<td>10,329.50</td>
<td>10,329.50</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Commission on the Social Studies in Schools</td>
<td>1,316.83</td>
<td>19,548.21</td>
<td>20,865.04</td>
<td>10,048.74</td>
<td>10,816.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>Committee on Americans for College Libraries</td>
<td>890.80</td>
<td>22,013.22</td>
<td>22,813.82</td>
<td>22,023.84</td>
<td>780.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>46,091.94</td>
<td>82,988.67</td>
<td>129,080.61</td>
<td>84,845.96</td>
<td>44,157.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Recorded cash receipts were checked against the bank deposits and the cash disbursements were supported by cancelled checks and approved vouchers.

The cash in bank at August 31, 1938, amounting to $44,157.05, was reconciled with bank statements and pass books and confirmed by correspondence with the
depositories. A summary of the cash balances to the credit of the various accounts at August 31, 1938, is as follows:

Union Trust Company:

Checking account $2,815.33
Savings account, general 1,087.91
Savings account No. 5 18,082.66
Savings account No. 6 3,750.92
Savings account No. 7 10,816.30
Savings account No. 8 6,814.55
Special checking account 789.98

Total 44,157.65

INVESTMENTS

A summary of the transactions made by the Fiduciary Trust Company of New York for your account from August 12, 1937 to August 31, 1938, inclusive, as detailed on Schedule No. 1, is as follows:

Cash balance at August 12, 1937 $6,744.85
Add: Receipts 34,973.84

$41,718.69

Deduct: Disbursements 35,681.44

Cash balance at Aug. 31, 1938 6,037.25

A summary of the purchase and sale of securities made by the Fiduciary Trust Company of New York for your account from August 12, 1937, to August 31, 1938, inclusive, as detailed on Schedule No. 2, is as follows:

Securities on hand at Aug. 12, 1937 $220,654.06
Add: Purchases 24,642.60

245,296.66

Deduct: Sales and liquidating dividends from International Match Realization Company, Ltd 29,916.89

Total Securities, Schedule No. 3 215,379.77

A summary of all securities or certificates of deposit covering same in the hands of the Fiduciary Trust Company of New York at August 31, 1938, in accordance with statements submitted to us by your Association, computed at par and book value, as detailed on Schedule No. 3, is as follows:

Bonds:

Interest paying, par value $147,000.00
In default of interest, par value 10,000.00

$157,000.00

Stock:

Preferred:

Interest paying, book value $14,188.25
Common, book value 44,181.52

58,379.77

Total Securities, Schedule No. 3 215,379.77
INCOME FROM INVESTMENT

The total net income received from securities by the Fiduciary Trust Company of New York and transmitted to the Association during the year ended August 31, 1938, amounted to $9,262.25 as shown on Schedule No. 1. The total interest and dividends on securities, as shown by the records, were accounted for with the following exceptions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Par value</th>
<th>Bond</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>Due at</th>
<th>Interest in arrears</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>Chicago, Milwaukee &amp; St. Paul Ry. Co., 1939</td>
<td>43/4%</td>
<td>July 1, 1938</td>
<td>$562.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$6,000</td>
<td>Missouri-Pacific R. R. Co., 1978</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>May 1, 1938</td>
<td>1,250.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Respectfully submitted.

F. W. LAFRENTZ & Co.,
Certified Public Accountants.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

DECEMBER 1, 1938.

To the Treasurer of the American Historical Association,

Sir: I submit hereewith a report of the Board of Trustees of the American Historical Association for the financial year ended August 31, 1938.

The securities held in trust for the Association on that date were as follows:

Bond account

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amounts estimated on Aug. 31, 1938 quotations</th>
<th>Estimated annual income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U. S. Government bonds: $10,000. Treasury bonds, 21/2 percent, due 1945</td>
<td>$10,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Railroad bonds: $5,000. Chicago, Milwaukee &amp; St. Paul Ry. Co. genl. mtge. ser. E 41/2 percent, due 1969, Not paying</td>
<td>$5,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$5,000. Oregon-Washington R. R. &amp; Navigation Co. 1st and ref. mtge. ser. A of New York, Inc. deb. 4 percent, due 1961</td>
<td>$5,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$12,000. Pennsylvania R. R. Co. genl. mtge. ser. D 41/2 percent, due 1961</td>
<td>$12,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$2,000. Pittsburgh, Bessemer &amp; Lake Erie R. R. Co. cons. 1st mtge. 5 percent, due 1957</td>
<td>$2,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$5,000. Railway Express Agency, Inc. ser. A 4 percent, due 1949</td>
<td>$5,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$10,000. Southern Pacific Co. 41/4 percent, due 1961</td>
<td>$10,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public utility bonds: $7,000. American Gas &amp; Electric Co. deb. 5 percent, due 2028</td>
<td>$7,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$7,000. Brooklyn Edison Co. Inc. genl. mtge. 31/4 percent, due 1966</td>
<td>$7,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$10,000. Consolidated Edison Co. of New York, Inc. deb. 31/4 percent, due 1949</td>
<td>$10,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$5,000. Detroit Edison Co., genl. and ref. mtge. ser. F 4 percent, due 1955</td>
<td>$5,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$5,000. North American Co. deb. 5 percent, due 1961</td>
<td>$5,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$10,000. Union Elec. Co. of Missouri, notes 3 percent, due 1942</td>
<td>$10,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$10,000. Pacific Gas &amp; Electric Co. 1st and ref. mtge. ser. G 4 percent, due 1961</td>
<td>$10,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial bonds:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$10,000. National Steel Corp. 1st coll. mtge. 4 percent, due 1965</td>
<td>$10,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$5,000. Socony Vacuum Oil Co. Inc. deb. 31/4 percent, due 1950</td>
<td>$5,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$10,000. General Motors Acceptance Corp. deb. 3 percent, due 1946</td>
<td>$10,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canadian bonds:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$5,000. Bell Telephone Co. of Canada 1st mtge. ser. B, 5 percent, due 1967</td>
<td>$5,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$5,000. Canadian National Ry. Co. gtd. 5 percent, due 1969</td>
<td>$5,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$5,000. Ontario Power Co. of Niagara Falls 1st mtge. 5 percent, due 1943</td>
<td>$5,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preferred stock:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 shares E. I. du Pont de Nemours &amp; Co. $.45 cum. pdl. no par rate $.45</td>
<td>$10,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous stock: 6 shares International Match Realization Co., Ltd. V. T. C. par $1. Not paying</td>
<td>$330.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Securities value</td>
<td>168,610.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal cash balance</td>
<td>3,623.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total bond account</td>
<td>164,233.92</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Special account**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Railroad bonds:</th>
<th>Amounts based on Aug. 31, 1938 quotations</th>
<th>Estimated annual income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$5,000. Missouri Pacific R. R. Co. 1st and ref. mtge. ser. G 5 percent, due 1978. Not paying</td>
<td>$000.00</td>
<td>$200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$5,000. Mobile &amp; Birmingham R. R. Co. 1st mtge. 4 percent, due 1945.</td>
<td>2,050.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preferred stock:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 shares Electric Bond &amp; Share Co. $6 cum. pfd. No par. Rate $6.</td>
<td>2,700</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial common stocks:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 shares United Fruit Co. No par. Rate $3.</td>
<td>885.00</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 shares American Can Co. Par $25. Rate $4.</td>
<td>1,980.00</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 shares J. C. Penney Co. No par. Rate irregular; estimated rate $3.</td>
<td>3,280.00</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 shares F. W. Woolworth Co. Par $10. Rate $2.40.</td>
<td>2,250.00</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 shares Loew's, Inc. No par. Rate irregular; estimated rate $3.</td>
<td>2,500.00</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 shares Union Carbide &amp; Carbon Corp. No par. Rate irregular; estimated rate $1.60.</td>
<td>3,280.00</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 shares Continental Oil Co. Par $5. Rate $1.</td>
<td>1,300.00</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 shares Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey. Par $25. Rate $1; 50 cents extra paid June 15, 1938.</td>
<td>2,000.00</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 shares Chrysler Corp. Par $2. Rate irregular; estimated rate $1.</td>
<td>1,950.00</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 shares General Motors Corp. Par $10. Rate irregular; estimated rate $1.</td>
<td>1,410.00</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80 shares International Harvester Co. No par. Rate irregular; estimated rate $1.00.</td>
<td>1,900.00</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 shares New York Air Brake Co. No par. Rate irregular; estimated rate 25 cents.</td>
<td>775.00</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 shares Ingersoll Rand Co. No par. Rate irregular; estimated rate $6.</td>
<td>1,920.00</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 shares Westinghouse Elec. &amp; Manufacturing Co. Par $50. Rate irregular; estimated rate $2.50.</td>
<td>2,550.00</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 shares Bethlehem Steel Corp. No par. Rate irregular. Not paying.</td>
<td>1,710.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 shares Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. Par $25. Rate irregular; estimated rate $1.</td>
<td>2,020.00</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 shares U. S. Gypsum Co. Par $20. Rate $3.</td>
<td>1,940.00</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 shares Kennecott Copper Corp. No par. Rate irregular; estimated rate $1. 100 shares Sperry Corp. V. T. C. Par $1. Rate irregular; ann. Sept. 1 estimated to be $1.30.</td>
<td>2,400.00</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial common stocks:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 shares Guaranty Trust Co. of New York. Par $100. Rate $12.</td>
<td>2,370.00</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 shares Commercial Investment Tr. Corp. No par. Rate $4.</td>
<td>2,650.00</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Securities value</td>
<td>$49,935.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal cash balance</td>
<td>413.33</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total special account</td>
<td>$49,948.33</td>
<td>2,036</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total bond account</td>
<td>164,233.92</td>
<td>8,063</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand total</td>
<td>214,182.25</td>
<td>8,069</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All the securities listed above are in the custody of the Fiduciary Trust Company of New York. During the year certain changes were made in the manner of managing the two accounts. Formerly securities in the Bond Account were bought or sold only with the written approval of a majority of the members of the Board. Securities in the Special Account, however, were subject to purchase or sale at the discretion of the Trust Company. Under the arrangement now in effect, the Trust Company informs the Board from time to time as to recommended purchases or sales, but transactions can be completed only with the approval of at least two members of the Board. In this respect both accounts are now on the same basis.

During the year securities at a cost price of $17,500.16 have been purchased for the Bond Account, and securities at a sales price of $15,508.28 have been sold from the Bond Account. Securities at a cost price of $6,642.60 have been purchased for the Special Account, and securities at a sales price of $6,843.13 have been sold from the Special Account. A list of these purchases and sales has been filed at the office of the Treasurer of the Association.
The holdings of the American Historical Association as of August 31, 1938, compares with its holdings as of August 31, 1937, as follows:

**Bond account:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Value of principal</th>
<th>Income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 31, 1937</td>
<td>$168,751.80</td>
<td>$6,337.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 31, 1938</td>
<td>164,233.92</td>
<td>6,033.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Special account:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Value of principal</th>
<th>Income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 31, 1937</td>
<td>70,778.56</td>
<td>3,559.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 31, 1938</td>
<td>49,948.33</td>
<td>2,036.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The market value of the securities held for the Association decreased, according to quotations on August 31, 1938, from $239,530.36 to $214,182.25, a decline for the year of about 10½ percent. During the same period, the income decreased from $9,896.00 to $8,069.00, a decline of over 19 percent. This decrease both in principal and in income reflects, of course, the general decline in security values with somewhat more than corresponding decline in return. It will be observed, as is to be expected, that the great decrease in the market value of principal comes in the Special Account portfolio largely made up of common stocks, and that the lower income is due largely to the decline in common stock dividends. Since August 31st there has been a considerable recovery in security values.

The Board of Trustees regards the portfolio as an exceptionally strong one, and though it realizes the importance of a good return on investments, its chief objective is and will remain security of principal.

In accord with accepted principles, the Trustees have given instructions to the Fiduciary Trust Company to set aside out of each year's income such an amount as is applicable for that year toward the amortization of the premiums on bonds purchased above the redemption price. The charge upon income on this account is now about $162.

During the fiscal year, the Trustees received from the Association for investment $800.00.

The charges made by the Fiduciary Trust Company for the management of securities amounted during the fiscal year to $946.68. The brokerage charges on purchases and sales amounted to $95.20. The Board of Trustees itself incurred no expenses in the performance of its services.

Very truly yours,

Shepard Morgan, Chairman.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SECRETARY FOR 1938

There is today a more than usual amount of business to bring before the meeting. The report of the Executive Secretary dealing in detail with the affairs of the Association will be published in the April Review.11 With these facts in mind, I shall attempt only a brief comment on the activities of the Association during the past year. The Treasurer has already discussed our financial situation. The improvement which he notes is not dissociated from our increase in membership. This increase was in gross, 414; net, 188. Perhaps the most effective service which our members can perform for the Association lies in the recruiting of new members, and, following a well-established precedent, I urge such activity upon those who are present here today.

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11 See pp. 752 ff. of that issue.
The various publishing activities of the Association have proceeded prosperously during the past year. The Annual Report for 1936 has appeared. Writings on American History have appeared for 1934 and those for 1935 are in second galley proof. The volume of Writings for 1936 is in preparation. This indispensable guide has been financed in part through an appropriation from the funds of the Association and in part through the solicitation of funds from individuals. It is to be regretted that we are not at the moment in a position to provide additional appropriations to expedite this work and bring it up to date. At its recent session, the Council, remembering the earnest and active interest of Dr. J. F. Jameson in this project, created a special committee on the Jameson Memorial Fund, in the hope that to the slender resources already in this fund there might be added others, and approved the allotment of the income therefrom to the Writings.

During the past year the Beveridge Fund Committee has published the letters of J. G. Birney. It proposes a new program which has been approved by the Council and which looks to the publication of monographs in American History not to exceed 75,000 or 80,000 words, and the award in alternate years of an Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Prize in American History, replacing the Justin Winsor Prize. The Committee plans also to publish the six chapters of Ulrich B. Phillips' unfinished work on The Political Approach to Secession as an introductory volume of the monograph series.

The Carnegie Revolving Fund has undertaken to publish three volumes, H. I. Priestley's France Overseas, O. P. Chitwood's Life of John Tyler, and J. T. Horton's Life of James Kent. The Committee reports that its funds are being rapidly reduced and that in the future it can accept only an occasional manuscript. This does not mean, however, that there need be hesitation in applying on the part of authors possessing works of genuine merit.

A large number of the papers read at the meeting of the Association in Philadelphia on the occasion of the sesquicentennial of the United States Constitution have been edited by the Executive Secretary and published under the title The Constitution Reconsidered, by the Columbia University Press.

The Committee on Historical Source Materials continues to play a very important part in cooperating with the Historical Records Survey carried on under the direction of Dr. Luther Evans through nation-wide relief projects of the Works Progress Administration. There can be no doubt at all that Doctor Evans and his associates are producing a survey of historical records in this country, both Federal and local, which will place at the command of students the most comprehensive guide of historical source materials available in any country in the world.

The Committee recommends that the Association consider the advisability of producing, on the basis of the work done by the Survey, a comprehensive guide to be published by the Association. It also suggests that the cooperation of its members be invited in securing appraisals of manuscript collections utilized by them in their several researches.

But the point upon which the Committee lays most stress is the desirability that American historical scholars should recognize the fundamental importance of the work being done by Doctor Evans and his associates, the high quality of the reports they have published, and the need of supporting their efforts in every possible way. Foundations have been laid for a comprehensive survey and appraisal of the enormous mass of historical material preserved in this country in public and private collections. Much has been done to impress
upon public officials and private owners the importance of preserving this material and of making it accessible. The American Historical Association, through its Committee on Historical Source Materials, has watched the progress of the Historical Records Survey with a very critical eye. From an attitude of scepticism it has been converted to an attitude of complete endorsement, and it has been able to render to Doctor Evans and his associates much valuable service. The American Historical Association is in a position to speak on the subject, and to speak with authority, and it should raise its voice in no uncertain tones, not only in praise of what has already been done, but in emphasizing the importance of carrying the work forward indefinitely. The Works Progress Administration has made the venture possible, but the business of listing, arranging, preserving, and editing the manuscript material upon which the history of these United States must be based should be on a footing independent of work relief, and made a permanent and important part of the work of the Federal government.

The Committee on Radio, assisted financially by the Keith Fund and the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, has initiated thirteen broadcasts for the year 1938–39. With the cooperation of the Columbia University Press and of American scholars, these talks have been supplemented by Bulletins which contain, in addition to the talk, a short critical bibliography and a second article on some subject of general historical or current interest. The attention of the members is directed to these talks broadcast over the Red Network at 10:45 p.m. on Friday evenings and to the Bulletins obtainable through the Columbia Press at ten cents a copy.

By far the most important action taken by the Council at its recent meeting has to do with the establishment of a magazine of history to reach a wider public than The American Historical Review. Through the indefatigable efforts of Allan Nevins, assisted by such well-known scholars as Henry S. Commager, Marquis James, Henry Pringle, and others, a project long in the realm of dreams has assumed substantial form. What is proposed is the establishment of a periodical, the editorial board of which will be chosen with the approval of the Council, and which will select an editor-in-chief. Subscriptions to this magazine, to be solicited by paid solicitors, will carry with them associate membership in the Association, but—and the point should be stressed—without the right to vote. Provision for the full support of the magazine for a period of at least two years will be made through gifts and noninterest bearing subscribed loans. This cost of raising the money will be met by a special organization gift of not more than $10,000. To quote from the proposal of Mr. Nevins:

When the publishing association shall have been formed, its capital-organization gift paid in, the two specimen issues printed, and arrangements perfected for soliciting gifts and loans, a working agreement shall be negotiated between the publishing association and the American Historical Association. The latter shall in no way be responsible for any debts, contracts, or other acts or obligations of the corporation publishing the magazine. Its object will be to obtain for the magazine the prestige of an endorsement or sponsorship by the Association and the guarantees of historical value flowing from the Association's direction of the historical board.

To this end, it has been anticipated that the American Historical Association will so amend its constitution and bylaws as to provide some form of associate membership for those persons who subscribe to the magazine. In return for this the publishing association will pay to the American Historical Association an agreed share of the subscription price of the magazine which shall be more than sufficient to cover all expenses met by the American Historical Association in setting up and maintaining the class of associate members.

The group planning the magazine believe that both it and the American Historical Association will benefit by the arrangement. The magazine will gain in standing and authority. The Association will gain by broadening its basis, and by extending
its influence through a large body of associate members. Details of the arrangement will be worked out by counsel and will be submitted for acceptance by the two parties at interest. But the Association will be guaranteed against financial loss in setting up its class of members and will if possible be assured a financial gain by the arrangement.

Resolutions endorsing this proposal were adopted in the Council by a vote of 6 to 5. The arguments on both sides of this important question will doubtless be fully presented when I bring before this meeting for its consideration the resolutions in question.

The Association completes this year its fifty-fourth year of continuous existence. Its benefits are attested by its substantial membership. Its services to historical scholarship have been many. Its past has been a not unworthy one. Its future rests upon the wisdom, devotion, and breadth of view of these who constitute its membership today.

Dexter Perkins,
Secretary of the Association.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF TEN ON REORGANIZATION AND POLICY

The Committee of Ten on Reorganization and Policy of the American Historical Association, appointed last summer by ex-President Ford and President Paxson in accordance with a resolution adopted at the annual business meeting for 1937, operated as a committee of correspondence during the fall and met for the first time on Monday of this week. While we have not had time enough as yet to draft a complete report and shall ask your leave to continue our investigations for another year, we do find ourselves in substantial accord upon a number of important matters and wish at this time informally to acquaint the Association with the progress of our thinking.

We are agreed that in laying plans for the future of the Association we should draw a sharp distinction between what is possible to do at the present moment and what we can hope to do in the future; further, that before attempting to make any considerable changes in our admittedly complicated system of organization, we should first find out what kind of system would most likely serve our interests best. In other words, we must begin by setting up an ideal and then, taking the situation as we find it, we must plan how to reach that ideal in minimum time with a minimum of disturbance. We favor evolution toward an agreed-upon goal rather than revolution toward possible chaos. The functions of the Association are too important and the duties of its officers too complicated to admit of hasty and ill-considered action. There is no use in throwing monkey-wrenches into a machine that is doing and must continue to do our work until we get a better one. We are now only in the first stage of our investigations. We are trying to find out what ideal policies and procedures we should seek to achieve. It will be a full year before we can recommend specific changes in our present set-up but when that time comes we expect to have a number of definite recommendations to make.

Naturally our first concern was to get the financial picture clearly in mind and, with this end in view, we have examined the Treasurer's report and have met with the Treasurer. We were comforted to learn that the Association is in no immediate danger of bankruptcy. The prediction of a deficit for the year 1937-38 has not come true; by any fair method of computation receipts into the unrestricted fund have exceeded expenditures by more than a thousand dollars.

While predictions for the future are again conservative and therefore gloomy, we have reason to believe that the prophets will again be confounded. At the gloomiest, our reserve fund seems likely to hold out for several years. A reasonable view is that, over a considerable period, we stand a good chance of maintaining unimpaired our present cash balance of $5,000.

Your committee finds no evidence whatever of excessive and unreasonable expenditures. The Executive Secretary, the Editor of the Review, and the Assistant Treasurer, Miss Patty W. Washington, all receive modest salaries. Salaries for subordinates are similarly low, office rent is kept at a minimum; expense money is doled out with becoming parsimony. It is quite true that the concentration of our far-flung offices would not reduce appreciably the expense of operation. Because Columbia University gives us an office for the Review free of charge, concentration might actually increase our necessary overhead.

The question of efficiency is quite another matter. Your committee is strongly of the opinion that, despite the best intentions on the part of all concerned, the present set-up is too complicated to work well.

We have too many offices and perhaps too many officers. Undoubtedly the ideal solution would be to consolidate all our offices in Washington where, according to the terms of our charter, our "principal office" must be located. The present wide dispersion of headquarters is due mainly to the fact that the city of Washington had formerly little to recommend it as a permanent residence for scholars who had to earn their living but this situation is beginning to change. The National Archives has brought a large number of competent historians to Washington; the universities located in Washington are steadily adding competent men to their faculties; and the Library of Congress is still there. In the future, it should not be so difficult as in the past to find competent scholars resident in Washington or willing to remove to Washington upon whom to devolve the work of the Association. Your committee foresees the continuation of the two part-time positions of Secretary or Executive Secretary and Editor of the Review. These two positions call for very different types of talent and it is unlikely, although by no means impossible, that any one person would ever be chosen to fill them both.

Some constitutional aspects of Association affairs also deserve consideration. Your committee believes that the Executive Committee of the Council should become more definitely a subordinate body with power only to implement the will of the Council. To that end, the membership of the Executive Committee should be confined to members of the Council and all decisions taken by the Committee should be regarded as *ad interim* merely, with the requirement that they be submitted for approval, amendment or rejection by the full Council at its next session. The present system of having only one Council meeting per year, while economical, is of doubtful wisdom. It is essential that the Council, directly elected by the Association, and not the Executive Committee, which is only indirectly elected and of necessity is composed exclusively of eastern members, should be in reality the governing body of the Association.

The Constitution should also define more clearly the method by which the Executive Secretary is to be chosen and the length of his term of office. At present, he may be elected either by the Executive Committee or by the Executive Council, but a wiser rule would require that his selection, except for *ad interim* term, be vested in the Council. His term of office might well be set at 3 years, with eligibility for reelection. Your committee is not yet ready to make a definite recommendation as to constitutional changes, but we believe that some such modifications as indicated should eventually be adopted.
In the matter of election of officers by the Association, we are informed that a constitutional amendment has already been drawn which proposes double nominations and a contest for all offices up to, but not including, Second Vice President. There seems also to be some sentiment in favor of extending this procedure to the higher offices. We offer no opinion as to the wisdom of selecting the minor officers as suggested but we do feel strongly that the office of Second Vice President, which leads to the presidency, is more an honor than an office and should under no circumstances be brought down to the level of a contest. At present, our Nominating Committee does not feel obliged to ask a man whether or not he will accept a nomination for the Second Vice Presidency. It is assumed that of course he will. If there were to be a contest, however, the Nominating Committee would have to be prepared, not only to inquire whether a man would or would not run, but also to expect a large number of refusals. It might be taken as almost axiomatic that anyone really deserving of the honor would refuse to allow his name to be put into competition for it. A sister association that has recently tried out the system has found great difficulty in making up a slate of willing candidates. Eminent historians may be less modest, but there is reason to believe that they are not. When the Association has taken care that it has selected a representative Nominating Committee, it will have done all that it can reasonably do to secure good selections for the presidential honor. Occasional errors of judgment are to be expected and it is probable that no choice will ever be made that will please everybody. It should not be forgotten that, if the Committee on Nominations does make a mistake, the machinery exists for nomination by petition.

Your committee has received and has studied carefully a memorial representing the wishes of certain members from the Pacific Coast. We are inclined to believe that the problem of branch associations will find its ultimate solution in the organization of new, regional historical societies. Historical activities on the Pacific Coast, in particular, seem to point toward the formation at some time by scholars in that area of a new Pacific Historical Society. Such a regional organization, if effected, would be in no sense a rival of the American Historical Association but, like the Mississippi Valley Historical Association, would unquestionably supplement and help to sustain it. Perhaps the small subsidy that the parent Association has paid over to its Pacific Coast Branch during these many years has been a misfortune in disguise, for it may have postponed the more natural development of a regional organization with a membership of its own and regionally collected dues on which to operate. We cannot regard the existence of branch associations, or of even one branch association, as a desirable permanent policy. Your committee, in considering this problem, finds itself called upon to view it in the setting of a broad, national policy. We must take into account the tendency, stimulated by the precedent of one branch subvention, toward an increasing number of requests for subsidies in support of special conferences and groups. The committee recognizes, of course, the fact that the cost of transportation to the national meeting of the American Historical Association is prohibitive to many Pacific Coast members, but that problem obviously is not solved by the assumption that a branch meeting, attended by regional members, is in any sense a substitute for the national meeting. The forming of a regional historical association, from the point of view of the national association, would be a cause, in the committee's opinion, not for alarm, but for rejoicing. The American Historical Association will continue to be the national historical body, in which American historians find membership essential, whatever their regional interests and affiliations. It may be added that members from the coast do attend the national meetings and occa-
sionally, in instances not precisely to be regarded as exceptional, they attend as officers of the Association.

Attention has been called to the problem that the growing attendance on our annual meetings presents to those responsible for the entertainment of the Association. Your committee feels strongly that the time has come when our meetings must be held exclusively in large cities, easily reached by railroads and highways, and provided with ample hotel accommodations. Meetings on college campuses and in dormitories once had certain advantages, but they are all lost on a group as large as ours has become. We feel, too, that the custom of providing at least one free meal and other expensive courtesies for the benefit of visiting members ought not to be continued. The cost of such courtesies, never insignificant, has become an intolerable burden. On one occasion, recently, the president of the sponsoring university was obliged to make up an embarrassing deficit out of his own pocket. He is not likely to be interested in having the Association meet in his city again soon. If we pay our own way, we need feel less hesitancy about holding our meetings at frequent intervals in such natural centers as Chicago and Washington.

Your committee is conscious of a considerable amount of criticism directed against The American Historical Review and we regard an examination of Review policy as a part of our assignment. We have not yet before us, however, sufficient evidence on which to base a judgment.

On this, and on all other subjects within the scope of our activities, we earnestly solicit the opinions of members of the Association. We have been somewhat amazed, in view of the rumors current, that the 10 members of our committee, in spite of their wide geographic distribution, have received only one unsolicited communication from the critics of current policy. Without help of this kind from you we may easily overlook many matters of real importance. We have as yet formed no unchangeable opinions and what has been said merely indicates the present direction of our thought. If we have gone astray, it is your duty to set us right. We particularly solicit your opinions in writing, for verbal and oratorical efforts, while moving enough at the time, are easily forgotten.

It is our intention to hold a summer meeting for the purpose of continuing our investigations and to make a final report at the next annual meeting of the Association. At the moment, our report is merely one of progress, which we believe we have made. We ask your leave to be continued for another year.

J. D. Hicks, Chairman.
Frank Maloy Anderson.
Theodore C. Blegen.
James B. Hedges.
Merrill Jensen.
Frank J. Klingberg.
Bessie Louise Pierce.
Julius W. Pratt.

(Two members of the committee, Carl Wittke and Thomas A. Bailey, were not present at the meeting.)

December 29, 1938.
George Lincoln Burr died at his home in Ithaca, N. Y., on June 27. A great leader, an inspiring teacher, a profound scholar, and a friend of inestimable value to us has gone. He lived a long, laborious, useful and, I believe, a happy life. This is not the time or the occasion for recounting the details of his life or enumerating his contributions to historical literature. So much of what he was lies beyond mere bibliography, indeed, beyond any rigid limits of scholarship, that emphasis upon his writings or even upon his erudition is likely to obscure in some measure the vital qualities of the man. He was a medievalist of high repute and a skillful technician, but his learning and technical skill did not darken his vision. His particular interests were within a field of what, I suppose, moderns would call the psychological or the morbid aspects of life as disclosed in history, for he was a student of superstitions. In his knowledge of witchcraft, he was without a peer. In that special field, he was able to examine his documents with historical perspective and he could bring to his aid a knowledge of the wider historical field. He was the master, not the victim, of specialization.

But it is unnecessary here and now to attempt an evaluation of his scholarship. It is, however, especially appropriate to call attention to the presidential address which he delivered before the Association twenty-two years ago. That address illustrates in a striking way the width and depth of his learning, for he spoke with ease and assurance of historical writing from Herodotus to Henry C. Lea, and associated historical writing with the social and intellectual changes during more than two millenia. That is not all, however: the address is a fine example of literary workmanship—admirable selection of the needful word, adroit use of a well-chosen phrase, the slight but well considered lapse into humor. And yet, amid this erudition, there is one sentence which is especially noteworthy; it is tucked in almost like an afterthought at the end of a paragraph; but it stands out as a rubric; one might well call it a fitting epitaph of the man. He did not disdain enthusiasm; he was a teacher who loved his profession because it helped to brighten and enrich the lives of his followers. This is the sentence: "We whose craft it is to make men, know well how before all training must come the vital touch that kindles interest; that stirs endeavor." There spoke the man who stood always ready to give himself and to make use of his wisdom for others.

To you and me, of more importance probably than his treatment of historical writing through the centuries, is his presentation in that address of the nature of history—"the one wholly concrete reality with which human study deals." It deals with life as actually lived. "Life," he said, "is the sum of all the arts. But life should be yet more. For it must knit and blend all these into a higher art, the art of living, and with finest sense for beauty as for use." This is not sermonizing. Coming from a man of unusual modesty, it is a piece of remarkable self-revelation and self-characterization. But it is more. It strikes a blow at the notion too often held and too often put into practice that history as a subject of study deals with death, not with the processes and experiences of living; for him the past was always alive.

Andrew C. Moloughlin.
LAURENCE MARCELLUS LARSON

For the second time in the last 20 years this Association mourns the loss of its President. Laurence M. Larson is not here to preside over this session and deliver his presidential address at this meeting. He died at his home in Urbana, Ill., March 9, 1938.

Laurence Larson was the third President of this Association to be born an alien. J. J. Jusserand came to the office endowed by birth with means and the rich culture of a great nation. He had attained fame and high responsibilities in fields other than that of historical scholarship. Michael Rostovtzeff had given evidence of his scholarship before he came to America to continue his career as teacher and writer. Laurence Larson was born 70 years ago, September 23, 1868, on an island in a Norwegian fjord not far from Bergen, the oldest son of peasant parents and the descendant of forbears who for generations had been peasant farmers. Two years later the family embarked on a sailing vessel that after a 7 weeks' journey made its landing at Quebec.

For the Larson family a farm on the unbroken prairies of Winnebago County, Iowa, became their bit of the promised land. Unceasing labor for all the family was the price of the independence and security they sought in a community where they and their Norwegian neighbors were often exploited and outwitted by the native Americans.

The studentship of young Laurence was early recognized. That usually meant a career in the Lutheran ministry but teaching was so clearly his métier that he entered upon it at 18 as a largely self-educated country schoolmaster already widely read in Norse literature, ancient and modern. Seeking further education, he went to Drake University in Des Moines. Graduating there, he taught again but thought and planned with his Yankee bride, Lillian May Dodson, on further academic training. His marriage to this classmate of American colonial stock and membership in the Congregational Church with its heritage of Puritan origins completed the making of a Norwegian Lutheran emigrant boy into a comprehending but self-contained and independent-minded American.

Graduate work at the University of Wisconsin with another brilliant medievallist and former president of this Association, Charles Homer Haskins, set the lines of Larson's future life work. His doctor's dissertation on The King's Household in England Before the Norman Conquest was a sound piece of work that displayed not only his meticulous scholarship but his unusual linguistic equipment and his unwavering interest in weaving together the two contributors to his own intellectual pattern, the Scandinavian and the Anglo-Saxon.

After 5 years of teaching in the high schools of Milwaukee, he was called in 1907 to the University of Illinois to teach English history. At last he was able to do what was in him to do and to do it in the stimulating environment of a university that was being made over by President Edmund James and in a young department that was forming under the wise and considerate leadership of Evarts B. Greene. Three of the five members of that department of 30 years ago have been Presidents of this Association and a fourth deserved and could hardly have been denied it had not death intervened. The same possibility would be granted by medieval scholars to the fifth, the first of the five to die.

By good teaching and productive scholarship, qualities he had already demonstrated before his Illinois appointment, Laurence Larson rose to his full professorship in 1913. When Professor Greene gave up the chairmanship in 1920, Professor Larson took over and carried on in his quiet, sure-footed, cautious way. He directed the expansion and development of the department during the rapid growth of the University of Illinois in facilities, faculty, and student body. At the time of his death there were 16 in the department, all the able and loyal colleagues and friends of their chief.
Through these years there came from the pen of Professor Larson a steady succession of articles, monographs and books, and a sound and successful college text on English history. Much of his work lay in limbo where Norse and English history touched. It was this sector that he made peculiarly his own. In the meantime he carried his full load of teaching, administered patiently and wisely, gave generously of his time to editing and to the promotion of historical work in fields far from his own special interests. Through most of these years the robust health of the Iowa farmer boy was no longer his for desperate illnesses weakened both heart and lungs and towards the end made life uncertain and dictated the husbanding of time and energy. He bore these limitations patiently and kept always that quiet sense of humor that made life brighter for others even when it was hardest for him. His last volume, a collection of essays entitled The Changing West, was issued in 1937, the year he became emeritus professor in the university he had served for 30 years. He left the unfinished manuscript of an autobiography that might well have been a contribution both to the making of an American and the making of America.

"Peace, let the dew send:
Lofty designs must close in like effects:
Loftily lying,
Leave him—still loftier than the world suspects,
Living and dying."

GUY STANTON FORD.

MEMBERSHIP STATISTICS
November 30, 1938

I. GENERAL

Total membership:

Individuals:
Life__________________________________________________ 13,506
Annual_________________________________________________ 2,530

Institutions:
25-year membership_____________________________________ 6
Annual_________________________________________________ 382

--- 3,424

Total paid membership, including life members________________________ 2,700
Delinquent___________________________________________________ 724

Loss:
Deaths___________________________________________________ 36
Resignations_______________________________________________ 40
Dropped___________________________________________________ 150

--- 226

Gain:
New members______________________________________________ 336
Former members reentered__________________________________ 78

--- 414

Net gain_______________________________________________________ 188

On Nov. 30, 1937, there were 519 life members. During the year 14 life members have died, and 1 person with an annual membership changed this to a life membership.
Membership, Nov. 30, 1937.......................................................... 3,236
New members and renewals..................................................... 414
Deaths, resignations, etc.......................................................... 226

Total membership, Nov. 30, 1938.................................................. 3,424

II. By REGIONS

New England: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode
Island, Connecticut................................................................. 519
North Atlantic: New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia.................................................. 1,116
South Atlantic: Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida................................................................. 210
North Central: Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin........... 713
South Central: Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, West Virginia 130
West Central: Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas......... 351
Pacific Coast Branch: Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Idaho, Utah, Nevada, Arizona, Washington, Oregon, California, Hawaii.... 284
Territories and dependencies: Puerto Rico, Alaska, Philippine Islands, Canal Zone................................................................. 3
Other countries........................................................................... 104

Total............................................................................................ 3,424

III. By STATES

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<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Total membership</th>
<th>New members and renewals, 1938</th>
<th>Total membership</th>
<th>New members and renewals, 1938</th>
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This includes the 414 new members and renewals.
DEATHS REPORTED SINCE DECEMBER 1, 1937

George Gordon Andrews (March 29, 1938); Iowa City, Iowa; life member.
James Austin, Jr. (March 25, 1938); Toledo, Ohio.
Jay Barrett Botsford (June 1, 1938); Providence, R. I.
Theodore Brink (December 9, 1936); Lake Katrine, N. Y.; life member.
Wilhelmus Bogart Bryan (July 10, 1938); Washington, D. C.
George Lincoln Burr (June 27, 1938); Ithaca, N. Y.; life member.
Francis Albert Christie (August 3, 1938); Lowell, Mass.
Lawrence Joseph Davitt (February 22, 1937); Manchester, N. H.
Byron Alfred Finney (May 30, 1938); Upper Darby, Pa.
Judith L. C. Garnett (June 25, 1938); Richmond, Va.; life member.
Mrs. Alice Collins Gleeson (March 4, 1928); Providence, R. I.
Jane Bowne Haines (September 21, 1937); Cheltenham, Pa.
Marcus Lee Hansen (May 11, 1938); Urbana, Ill.
Fairfax Harrison (February 2, 1938); Belvoir, Va.; life member.
Paul Leland Haworth (March 24, 1938); West Newton, Ind.
John C. Hildt (February 4, 1938); Northampton, Mass.
Elias J. Jacoby (December 31, 1935); Indianapolis, Ind.; life member.
Grafton Johnson (August 1934); Greenwood, Ind.; life member.
Harriett Dryden Jones (January 10, 1938); Bryn Mawr, Pa.; life member.
Nathaniel T. Kidder (July 13, 1938); Milton, Mass.; life member.
Laurence Marcellus Larson (March 9, 1938); Urbana, Ill.; life member.
Charles Henry Lincoln (January 31, 1938); Worcester, Mass.
Thomas W. Lingle (March 26, 1937); Davidson, N. C.
William Harrison Mace (August 10, 1938); Norfolk, Va.; life member.
Anne Bush MacLear (April 27, 1938); Mount Vernon, N. Y.
John B. Mullin (August 1937); Boston, Mass.
Howard Willis Preston (January 31, 1936); Providence, R. I.; life member.
Elizabeth H. J. Robinson (Mrs. C. L. F.) (March 7, 1936); Hartford, Conn.; life member.
Dunbar Rowland (November 1, 1937); Jackson, Miss.
John G. Ruge (July 27, 1931); Apalachicola, Fla.; life member.
Arthur Prentice Rugg (June 12, 1938); Worcester, Mass.
Elmer Beecher Russell (March 12, 1938); New Wilmington, Pa.
W. Roy Smith (February 13, 1938); Bryn Mawr, Pa.
John Osborne Sumner (February 20, 1938); Boston, Mass.
Edwin Platt Tanner (notice of death received May 18, 1938; date of death not given); Syracuse, N. Y.
Royal Brunson Way (November 29, 1937); Beloit, Wis.

COMMITTEE REPORTS FOR 1938

The Nominating Committee

Your Nominating Committee, in compliance with the requirements of the bylaws, reports the following nominations for elective offices and committee members of the Association for the ensuing year, 1938-39.

President: William Scott Ferguson, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.
First Vice President: Max Farrand, Huntington Library, San Marino, Calif.
Second Vice President: James Westfall Thompson, University of California,
The Committee in charge of the Beveridge Fund begs to report for the year 1937-38 as follows:

(1) The letters of James G. Birney, edited by D. L. Dumond, have been published. Professor Dumond prepared these letters for publication with funds supplied by other agencies and the Beveridge Fund published the documents.


(3) The Committee has reviewed its program carefully and has come to the conclusion that this is an opportune time to develop its functions further. Consequently, the Committee proposes to the Council two new projects:

(a) The Committee proposes to establish a Beveridge Memorial Monograph Series. This proposition is made because at the present time one of the difficulties which hinders many scholars from productive work is the difficulty of publication. Large volumes can either be published independently or through the Revolving Fund, and articles may be published in the multitude of historical periodicals which are running currently. However, a great deal of needed historical scholarship can be conveniently presented in monographs of approximately 75,000 words. If it were known that excellent work in this form could be published without financial burden to the author it is suggested that a number of projects of this kind might be forthcoming. The Committee proposes to publish one or more such monographs each year. The Committee would consider only work of those holding the degree of doctor of philosophy or of equivalent professional standing demonstrated by previous publication. These monographs would be required to be in the field of American History, to display excellence in style, and to be not much longer than 75,000 words.

(b) The Committee further offers to finance an Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Prize of $200 every 2 years to alternate with the John H. Dunning Prize and thus relieve the Association of the necessity of raising funds for the Justin Winsor Prize. The Committee would be in a position to publish from its funds the prize volume if it falls within the specifications to be laid down for the Beveridge Memorial Monograph Series.
(4) Finally, the Committee has decided to publish a memorial volume to its first chairman, the late Ulrich B. Phillips of Yale. Professor Phillips left in manuscript six chapters of a volume on the political background of secession. These were in almost final form and have been published in the *Georgia Historical Quarterly* in six numbers. It is our purpose to gather these six chapters together in a book and publish them. This will in no way compete with or duplicate the splendid memorial which is being prepared under the editorship of Herbert A. Kellar. Our publication will be a token of respect for a man who more than any other single individual shaped the policies of the Beveridge Memorial Committee.

DECEMBER 12, 1938.

ROY F. NICHOLS, Chairman.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE LITTLETON-GRISWOLD FUND

I beg to submit the following report upon the activities of the Committee on Legal History during the past year.

No meeting of the Committee has been held. By correspondence we have, however, dealt tentatively with certain important questions of Committee policy raised by the offer of materials for two volumes which, in time and in nature, fell somewhat outside the two fields thus far entered by us in the preparation of the first three volumes of the American legal records series. In order to frame a working program for some years ahead, based upon a relatively definite policy for that period, it has seemed highly desirable to ascertain by personal inspection what records in the various colonies seem to be particularly worthy of publication. The Committee's Secretary has, accordingly, examined the archives from Maine to Florida. A meeting of the Committee will soon be held to discuss the results of his studies.

During the past year work has been nearly completed on Dr. Farrell's volume of *Reports of the Superior Court of Connecticut, 1772-73*, which will be our next publication. It is hoped that the collaboration on this volume of Dean Charles E. Clark of the Yale School of Law will not be rendered impossible by his appointment as a member of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals of the Second Circuit. The *Minute Book of the Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions, 1684-1730*, of Bucks County, Pennsylvania (to be supplemented by materials erroneously bound in a *Sessions Docket* of 1715-30), has been microfilmed, a typewritten transcript thereof is far advanced toward completion, and the editors, Mr. Harry E. Sprogel and Mr. Herbert K. Fitzroy, have made considerable progress in their labors. Owing to various causes, less progress can be reported upon the New Jersey volume, *The Minutes of the Supreme Court of West New Jersey, 1681-1709*. A second Connecticut volume is under consideration. It would contain *The Records of the Court of Assistants of Connecticut, 1665-71*, and would be edited by Mr. Norbert Lacy, with some collaboration by a lawyer in the interpretation of the materials. It would have much the same special appeal to the bar that Mr. Farrell's volume will have.

With very great regret the Committee has yielded to the repeated attempts of Dr. Charles M. Andrews to resign his membership because of the burden of his *History*, now in progress. His great contribution to the Committee's work is, however, not wholly closed, for his counsel will be available when particularly needed.

At the end of the past fiscal year the funds at the Committee's disposal amounted to $4,764.99.

DECEMBER 5, 1938.

FRANCIS S. PHILBRICK, Chairman.
No formal Membership Committee was made up by the Chairman as it was thought better to use a changing group from year to year. With the valuable assistance of the previous Chairman of this Committee, R. C. Miller of Wayne University, the entire problem of membership maintenance in the Association was considered last winter and spring. Especially valuable was an April conference at Indianapolis where the problem was discussed at length by the Treasurer of the Association, Solon J. Buck, Mr. Miller and myself. At least partly as a result of this meeting several fundamental changes were made in our system of maintaining our membership.

Most important of these was the new policy inaugurated by the Treasurer of dealing with members who have become delinquent by non-payment of dues. The new system replaces the older, formal notices to such delinquents, with well-phrased, signed letters from the Treasurer and, where that is ineffective, with a similar “follow-up” letter that, while entirely dignified, gives every indication of being more effective in securing renewals. The importance of this new procedure will be appreciated when it is understood that the annual loss of members has been so large in the past that the Membership Committee has been like the character in *Alice in Wonderland*—it has had to run as fast as it could in order to stay in the same place.

A change was also made in the system of treating new members. Under the older system a young scholar who felt he had arrived at the period of affluence where he could at least afford to join the Association might be surprised, if he sent in his membership near the end of the year, to receive immediately the three back numbers of the *Review* for that year, and within three months the current number, together with a bill for his next year’s dues. It seemed clear that this practice had created considerable bad feeling toward the Association in the past and accounted in part for the high rate of membership loss. The new policy permits memberships to begin with any quarter and entails some extra work upon the office of the Treasurer.

A third innovation was the inauguration of a system of deferred dues payments for our spring recruiting campaign. This applies almost entirely to securing memberships from graduating students who sometimes find the dues a serious drain at that time. Actually the change is merely one of encouraging the prospective member to indicate his intention to join, with the statement that he will be billed for his dues in the autumn. He does not become a member or receive his copy of the *Review* until his dues are paid. It is thought that this procedure will have a favorable effect in stimulating new memberships.

A campaign for new members was instituted in all the important centers of graduate instruction last spring. In a few cases this was started too late to be of maximum effectiveness, usually because of delay caused by the difficulty of finding a staff member willing to undertake the work. In most cases someone went out of his or her way to call graduate students’ attention to the desirability of membership and to place in their hands copies of the new folders on the work of the Association. The results were uneven from institution to institution, chiefly because of differences in the enthusiasm of the staff members who undertook the task.

The previous Committee on Membership made its largest campaign in 1937 and, consequently, it seemed wise not to make a nation-wide campaign in 1938. Instead, it was decided to confine the campaign to the area from which the Chicago meeting will draw extensive attendance. Later, Michigan and Tennessee were eliminated from the area because of the thorough campaign in those states last year.
This campaign has been under way in some of these states for the past two weeks and in others will not get under way until November 1. The system followed is this: One willing member in each state is designated to take charge of the campaign there. He checks the Association membership list against the college teachers of history in the state and makes up a list of nonmembers. To this list is added the names of such ambitious high school teachers and others with avocational interests in history as he and his colleagues know. To all of these the member in charge writes a personal letter inviting membership in the Association and calling attention to its advantages especially in light of the meeting at Chicago this year. One of our regular folders is included with each letter. The work in progress covers the following states under the direction of the indicated member:

Ohio, Francis P. Weisenburger, Ohio State University; Kentucky, Huntley Dupre, University of Kentucky; Indiana, L. M. Sears, Purdue University; Illinois, Franklin D. Scott, Northwestern University; Wisconsin, W. B. Hesseltime, University of Wisconsin; Minnesota, David H. Willson, University of Minnesota; Iowa, Charles H. Norby, Iowa State College; Missouri, T. A. Brady, University of Missouri; Kansas, Theodore Paullin, University of Kansas; Nebraska, J. L. Sellers, University of Nebraska; North and South Dakota, Herbert S. Schell, University of South Dakota.

The Chairman requested that as far as possible the costs of each campaign be met out of history department funds. In all cases part of the costs will be met in this way, but most departments will have to have additional money for postage and some for stenographic expenses also. This will probably use up most of the budget appropriated for the Committee for this year. Any small surplus that may not be spent should carry over until next year, as the fall campaign in the Eastern States will cost more than this year's campaign.

ELMER ELLIS, Chairman.

OCTOBER 26, 1938.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE CARNEGIE REVOLVING FUND FOR PUBLICATIONS

The Committee has ordered the publication this year of three books: H. I. Priestley, France Overseas; O. P. Chitwood, Life of John Tyler; J. T. Horton, Life of James Kent.

The first of these three, which is now in press, was subsidized to the extent of $1,000 by the University of California. The other two, which are undergoing revision in manuscript, must be paid for in full from the Fund. A statement from the Treasurer, dated August 31, 1938, shows that our cash balance is only $6,814.55. Since a good share of this sum will be used up in the publication of these three volumes, and since receipts from sales are extremely meager, it is obvious that for the future the Committee can accept only an occasional manuscript. It is our unanimous judgment, to quote one of my colleagues, that hereafter "publication by our Committee ought to be in the nature of an accolade—a recognition of really distinctive work."

The Committee has had no lack of manuscripts to consider. In dealing with them, the following policy has been pursued. Those obviously unsuitable for publication have been returned to their writers by the Chairman without being referred to any other member of the Committee. A manuscript less faulty, but doubtful, has been referred to that member of the Committee best fitted to pass on it, or to a specialist in the field covered; and, if the report received is negative, it has been returned to the writer. In case a manuscript is recommended for publication by the reader or readers (in some cases as many as three opinions have been obtained), the pertinent passages of the recommendations have
been circulated among the Committee, and, when the majority has approved, publication has been ordered.

The somewhat ruthless rejection of manuscripts by the Committee can be justified not only on the ground that with a depleted fund only the best should be accepted, but also on the ground that publication has ceased to be the only way in which manuscripts of limited interest can be made available. The title lists of current doctoral dissertations issued annually by the Carnegie Institution, together with the abstracts of theses, published periodically by many graduate schools, furnish fairly satisfactory guides to the whereabouts of this type of material and, by use of the inter-library loan system, anyone interested can obtain almost anywhere the manuscripts he wishes to read. Recent improvements in the multigraphing and microfilming processes provide still other ways for the circulation of manuscripts of limited appeal. There would seem to be no good reason at the present time to print books that only a few people will ever care to read. The Committee as now constituted can be trusted to raise this question with regard to every manuscript, however scholarly, that is submitted to it.

October 27, 1938.

JOHN D. HICKS, Chairman.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE "BIBLIOGRAPHY OF AMERICAN TRAVEL"

To be candid, I do not take very much pleasure in submitting this annual report of the activities of your Committee on the Bibliography of American Travel. Why? Because your Committee has very little to report—and the paucity of achievements during this past year can be explained very simply by the lack of funds with which to carry on the work which has been long since planned in detail.

More than a year ago your Committee worked out a plan whereby the greater part of the entire work was to be divided up into three chronological periods and each of these periods was to be placed under the editorial responsibility of a scholar in that field. These editors were found and the plans laid, but there was to have been a sum of $1,000 made available to each of them. Each was imbued with the spirit of cooperation and was willing to contribute his time to the project, but no one of them was either able or could reasonably be expected to contribute the necessary sums for secretarial assistance. These sums were conservatively estimated to be $1,000 for each section of the Bibliography.

Since we have made no money available to them, they have not been able to begin their work and the matter rests almost exactly where it was more than a year ago.

Some slight progress can be reported. A number of catalogues of books on travel in the United States have been analyzed and filed. The Committee for the Relief of Belgium Educational Foundation has set a distinguished Belgian scholar to work on a compilation of Belgian travel accounts in America. New materials have been received from Poland and Japan.

Not seeing any possibility of forthcoming funds within the immediate future, I asked your permission to attempt to interest the Federal Writers Project in supplying the necessary stenographic and bibliographic assistance. To this you agreed, but I have found that the Federal Writers Project is so wound up in a cocoon of red tape that I have not yet been able to extricate any tangible results in time to announce to you for this report.

October 29, 1938.

FRANK MONAGHAN, Chairman.
The Committee on the "Bibliography of British History, 1714-1789"

I am pleased to report progress on the Bibliography of British History, 1714-89. The sections on Military History, Political Theory, Historiography and Education are nearly finished and ready for copying. Of these, only the last was turned over to me in a shape fit to publish and I have found few errors and made few changes in it. The first two had to be completely redone and the third is a new section, not included in the original bibliography. The section on Biography has been expanded into the form of a list of books to be consulted in running down information on obscure persons in the period. It should be one of the most useful sections in the book. The rather brief section on the reports of the Historical Manuscripts Commission has been enlarged into a detailed list of materials arranged by those eighteenth-century persons whose papers are described or calendared. Sections on Colonial History, Art, Architecture, Philosophy, and English Literature I have been able to assign to competent people here.

How soon this job will be finished I cannot say. It moves slowly, and there seem to be few sections that can pass without careful checking and revision. I have this year two and perhaps three assistants who will have to be trained; the subvention voted by the Council of the Royal Historical Society, which Professor Bellot has sent on to me, should do little more than provide for clerical work.

Stanley Parzells, Chairman.

September 20, 1938.

The Committee on the George Louis Beer Prize

Your Committee unanimously recommends that the George Louis Beer Prize be awarded to René Albrecht-Carrié for his study, Italy at the Paris Peace Conference (New York, Columbia University Press, 1938).

Five studies were submitted. It is our conviction that, if the award were given greater publicity, a larger number of good manuscripts would be received.

Raymond J. Sontag, Chairman.

October 25, 1938.

The Committee on the Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Prize

By action of the Council of the American Historical Association, the Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Prize in American History has been substituted for the Justin Winsor Prize, formerly announced.

The Beveridge Memorial Prize will be awarded biennially, beginning in 1939, for a monograph, either in manuscript or in print, in the field of American, including South American History. The amount of the prize is $200.

The Committee will accept for consideration any manuscript or printed work, regardless of length, provided that the publication date on any printed work submitted is not earlier than 1937. Any subject falling within the broad field of American History will be accepted. Since the Prize is designed to stimulate original and significant work, the committee will welcome studies which break new ground either in types of material considered, problems studied, methods of analysis, or new interpretations.

The Prize does not carry with it the publication of the manuscript, in case the prize-winning study is submitted in manuscript form. The Beveridge Fund

For the earlier status of this project, see previous Annual Reports, or that for 1936, 1, pp. 3, 7 and 8, and that for 1937, 1, pp. 3 and 9.
Committee, however, is planning the publication of a monograph series on American History, and will be in a position to consider for publication in this series any prize essay in American History which seems to the Fund Committee to be of sufficient merit.

All manuscripts should be sent to Dr. Caroline F. Ware, The American University Graduate School, 1901 F Street NW., Washington, D. C. prior to June 1, 1939. Since the date for submission formerly announced was September 1, the Committee will entertain requests for the privilege of submitting manuscripts up to September 1, if such requests are received before June 1 and show compelling reasons why the manuscript cannot be submitted by June 1. The prize will be announced at the meeting of the American Historical Association, December 1939.

CAROLINE F. WARE, Chairman.

NOVEMBER 21, 1938.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE JOHN H. DUNNING PRIZE

Of the fourteen works competing for the John H. Dunning Prize of 1938, the Committee is unanimous in its opinion that two are outstanding in quality. These are Business Enterprise in the American Revolutionary Era, by Robert A. East, published by the Columbia University Press, New York, 1938, and Tocqueville and Beaumont in America, by George Wilson Pierson, published by the Oxford University Press, New York, 1938. By a majority vote, the Committee recommends that the Prize be awarded Mr. East and that honorable mention be given Mr. Pierson.

KATHLEEN BRUCE, Chairman.

DECEMBER 28, 1938.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE HERBERT BAXTER ADAMS PRIZE

The Committee on the Herbert Baxter Adams Prize has given due attention to ten eligible essays which were submitted for its consideration. We are pleased to be able to say that the essays have been of an exceptionally high order, and we regret that only one prize is available.

We recommend that the Prize be awarded to Dr. Arthur McCandless Wilson, Assistant Professor of Biography in Dartmouth College, for his work entitled French Foreign Policy During the Administration of Cardinal Fleury, 1726-48: A Study in Diplomacy and Commercial Development.

We also recommend that honorable mention be given to two other authors, without discrimination between them. These are Dr. William Osgood Aydelotte of Swarthmore, Pa., for his book entitled Bismarck and the British Colonial Policy: The Problem of Southwest Africa, 1883-85 and Dr. W. B. Willcox, of Williamstown, Massachusetts, for his dissertation entitled The Government of Gloucestershire, 1590-1642.

ALBERT HOWE LYDyer, Chairman.

DECEMBER 22, 1938.

THE COMMITTEE ON AMERICANA FOR COLLEGE LIBRARIES

In reporting for the Committee on Americana for College Libraries, I submit herewith a financial statement of your Committee's activities and a copy of the auditor's certificate. These cover the twelve months' period since our last report, September 1, 1937–August 31, 1938.
The colleges participating in the so-called "McGregor Plan," which is administered by your Committee, are as follow: Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H.; Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley, Mass.; Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa.; The College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Va.; Wake Forest College, Wake Forest, N. C.; Emory University, Atlanta, Ga.; Wesleyan College for Women, Macon, Ga.; Florida State College for Women, Tallahassee, Fla.; Birmingham-Southern College, Birmingham, Ala.; Western Kentucky State Teachers College, Bowling Green, Ky.; Carleton College, Northfield, Minn.; Albion College, Albion, Mich.; Baylor University, Waco, Tex.; Pomona College, Claremont, Calif.; Mills College, Oakland, Calif.

This is virtually the same list as last year, with the exception of the substitution of Carleton College, Minn., for Lafayette College, Pa.

The "McGregor Plan" has completed another year of successful work in helping college and small university libraries acquire rare Americana, which otherwise they would not be able to obtain. You will remember that the principle upon which we operate is that each participating college contributes $500 to the resources of your Committee, which is matched by another $500 given by the McGregor Fund of Detroit. The resulting $15,000 is established as a credit, whereby each college buys from your Committee $1,000 worth of rare Americana annually. It need hardly be repeated that your Committee distributes the books at the cost price and that the Committee, through the generosity of the McGregor Fund, assumes the overhead, including transportation and insurance charges.

In reviewing the work of the year, we may say that the colleges were so alert to this opportunity that practically every one had spent, or committed, its entire $1,000 long before the first half of the year was completed. The job of your Committee is to get the books. As you know, we submit catalogues to the colleges, and the resulting duplications of orders keep us busy finding other copies of books which several colleges may have wanted.

One or two examples will illustrate the benefits of the Plan. Florida State College for Women at Tallahassee took a set of Almon's *Remembrancer* at $250. Florida State is a state-supported institution with an active history faculty. You can imagine the predicament of a librarian or president of a tax-supported institution when asked for a work costing that much. Yet the set is absolutely fundamental for the study of the colonial period and the formation of our Nation. All southern colleges should have sets of those famous ante-bellum periodicals, DeBow's *Review* and the *Southern Literary Messenger*. Three of the colleges are now being enabled to build up sets, and particularly successful has been Wake Forest College, North Carolina. You will remember that it was the wish of Mr. McGregor to have specimens of certain great landmark books available at small colleges. Dartmouth took a copy of Ptolemy's *Geographiae* of 1525 and Pomona took the *Pomponius Mela* of 1842. When colleges so widely separated as these take such fundamental Americana, we can at least say that the benefits of the Plan are wide spread.

In his life work in the history of Elizabethan England, which underlies the settlement of America by English speaking people, our ex-President, Edward P. Cheyney, has called Richard Hakluyt the "patron saint" of his courses. It is with pleasure that we are able to report that to date the Plan has distributed no less than six sets of the sixteenth century edition of Hakluyt.

Through the cooperation of the Huntington Library, the Historical Society of Pennsylvania and the John Carter Brown Library, we have been able to get some of their treasured duplicates and to place them in the college libraries.
on the Plan. Two of the colleges have requested and received copies of the E. D. Church Library catalogue from the Huntington Library. This work is regarded as the highest attainment of correct and exhaustive bibliographical work, done on a large scale, in America. Eleven sets of Sabin's *Dictionary of Books Relating to America* have now been distributed to the colleges.

Naturally we find the widest divergence among the colleges as to what constitutes "rare Americana" within the sense of their particular needs. We are helping build up a collection of Kentuckiana at Bowling Green, where a rare Kentucky imprint or an early edition of Daniel Boone means more than a seventeenth century New England tract, and may be even harder to get. Albion, Carleton, Baylor, Allegheny, Mount Holyoke, Dartmouth and others are inclined to accept the words "rare Americana" in their widest sense. Some of the colleges are really trying to specialize in books which will be useful to their communities as well as to their own students. All of these policies have merit, when we consider their individual wants, needs and aspirations. It is difficult for your Committee to lay down rigid rules of book selection for colleges so widely distributed, and therefore your Committee is being guided by the late Mr. McGregor's more general principle—"be helpful."

Occasionally gifts come to the Plan, and to the colleges participating therein, as a result of your Committee's work. We have submitted to you copies of the address delivered at the dedication of the new Albion College Library in June of 1888. You will note therein that each of the important book dealers who had sold so much to the late Mr. McGregor took this opportunity to give a rare Americanum to the library at Albion. We feel this is a new note in dedication addresses of college libraries.

With our financial statement we enclose a comparison of the expenditures for the calendar year 1938, to date, with the budget covering that period. An estimate for next year's needs, in the form of a budget, is also submitted herewith. When this budget is approved, the Executive Secretary of the American Historical Association will submit it in due form to the Trustees of the McGregor Fund, who generously bear the costs of this American Historical Association project.

RANDOLPH G. ADAMS, Chairman.

OCTOBER 31, 1938.


Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1937:
  In Ann Arbor Savings & Commercial Bank... $535.45
  Petty cash ________________________________ 25.00
                                      $560.45

Received from American Historical Association________ 82,023.84
Refund on book purchased prior to Sept. 1, 1937__________ 8.00
Cash for books sold to Emory and Lafayette (extras)___ 9.54
Cash on book sold to Individual________________________ 90.00
                                     ________________________________ $22,691.83

To be accounted for______________________________  
Book purchases, repairs and binding charges__________ 14,999.05
Invoice payable for books purchased prior to Sept. 1, 1937 ________________________________ 60.00
Expenses:

- Office salaries: $5,120.00
- Telephone and telegraph: 58.12
- Travelling: 285.80
- Office supplies and expense: 69.41
- Book expense: plates and labels, $67; transportation, $245.07; 312.07
- Printing and engraving catalogues: 101.75
- Insurance and bond: 77.15
- Auditing services: 275.00

Total: $6,279.30

Cash on hand, Aug. 31, 1938

Accounted for: $22,691.83

Appendix B.—Book inventory, Sept. 1, 1937 to Aug. 31, 1938

Inventory of books on hand Sept. 1, 1937 (502 titles): $15,685.01
Books purchased during period (544 titles): 14,999.05

Cost of books purchased: $30,684.06
Cost of book distributed to colleges (589 titles): 16,377.81
Cost of book donated to Albion (1 title): 10.00
Cost of book sold to individual (1 title): 90.00

Inventory of books on hand Aug. 31, 1938 (555 titles): 14,206.25

Appendix C

Appropriation for the calendar year 1938:

- For books (plus $7,509.54 from colleges): $15,009.54
- For operating expenses: 7,000.00

Total: $22,009.54

Expended therefrom, Jan. 1, 1938—Oct. 25, 1938:

- For books: 13,163.82
- For operating expenses: 4,533.47

Total: 17,697.29

Balance unexpended, Oct. 25, 1938: $4,312.25

Cash:

- Balance in Ann Arbor Savings & Commercial Bank: $1,340.48
- Petty cash on hand: 13.00

Total: 1,353.48

Note.—At the end of the period the American Historical Association held $789.98 in its account in Washington for us.
Anticipated expenditures for the months of November and December 1938:

For books.......................... $1,845.72
For operating expenses.............. 1,937.42

$3,783.14

Possible balance unexpended Dec. 31, 1938.......................... 529.11

APPENDIX D.—Regarding the budget

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Appropriation for 1938</th>
<th>Expended and anticipated for 1938</th>
<th>Budget for 1939</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For books:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributed by the McGregor Fund</td>
<td>$7,500</td>
<td>$15,000.00</td>
<td>$7,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributed by colleges</td>
<td>7,500</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For operating expenses:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries.............</td>
<td>4,090</td>
<td>4,990.00</td>
<td>4,500</td>
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<tr>
<td>Communication........</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>74.12</td>
<td>125</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transportation......</td>
<td>490</td>
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<td>Travelling...........</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>485.80</td>
<td>500</td>
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<tr>
<td>Office supplies and expenses</td>
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<td>Miscellaneous extras, etc.</td>
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Total........................................ 7,000  6,470.89  6,500

THE COMMITTEE ON HISTORICAL SOURCE MATERIALS

By December 1, 1938 the work of inventorying the archival and manuscript resources of the country has been approximately half completed. This work, carried on through nation-wide relief projects of the Works Progress Administration, relates specifically to Federal archives outside the District of Columbia, to state and local archives, to church archives, and to manuscripts in public, semi-public, and private depositories.

Work on the inventory of Federal archives outside the District of Columbia was begun on January 1, 1936, under a nation-wide project sponsored cooperatively by the National Archives and the Works Progress Administration. Since June 30, 1937 this project has been operating as a unit of the Historical Records Survey. Archives of the field offices of the executive offices were first inventoried, and then work was undertaken on the archives of the independent agencies. By December 1, 1938 the work of preparing inventory reports upon the archives of the executive departments was virtually completed, though that on the archives of the independent agencies was not more than half done. The inventory reports provide information on each series, or unit of related records, which indicates its title, its inclusive dates, its content, and describes the system of filing or indexing, the physical form, and the conditions of storage. These reports constitute the basis for the compilation of a series of mimeo-

37 Report of actual expenditures will be submitted with formal annual statement to the Trustees of the McGregor Fund and to the Treasurer of the American Historical Association in January 1939.
38 Present invoices for payment in November: For books, $1,313.23; for operating, $787.42; total $2,100.65.
39 Special gift to Albion College at the dedication of the Stockwell Memorial Library, $10. Framing and packing pictures of Mr. McGregor for the 5 last colleges admitted, $15.
40 Requested from the McGregor Fund for calendar year 1939, $14,000; contributions from colleges during 1938X39, $7,500; total, $21,500.
graphed publications for each state. The first publication in this series is to contain reports on the administration of the survey, acknowledgments, and general discussions of location, condition, and content of the Federal archives within a particular state. The succeeding publications in the series relate to the archives of the judiciary, to the archives of the executive departments (except the Department of State), and to the archives of other major units of the Federal government, such as the Veterans’ Administration, the Works Progress Administration, the Civil Works Administration, the Federal Emergency Relief Administration, the Farm Credit Administration, and other miscellaneous independent agencies. By December 1 the editorial work on the series pertaining to the judiciary was 38 percent completed, with 5 publications issued. By that date, the editorial work on the series pertaining to the executive departments (excepting the Department of State and the Post Office Department) was 43 percent completed, with 64 publications issued, or approximately 12 percent of the total. Editorial work on the series pertaining to the independent agencies was just begun, with 15 publications issued. In addition, information drawn from the registry of ships is being collected in the customs houses of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Louisiana, and California.

Work on the inventory of state and local archives was begun by the Historical Records Survey, directed by Dr. Luther H. Evans, in the winter of 1935. Greatest progress has been made in the inventory of county archives. By December 1, 1938 the work of filling in Historical Records inventory forms, which contain essentially the same information on county archives as the Survey of Federal Archives inventory forms contain on Federal archives, was virtually completed. These forms, again, constitute the basis for the compilation of a series of mimeographed or printed inventories for each state, one for each county numbered according to its alphabetical position among the counties within the state. By December 1 the initial inventories had been completed in 2,051 counties, or approximately 67 percent of the total, and first drafts of such inventories had been prepared in the states for a large number of counties. By that date, inventories had been published for 182 counties, or approximately 6 percent of the total, and drafts of inventories had been approved for publication by the Washington Office for 60 additional counties, or 2 percent of the total. Certain of the published inventories are conspicuous for the excellence of the essays they contain on the historical background of the county governments, on their organization and records system, and on the housing, care, and accessibility of the records. Considerable progress has also been made on the inventorying of municipal and town archives. By December 1, first drafts of inventories had been prepared for the archives of 354 such governmental units, with 66 drafts ready for issuance, and 43 issued. About 25 percent of the state archives have been listed on Historical Records inventory forms, but the work of editing such forms has been postponed until the editing of the local records inventories is more nearly completed.

In addition to the work in public records, the Historical Records Survey has secured inventories of church records. By December 1 the records of 51,468 churches have been listed, or approximately 28 percent of the total. The term “church” includes religious organizations of all types—Christian, Jewish, Hindu, Buddhist, et cetera. Plans have been developed for the issuance of inventories in various states as preprints, each containing one or two denominations, and then subsequently to issue inventories covering all denominations in a state. Under these plans, an inventory of the Episcopal and Lutheran church archives of Delaware and an inventory of the Catholic church archives of New Hamp-
shire have been issued; an inventory of the Moravian church archives of Wisconsin is in process of publication; and inventories now in preparation include the following: Rhode Island (Friends and Baptist), Connecticut (Protestant Episcopal), West Virginia (Protestant Episcopal), New York State (Protestant Episcopal, to be issued by dioceses), Massachusetts (Universalist), New York City (Reformed Church in America), New Jersey (Baptist), West Virginia (Episcopal, to be followed by Baptist), District of Columbia (Adventist). The complete inventory of the church archives of Delaware has now advanced to the stage of indexing and will be issued in a mimeographed form within another month. Publications have also been issued to cover the archives of religious organizations of all types in various localities, which include the following: religious organizations of Seattle and Spokane, Washington, issued as a reprint of the Pacific Northwest Quarterly in 1937, and of Bryan County, Oklahoma, issued in preliminary form. In addition, important work is being done in the issuance of directories of churches, in the preparation of historical articles, in the compilation of descriptive catalogues or calendars of manuscripts in central church depositories, and in the copying or translation of important archives or personal papers connected with religious bodies.

Work on manuscript resources has not progressed as far as work on archival materials. At its meeting in December 1936, the Committee on Historical Source Materials of the American Historical Association discussed the question of bringing the manuscript resources of this country under control. On the basis of the discussion, it was suggested that the Historical Records Survey include in its program a preliminary survey of institutions in this country to determine the volume of manuscript material in their custody, the proportion of this volume under control, and the method by which this proportion was placed under control for exploitation by scholarship. In accordance with this suggestion, the Historical Records Survey has secured information by submitting questionnaires to custodians of manuscript resources in various depositories. By December 1, questionnaires were returned from approximately 900 institutions. A Guide to Depositories of Manuscript Collections in the United States, based on one hundred such sample returns, was issued in mimeograph form, and the issuance of a series of such "Depository Guides", each containing a hundred sample entries, is planned. On the basis of this preliminary survey of depositories, a long-range program for securing descriptions of manuscript collections has been formulated. Descriptions of each of the collections listed in the "Depository Guides" are being secured, and will constitute the basis for a guide to the manuscript collections as such. While accurate estimates on the amount of work done on manuscript collections cannot be made, plans have been developed for the inventorying of manuscript collections in most states. In North Carolina a Guide to Manuscript Collections in the Duke University Library has been prepared and will be issued within another month. This will be the first in a series of such guides for institutions in that state, which, in their later editions, will contain subject and name indexes. In addition, calendaring has been started in several of the states, notably in the Boston Public Library, in the Pennsylvania Historical Society, in the University of Vermont, and in the West Virginia State Library, where a calendar for the correspondence of Governor Boreman, first governor of West Virginia, is about ready for issuance.

From the foregoing review of the status of the various survey projects being conducted by the Works Progress Administration, certain conclusions may be drawn, to wit:

(1) That the work of inventorying the archival resources of the country is proceeding in a commendable manner, and that its continuance, through public
appropriations for that purpose, should be assured, and that, therefore, this
work merits the endorsement which the Committee on Historical Source Mate-
rials has given it in a letter directed to the Honorable Harry Hopkins; (2) that
the editorial work upon the inventory reports upon archival resources is pro-
ceeding apace, but that the publication of the results is lagging behind some-
what, and that, therefore, the Committee on Historical Source Materials might
consider means to facilitate the publication of the result; (3) that the work of
bringing the manuscript resources of the country under control has resulted in
a preliminary survey of depositories, which is basic to the development of a
long-range program of work upon manuscript collections as such, and that the
actual work upon manuscript collections has just begun.

To make available the results of the survey of depositories in a more usable
form, the Committee on Historical Source Materials might consider the de-
sirability of having the information that is to be contained in the series of
"Depository Guides" reorganized into one comprehensive guide, in proper
sequence, to be issued, perhaps, as one of the Annual Reports of the American
Historical Association, or otherwise.

To facilitate the work of the Historical Records Survey in securing informa-
tion upon manuscript collections, the Committee on Historical Source Materials
might consider the feasibility of directing questionnaires to members of the
American Historical Association to secure descriptive information on and ap-
praisals of the manuscript collections utilized by them in their researches, and,
in general, to secure for the Historical Records Survey the cooperation of the
historical profession in its work on manuscript collections.

T. R. SCHELLENBERG, Chairman.

DECEMBER 1, 1938.

THE COMMITTEE ON RADIO

Early in 1938 the Educational Department of the National Broadcasting Com-
pany, of which James Rowland Angell is Educational Advisor, became very much
interested in the work of the Radio Committee. The Keith Fund, which had
been one of the benefactors of the experimental series in 1937, had made a new
grant of $1,000 to the Radio Committee. This grant was made on condition that
it be met by sufficient funds to finance a series of at least ten talks. The Na-
tional Broadcasting Company agreed to give free time on the air and to duplicate
the grant of the Keith Fund at the rate of $100 per week for 10 weeks. The
Radio Committee felt, and Mr. Angell and Mr. Dunham of the N. B. C. agreed,
that the broadcaster was a matter of great importance, that he should be chosen
with great care and should be paid for the job. In the experimental series, the
talks were broadcast by a regular announcer, a man whose voice was excellent,
but whose grasp of the meaning of the talks was not always ideal. Various
possible broadcasters were interviewed and tested for the new series. We were
very fortunate in securing the services of Cesar Saerchinger as broadcaster of
the talks. Mr. Saerchinger was at one time Berlin correspondent for The New
York Post; he was for several years prior to last January, when he came home
to this country, the European representative of the Columbia Broadcasting Sys-
tem. He combines with a knowledge of how to reach people, a broad cultural
background and familiarity with international affairs with an enthusiastic en-
dorsement of the ideas and ideals of the Radio Committee. At the end of the
ten broadcasts, which ran from March 4 to May 6, the N. B. C. was anxious to
present three more talks. Through the generosity of the Keith Fund, we were
enabled to make the necessary arrangements.
The talks in the series of March–May 1938, were published by the Columbia University Press in The Bulletin of the Story Behind the Headlines. This Bulletin contained, in addition to the talk, a short critical bibliography on the subject of the talk, and a second article on some subject of general interest, either historical or current. The Bulletin was sold for 10 cents per copy and involved no charge upon the budget of the Committee.

The Story Behind the Headlines started its 1938–39 series with a grant from the Keith Fund sufficient to enable it to carry on for 13 broadcasts. The National Broadcasting Company, in addition to providing the time over the network, is providing two-thirds of the money for the program. Shortly after the beginning of the series this fall, the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace made a grant to the Radio Committee which will make it possible to continue the program, after the moneys from the Keith Fund are exhausted, through the season.

The Columbia University Press is again publishing the Bulletin, which is edited by the Director of the program at the Philadelphia office of the Association. It sells for 10 cents per copy or $2 for 26 issues.

The Committee on Radio acknowledge with gratitude the help of the Keith Fund and the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, the help and cooperation of the National Broadcasting Company, and of the Columbia University Press, the work of the historians who have cooperated in making the talks, and lastly those who, with no compensation, have written articles for the Bulletin. The radio program and the Bulletin will succeed in proportion to the support received from the Association. Comments and suggestions are welcomed at all times.

EVELYN PLUMMER BRAUN, Secretary.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLICATION OF THE "ANNUAL REPORT"

The report of the Editor, Lowell Joseph Ragatz, separately submitted, leaves it unnecessary here to repeat the statement therein made concerning the status of the Annual Report and of the appropriation for printing.

Your Committee, therefore, has only to add to the Editor's report its agreement that it should be its policy to print in the Annual Report for each year, proceedings, especially important committee reports of whatever length and, when the printing appropriation will permit, to publish in this or a separate volume, tools for research, such as documents, collections of materials, etc. Preference should, however, be given to the printing of the cumulative index to Writings on American History when completed by Mr. Matteson.

Your Chairman attended the hearing on the Government budget and urged the retention of the item of $12,000 which was included in the estimates of the Smithsonian Institution for the Association's printing. C. G. Abbott and other representatives of the Smithsonian Institution spoke for our cause.

LEO F. STOCK, Chairman.

November 21, 1938.

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2 See p. 75.
3 See p. 76.
4 $8,000 was ultimately allotted.
THE COMMITTEE ON “WRITINGS ON AMERICAN HISTORY”

The Committee on *Writings on American History* makes the following recommendations: (1) That the Committee on the Jameson Memorial Fund and on *Writings* be made two separate and distinct committees with different personnel, the former to endeavor to raise a fund the proceeds from which would be used to assist in meeting the expense of compilation and editing *Writings*; the latter committee to solicit funds annually to meet the cost until this expense should come from the Jameson Fund, and to have general charge of the policy of the bibliography; (2) that much time and some expense would be saved by confining the scope of the bibliography to items bearing upon the history of the United States; and therefore: (a) that the section devoted to Latin America be eliminated from future compilations, especially since such a bibliography is now being issued by Lewis Hanke;24 items referring to such divisions as have become a portion of the United States or to relations of any part of Latin America with the United States to be included; (b) that the section devoted to Canada be eliminated, excepting such items which refer to the colonial period or to later relations with the United States; (3) that the section devoted to Genealogy be omitted unless, after solicitation, sufficient contributions be received from societies and individuals interested in this field to cover the proportionate cost of compilation and printing; (4) that a serious effort be made to bring the volumes closer to date, not through the temporary cessation of work on entries for the back years, but by employing an additional compiler, if necessary, and if sufficient funds can be supplied.

The committee appreciates the retarding conditions under which Grace G. Griffin, the Editor, is forced to work. It is to preserve the high standard of her editing and at the same time to keep this indispensable bibliography from getting too far in arrears that the above recommendations are made.

LEO F. STOCK, Chairman.

NOVEMBER 21, 1938.

THE COMMITTEE TO COOPERATE IN CELEBRATING THE ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ORGANIZATION OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORY

Two years ago the American Historical Association appointed a special committee to cooperate in the celebration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the organization of the Northwest Territory. I was made chairman of that committee.

For the last year and a half I have, on various occasions, conferred with the director of this celebration and have given such advice as was solicited. About 3 months ago I was asked to serve as chairman of the committee to award the $1,000 prize for the best historical manuscript submitted in a widely advertised competition. I persuaded Blegen of Minnesota and Pease of Illinois to serve with me. We were unanimous on the first ballot in awarding this prize to Dr. B. H. Pershing of Wittenberg College and he has been notified.

Our work having been completed, I now present this brief report of our activities and suggest that the committee be dissolved.

CARL WITTKE, Chairman.

SEPTEMBER 27, 1938.

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24 Prepared under the auspices of the Committee on Latin American Studies of the American Council of Learned Societies and published with the assistance of a grant from the Rockefeller Foundation. Vol. IV (1938) will appear in the fall of 1939.
Volume XLIII of the Review (October 1937-July 1938) carried 1,020 pages, including an annual index of 38 pages, as compared with 890 pages in Volume XLII. The total number of articles, notes and suggestions, and documents was 21, the same as in Volume XLII. The increase in the number of pages is explained by the marked increase in the number of book reviews and notices and the increase in the number of articles listed. Volume XLIII contains 261 reviews as against 241 in Volume XLII and 469 notices as against 49. That is to say, the reviews and notices totaled 729 as compared with 490 in Volume XLII, an increase of 49 percent. The total number of articles listed was 2,314 as compared with 1,859 in Volume XLII, an increase of almost 25 percent.

During the period covered by this report, 111 articles, notes and suggestions, and documents were submitted, as compared with 84 during the preceding twelve months. Of these, 23 were accepted, 86 rejected, and 2 are still under consideration. It will be noted that the number of submissions was considerably larger in 1937-38 than in 1936-37. Twelve major articles were published, including the Presidential Address and the memoir of Dr. Jameson. The account of the annual meeting of the American Historical Association, which customarily appears in the April issue, was omitted because many of the papers presented were to be published in a separate volume. Of the articles, 3 were in the field of European history, 3 in American history, 1 each in Franco-American, Anglo-Spanish, and Near Eastern history, and 1 in Japanese historiography. There were 5 notes and suggestions, 2 in European history and 1 each in Anglo-American, Anglo-Caribbean, and Franco-American history. Four documents or collections of documents were published, 2 in American, 1 in Anglo-American, and 1 in European history.

The ten-year index, which is now in galley, should be ready for distribution by December 1. The Macmillan Company has advised me that the cost of publishing the index will be covered by about five hundred subscriptions. As more than this number of individuals and libraries have indicated their desire to purchase the index and as some additional subscriptions may be anticipated, it would seem that its publication will not reduce the profits payable to the Association by the Macmillan Company.

In my annual report of November 14, 1936, I called attention to the need felt by this office for "an up-to-date and comprehensive file of the names and addresses of historical scholars, classified by historical fields and periods, in order to enlarge and improve the quality of the constituency on which to draw for reviewing." I am glad to report that substantial progress has been made in the compilation of such a file.

The Macmillan Company's statement of profit and loss on account of the Review for the period July 16, 1937 to July 15, 1938, shows a most gratifying increase in profits to the Association—$3,717.78 as compared with $2,391.30 for the preceding twelve months, or an increase of 55.5 percent. This great increase is explained by increases in membership and in advertising and by an unusually small expenditure for paper because of the unusually large purchase made by Macmillan the year before in anticipation of an increase in price. (See my report for 1936-37.)

Finance continues to be our embarrassing problem. As anticipated in my last annual report we had serious difficulty in balancing our budget and would have been unable to do so had it not been for the action of the Council, which was duly appreciated, in increasing our appropriation from $6,500 to $6,600. I find,
however, that this increase will not insure a balanced budget for the current year. In view of the increasing number of books that come to us for review and the increasing number of articles, notes and suggestions, and documents submitted, it is impossible to prevent additional expenses for postage and express; this item amounted to about $45 more in 1937-38 than in the previous year. The same increases add, of course, to our expenses for stationery. It has been necessary to make a slight increase in the salary of Florence Miller, our editorial assistant, who completed a year of extremely intelligent and loyal service on August 31, raising it from $80 to $85 a month. This increase amounts to $60 a year. In view of all these facts I urgently recommend an increase of at least $100 in our appropriation for the current fiscal year. This is the minimum required to enable us to meet current needs. It is understood that this office will continue to sell periodicals and books and remit proceeds to the Association.

There is always a tendency in associations to take "going concerns" for granted and to assume that they will continue under their own momentum without requiring much thought and attention on the part of governing bodies. New enterprises are likely to seem more interesting and make a stronger appeal to the progressive aspirations which we all share. Expansion in the activities of the American Historical Association is wholesome and altogether commendable, but it ought not to obscure the importance of the Review to the historical life of this country and in the growth of the Association. There is no doubt that many persons join the Association primarily to receive the Review. I believe that a campaign for contributions to such a fund would produce very gratifying results.

Robert L. Schuyler, Managing Editor.

November 1, 1938.

Report of the Editor of the "Annual Report"

Writings on American History, 1933; Writings on American History, 1934; and Proceedings for 1936 have been published since the last report. Writings for 1935 and Proceedings for 1937 are in second galley proof. Both will appear early in 1939.

Writings for 1936 is in preparation and the manuscript will be delivered in spring as usual. Bernard Mayo's Instructions from the British Foreign Office to British Ministers in the United States, 1791-1812 is now nearly a year overdue but Mr. Mayo, who has been delayed by a change of teaching position and the necessity of completing another project under contract with a commercial publisher, promises delivery of the manuscript at an early date.

The customary $8,000 credit became available at the Government Printing Office on July 1, the beginning of the current fiscal year. Estimates on the two volumes now in manufacture, charged in part against last year's allotment and in part ($2,433.21) against the current one, leaves a book balance of $5,566.79. This should defray all or most of the cost of Proceedings for 1938 (ready early in 1939) and of the Mayo volume or alternately, if the latter is not ready in time, a considerable portion of Writings for 1936. The Association is thus staying within its allotments but, to avoid a deficit, no extra volume should be considered for at least a year, by which time a surplus may again be within sight.
Writing continues to absorb considerably more than half of the total allotment. (The estimate for the 1935 volume is $4,668.05, but final charges will bring the actual cost up to about $5,250.) At a time when the future of Writing is under careful consideration, I again raise the question whether the time has not come to apply the principle of selection in making listings and whether certain material, such as Hispanic American titles appearing in Lewis Hanke's annual volume,\(^2\) might not properly be omitted.

Lowell Joseph Ragatz, Editor.

October 31, 1938.

Report on General Index to "Writing on American History"

I have done steady but by no means fast work on the general index to Writing on American History during the year, averaging between 12 and 15 hours a week on it, including the summer, as I took no vacation. It is however such an enormous task that even such steady work does not seem to advance it beyond a snail's pace. I have been collating since about April, as I recall. I found that it would be impossible to collate the fact titles as I went along, so I am putting them aside, and when I have gone through the cards I shall sort and consider all of these according to their analytical groups. It is the only way, since there is absolutely no system in the references to such titles in the separate indexes. Even without these the collating of the personal and place cards is only now in B, and will not be more than in C by the end of the year. As the plan of the work calls for subtitling if there are more than six or seven items to the name, a large number of the names have to be referred back to the text of the separate volumes; and when I run up against such a title as "John Adams," with seventy or so references and no indication of their character, or such an author title as "C. M. Andrews" with a similar lack of clue as to what the fifty or more references stand for, the task of getting things straight on the cards, with the subtitles properly alphabetized, is not a small one. And there are many such complex titles, both personal and place. Also the more common surnames have many individuals, which must be sorted out on the cards and properly arranged alphabetically, those of the same initials being distinguished, and the whole rewritten on the card; which again takes much time even if there are few or even no names in the group which call for subtitling.

It is, however, interesting work and I am expecting that next year I shall have more time to devote to it.

David M. Matteson.

November 8, 1938.

Report of the Executive Board of "Social Education"

Social Education has continued publication in accordance with the policies reported a year ago. It is directed mainly to teachers in secondary schools, with some attention, however, to teacher training and to the elementary school. The 682 pages of Volume I, including the nine issues of the calendar year 1937, were concerned with history, government and civics, economics, geography, sociology, and current affairs, and have touched on many aspects and various levels of education. The reviews reflect as wide an interest. In 1938 it has been possible to increase the amount of attention to European history, previously not adequately represented.

\(^2\) See p. 73.
Both subscriptions and contributions indicate that *Social Education* is a national magazine, though the South and Southwest are somewhat underrepresented.

A drastic policy of shutting off subscriptions sharply at the date of expiration may have cost us some subscribers. It means, however, that we never have subscribers in arrears and that resulting bad accounts are eliminated.

The expenses of the editorial office, due to responsibility for advertising sales and some cooperation in promotion, rose somewhat during the year. The sale of advertising, however, increased even more as a result of the efforts of a part-time advertising assistant who has relieved the Editor of some business responsibility.

On January 1, 1938 Edgar B. Wesley succeeded A. C. Krey as representative of the National Council for the Social Studies in the Executive Board, and Louis Wirth succeeded E. George Payne. At the same time fifteen new appointments to the Advisory Board became effective, six to replace members whose terms had expired and nine to fill newly created places on the Board.

The Executive Board met once during the year. The Advisory Board has cooperated in reviewing books, sending in news, and in suggesting contributors or available articles.

Erling M. Hunt, Chairman.

**REPORT OF THE ASSOCIATION'S DELEGATE TO THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF HISTORICAL SCIENCES**

I beg to transmit herewith my report as delegate of the American Historical Association to the International Committee of Historical Sciences.

During 1938, the quinquennial International Congress of Historical Sciences was held in Zurich from August 28 to September 4 and, at the same time, as required by the constitution, there was held the general assembly of the International Committee.

An account of the Congress which will be published in abridged form in the January 1939 number of *The American Historical Review* is appended to this report, as is also an account of the general assembly of the Committee, and these appendices should be considered as the main part of my report.

In this section of the report I beg to deal chiefly with the participation of the American Historical Association in the work of the International Committee.

The International Committee of Historical Sciences was created chiefly through the initiative of the representatives of the American Historical Association in the Brussels Congress of 1923; a large share of its financial support has been secured through applications presented to the Rockefeller Foundation in the name of the Association; for the first eight years of the Committee's existence I served as its treasurer, and its legal headquarters were during that time set up in Washington, near the headquarters of the Association. It is not too much to say that without the initiative, interest, and support of the Association, the International Committee would not have been organized, or, if organized, it could have maintained itself only with the greatest difficulty.

At the present moment, more than ever, the Committee needs the active interest of the Association. If the international organizations of scholars that have been formed since the World War are to be kept in activity and even in being during the period of extreme difficulty through which the world is passing, it will be only through the exercise of patience and forbearance, the avoidance of emotional explosions, and the achievement of mutual understanding. We must not forget that throughout the world, scholars, whatever their political views may be, are mostly men of good will, such as we like to think that we ourselves
are, and we must not hold them responsible for situations and conditions over which they have little or no influence. More than most, American scholars have a grave responsibility in these times to help maintain the intellectual balance of the world.

One of the most effective ways in which we can meet our responsibility is by friendly and effective collaboration with our colleagues of other countries in useful undertakings, and our relation to the International Committee affords abundant opportunity for such cooperation.

In the first place I may assume that the Association desires to maintain its representation in the International Committee, and to contribute its financial support in the form of the annual dues, which are set at 250 Swiss francs, but which the larger countries have of late accepted to be of 300 francs. (The amount in sterling has not yet been determined.)

In the second place, I beg to urge that the Association make a special effort to aid the publications of the International Committee to become self-supporting. This is particularly important in the case of The International Bibliography of Historical Sciences and the Bulletin of the International Committee.

The first of these is published annually, contains over 6,000 items, selected by collaborating editors in different countries, and is an indispensable tool of research. The tenth volume, just published, covers the year 1936, and the lag is being gradually reduced. The price of the annual volume is at present $6, and in order for the Bibliography to become self-supporting, almost 1,000 copies must be sold. Of this number, at least 200 should be sold in the United States—the present distribution is ca. 80. It is recommended that a special effort be made in 1939, through personal solicitation, to persuade university and college libraries, and departments of history, to subscribe to the Bibliography and to purchase back numbers, which can be secured at a substantial reduction.

It is also recommended that the American editorial contribution of bibliographical items (historical works produced in the United States) be continued, at an annual cost of $200, of which I agree to be responsible for one-half, expecting to secure it from another source.

The second publication, the Bulletin, is published quarterly. At present only ca. 20 subscriptions come from the United States. Here, again, a personal effort should be made to secure from 200 to 300 subscriptions from libraries, departments, and individuals. The price in 1939 will probably be less than $2. The contents of the Bulletin are miscellaneous; they include reports from the various Commissions (History Teaching, Iconography, History of Enlightened Despotism, History of the Press, etc.), the proceedings of the Committee, abstracts of papers read at the international congresses, and extended summaries of historical works in languages not generally read by the majority of Western scholars. A small committee has been appointed to plan the improvement of the Bulletin. I make no recommendation of direct financial support by the Association, but urge that the good offices of the Association be made available for the extension of the circulation in the United States.

I recommend, however, that one full page a year of the advertising section of The American Historical Review be allotted, without charge, to the publications of the International Committee. I also recommend that facilities for distributing announcements of publications, by enclosure with mailed programs, be afforded, and that opportunity be given in the annual meetings to speak of publications and, when practical, as in Washington in 1939, to exhibit them and to solicit subscriptions.

In this connection let me remark that several of these publications are due to American suggestion: the Bibliography was proposed by Dr. Jameson, as was also the List of Diplomatic Representatives; the History of the Press was pro-
posed by E. Malcolm Carroll of Duke University, while the History of Constitu-
tions, of which two volumes have appeared, was proposed by myself.

Another important form of cooperation is through American membership in
the various Commissions set up by the International Committee, and through
participation in their work.

Mr. John L. LaMonte, this last year, has made a notable contribution to the
work of the Commission on Chronology; for some years, a descriptive bibli-
ography of the opinion-forming press of the United States has been under way,
compiled by Culver H. Smith, and, similarly, under the direction of Arthur I.
Andrews, a comprehensive list of American constitutions has been compiled.

At present it is especially desired to secure a report on history teaching in
American universities and colleges, cooperation in the study of military history,
surveys of American archives, iconographical lists, assistance in the collect-
ion of instructions to colonial governors, a collaborator for the history of early
voyages, and a descriptive list of American historical journals.

Under the rules of the International Committee, the members of the Com-
misions are selected by it, but suggestions from the national committees,
presented through their representatives, are welcomed, and I shall be glad to
receive such. The External Commissions are larger, semi-autonomous groups
of scholars interested in certain fields or subjects. I shall be glad to facilitate
the participation of American scholars in their activities.

Finally, I recommend that American participation in the International Con-
gress of 1943 be organized in the near future. The place and time of the
Congress will be decided in May 1939, and preparations for it will be actively
commenced. I hope that many American scholars will be able to attend it
and that a suitable number of American papers of the highest quality may be
offered. I suggest, therefore, that a committee of three persons be appointed
to have such matters in charge.

WALDO G. LELAND, Delegate.

DECEMBER 6, 1938.

APPENDIX A.—An account of the Eighth International Congress of Historical
Sciences, held in Zurich, August 28—September 4, 1938

The Eighth International Congress of Historical Sciences was held in Zurich
from August 28 to September 3, 1938. The series of international historical
congresses of general character was inaugurated at The Hague in 1898,
although it has become customary to refer to the Paris Congress of 1900 as the
"First," with the congresses of Rome (1903), Berlin (1908), London (1913),
Brussels (1923), Oslo (1928), and Warsaw (1933), following in numbered
succession.

Until the Oslo meetings of 1928, the international congresses had no continuing
organization that was responsible for them; at the close of each congress the
assembled members accepted an invitation from some other country or city
whose historians thereupon assumed complete responsibility for the organization
of the next quinquennial session. At the Brussels Congress, in 1923, in part
upon the initiative of American scholars, the final general assembly voted to
continue the bureau of the congress in office with instructions to proceed with
the organization of an international committee of historical sciences, which
should be as representative as possible of all countries. This organization
was effected three years later, in 1926, and the new committee which then
came into existence assumed responsibility for the organization of future con-
gresses, which thus became one of its functions, along with the conduct of
many other activities. The congresses of Oslo, Warsaw, and Zurich were ac-
cordingly held under the direction of the international committee; their scien-
Scientific programs were drawn up by special committees, international in composition, while their local and material arrangements were in charge of national committees organized by the historians of the countries in which the congresses were held. For the Zurich Congress, the international committee, charged with the program, consisted of Messrs. Harold W. V. Temperley, Master of Peterhouse and President of the International Committee of Historical Sciences; Michel Lhéritier (Dijon), Georg Hoffmann and Hans Nabholz (both of Zurich), Karl Brandt (Göttingen), François L. Ganshof (Ghent), Marcel Handelsman (Warsaw), Halvdan Koht (Oslo), and Biochino Volpe (Rome), while the Swiss committee on arrangements, representing the Swiss universities and various Zurich interests, had as its executive body Messrs. Hans Nabholz, president, Georg Hoffmann, secretary, Ernst Gagliardi and Anton Largiader. These four bore the principal burden of preparing the congress and of assuring its success, and to them is due the sincere gratitude of the historical brotherhood.

Each congress has developed characteristics of its own by which it is remembered, and the most recent one was not an exception to the rule. No one attending the Congress could be insensible to the charm of Zurich; the beauty of its lake, though somewhat obscured by persistent clouds, the picturesque quality of the city itself, the hearty hospitality of its clubs and guilds and private families, and the atmosphere of substantial and reliable gemütlichkeit, all combined to create an impression that will not be effaced.

The advance registration of members and associate members was unusually large: 1,185, distributed among all parts of the world (Europe 1,097, Africa 11, Asia 19, Australia 2, North America 49, South America 7), and among 49 countries. The countries having the largest pre-registration were, in order: Switzerland 185, Germany 180, France 110, Poland 97, Italy 96, United Kingdom 83, Belgium 54, United States 48, Czechoslovakia 45, Rumania 44, Hungary 37, Netherlands 28, Denmark 22, Spain 16, and Ireland 10, while all other countries had less than 10 each. For various reasons, however, including the uncertainties and difficulties of the political and economic situation, the actual attendance fell substantially below—perhaps by nearly a third—the number of those names appeared in the advance issue of the Teilnehmer-verzeichnis. About 29 American scholars are known to have been present; the government of the United States was represented by Messrs. Waldo G. Leland and Solon J. Buck, who also, with Messrs. Harold Deutsch, Clyde L. Grose, John L. LaMonte, and Waldemar Westergaard, officially represented the American Historical Association.

The program of the Congress, in spite of vigorous efforts to reduce the number of papers read, included 321 communications, of which 145 were in French, 91 in German, 42 in English, 42 in Italian, and one in Spanish. As is normally the case, a considerable number of papers—probably 10 percent or more—were omitted because their authors failed to put in an appearance; perhaps not an unmixed evil, but a cause of confusion and disappointments.

The program was organized in 14 sections: (1) Prehistory; (2) ancient history and classical archaeology; (3) auxiliary sciences and archives; (4) numismatics; (5) medieval and Byzantine history; (6) modern history to 1914; (7) history of non-European countries; (8) religious and ecclesiastical history; (9) history of law and institution; (10) economic and social history; (11) military history; (12) history of philosophy, fine arts and literature; (13) history of science; (14) historical method, theory and teaching. There was also a special section on historical demography.

In the organization of the sessions, a distinction was drawn between those of the mornings, which were reserved for longer communications of more
general interest, and those of the afternoons, which were devoted to shorter and usually more specialized papers. The papers read before the Congress showed, as always, a great diversity of interest; inasmuch as summaries of most of them were printed in advance in *Bulletins* 39 and 40 of the International Committee of Historical Sciences and distributed to all in attendance, those who wish to explore their subject-matter can readily do so, an exercise which would undoubtedly be profitable for most readers of this brief account, and which is accordingly recommended to them. It is with regret that we are obliged to note only five papers dealing with America, for it is evident that European historical scholarship has as yet but a vague idea of the interest and enlightenment that it would find in the serious study of certain phases of American history. Since, however, only 3 of the 16 papers offered by American scholars themselves dealt with American subjects, we are not in favorable position to lodge a complaint against our colleagues of other countries.

For the program as a whole, it should be said that papers of general interest, as well as papers of significance for the study of the present problems of the world, abounded. Many interesting, and some sensational, antecedents and parallels were presented, and discussed with animation. Indeed, discussion of rather a high order, facilitated by the printed summaries, characterized the sessions, and will be reported in the proceedings that are to be published in the *Bulletin* of the International Committee.

Of the papers listed in the program, 60 were in the field of modern history; 41 on legal and institutional history; 34 on medieval and Byzantine history; 31 on the history of philosophy, fine arts and literature; 27 on economic and social history; 22 on ancient history and archaeology; with an equal number on historical method, theory, and teaching; 14 on archives and auxiliary sciences; 7 each in the fields of military history and the history of science; 6 in numismatics; and 3 each on pre-history and Asiatic history. This distribution is, however, only approximate, since numerous papers could logically have been assigned to other groups than those in which the the program placed them.

It is difficult to distinguish definite trends of historical thought among the communications; if any single tendency was apparent it was in the effort to relate research, even in remote fields, to problems and interests of today. No one who reads the two volumes of summaries can accuse the members of the Zurich Congress of working in a vacuum; historical problems of nationalism were discussed by many speakers, from many different countries; the history of international relations provided papers of striking significance; while

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26The five papers, according to the program, were as follows: Solon J. Buck, *The Services of the National Archives of the United States to Historical Research*; Franklin D. Scott, *Some American Influences on Scandinavia*; Arthur P. Coleman, *The Polish Insurrection of 1830 in the Opinion of a New England City* (New Haven, Connecticut); Blanche Maurel, *L'abolition de l'esclavage à St. Domingue et la résistance des planteurs, 1789–1794*; Max Silberschmidt, *Die Bedeutung des Obersten Gerichtshofes (Supreme Court) für die Entwicklung einer nationalen Politik in den U. S. A.*

27Among the papers of general interest may be mentioned, by way of illustration: *Les causes proponées de la ruine du monde antique*, by T. Walek-Czernecki of Warsaw; *Kontinuitätsproblem und Denkmälerforschung*, by Hans Zeiss of Munich: *Il commercio internazionale nel Medioevo*, by A. Sapari, of Florence; *Les permanences de l'histoire*, by Nicolas Jorda of Bucharest; *L'histoire internationale*, by Michel Lhérétier of Dijon; and *The place of Lord Acton in the liberal movement of the nineteenth century*, by E. L. Woodward of Oxford.

Among papers of special interest in the light of present-day problems may be mentioned: *Le procès de la renationalisation de la Sibérie au XIXe siècle*, by Marcel Handelmann of Warsaw; *Palmerston and the liberal movement*, 1820–41, by C. K. Webster of London; *England and the doom of Turkey's integrity and independence from Palmerston to Disraeli*, by H. W. V. Temperley of Cambridge; *Bismarck's Afrikapoltik*, by G. Rein of Hamburg; *Die Schweiz und die Ungarische Emigration*, 1849–54, by D. Jánossy of Budapest; and *Anglo-German diplomatic relations*, 1889–1901, by Stanley Trickett of Madison.
numerous communications dealt with the historical development of the state, with the history of revolution and class struggle, and with problems of population.  

In spite of the strains and stresses of the international situation, the spirit of the Zurich Congress was one of reasonable harmony and mutual respect; sharp differences of opinion, not always due to purely scientific convictions, were sometimes revealed in the discussions, but they were invariably expressed in courteous form and did not give rise to incidents. Certainly the impression was justified that the historians of the world earnestly desire to dwell together in peace and friendship. It is an achievement in which the International Committee of Historical Sciences may take a reasonable satisfaction that, during a dozen of the most difficult years of the world's history, it has been able to bring about the cordial cooperation of scholars of all countries, even though their subject-matter, in these days of conflicting ideals and ideologies, is as full of high explosive as was religion in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. The absence of historians from the Union of Soviet Republics was noted with regret, but it was due solely to unsettled difficulties existing for more than a decade between the Union and the Swiss Confederation.

The place of the next Congress, that of 1943, will be decided by the International Committee of Historical Sciences at its meeting in Prague in May 1939. An invitation has been extended by the Italian government and historians to hold the congress in Rome.

APPENDIX B.—An account of the General Assembly of the International Committee of Historical Sciences, Zurich, August 28–September 4, 1938

The International Committee of Historical Sciences held its General Assembly in Zurich at the time of the Eighth International Congress of Historical Sciences, the two sessions of the Committee being on August 28 and September 4, with sessions of the Bureau on August 27, September 1, 3, and 4. The American Historical Association, for the United States, was represented by Waldo G. Leland and Solon J. Buck, the latter in place of James T. Shotwell, the regular delegate. Mr. Buck also attended the meetings of the Commission on Archives, while Mr. John L. LaMonte attended those of the Commission on Iconography and Mr. Leland those of the Commission on the International Bibliography.

Three new countries—China, Ireland, and Vatican City—were admitted to representation in the International Committee, bringing the total number of countries to 44.

The Committee adopted a rule respecting its Commissions, to the effect that they are charged with the execution of the Committee’s scientific enterprises, that they are composed of a limited number of competent scholars, nominated

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A few illustrations are cited: La politique extérieure du Danemark après 1864, by Aage Fris of Copenhagen; Le congrès du pois de Genève de 1867 d'après les notes de police du fonds Roulier, by G. Bourgin of Paris; West-Europa und die orientalische Frage im XIV und XV. Jahrhundert, by J. Dabrowski of Cracow; L'idée d'État à l'époque carolingienne, by Louis Halphen of Paris; Der ungarische Nationalstaat im Mittelalter, by A. Domanows- sky of Budapest; La formation du sentiment national en Catalogne au Moyen-Âge, by F. Soldevila of Barcelona; La formation du sentiment national en Lithuanie et dans les autres pays de l'Europe orientale au Moyen-Âge, by I. Jonynas of Kaunas; Organisation et représentation corporatives au Moyen-Âge et à l'époque moderne, by E. Louolle of Louvain; Recent work on the origin of the English Parliament, by F. M. Powicke of Oxford; Die polnische Revolution von 1569 und die öffentliche Meinung Ungarns, by E. Lukinich of Budapest; La lutte des classes et l'lement national en Grèce, by G. Cassimatis of Athens; Decline of population, 800-700 A. D. and its intellectual and social results, by J. C. Russell of Chapel Hill.
by the Bureau and appointed by the Committee, that the terms of service of members is 5 years and ends with the International Congress, and that the Commissions are authorized to select corresponding members to aid in advancing their programs in the different countries.

The Committee ordered that a report on the status and functions of the External Commissions and on their relations to the Committee should be prepared, with a view to formulating a rule respecting them.

Five new External Commissions were authorized: History of the Far East, History of the Near East, History of the Baltic, Ecclesiastical History, and Military History.

A special committee of the Bureau was appointed to study the editorial and financial problems of the Bulletin of the International Committee, with a view to making it more attractive and still more useful to historians in all parts of the world, and to assuring it of a circulation sufficient to make it self-supporting.

Reports from the Commissions and External Commissions were presented, which showed progress in the execution of most of the undertakings sponsored by the Committee. Among these may be noted the international history of historiography; abstracts of historical works published in languages of small diffusion or in languages not generally read by Western scholars; publication of the tenth volume (for 1936) of the International Bibliography of Historical Sciences; compilation of reports on the teaching of history in institutions of higher learning in the various countries; near-completion of the second volume (1716-63) of the List of Diplomatic Representatives; compilation of the second volume of the International Archives Guide, devoted to non-European countries; publication of the second volume of the History of Constitutions; and formation of a Journal devoted to military history.

The budget of the current fiscal year, ending on March 31, 1939, showed estimated administrative expenditures of 7,760 Swiss francs and estimated expenditures for scientific activities of 8,860 Swiss francs.

An invitation to hold the Ninth International Congress of Historical Sciences in Rome in 1943 was referred by the Bureau to the next General Assembly of the Committee, which is to be held in Prague in May, 1939. An invitation to hold a later General Assembly of the Committee in Algeria in 1941 or 1942 was received, and was also referred to the General Assembly of 1939.

The quinquennial election of officers and members of the Bureau resulted as follows: President, Waldo G. Leland, United States of America; Vice Presidents, Nicolas Jorga, Roumania; Hans Nabholz, Switzerland; General Secretary, Michel Lhérifier, France; Treasurer, Ernest L. Woodward, Great Britain; Assessors, François Ganshof, Belgium, Marcel Handelsman, Poland, Robert Holtzmann, Germany, Giocchino Volpe, Italy.

Mr. Harold W. V. Temperley, retiring President of the Committee, was elected Honorary Counsellor for life, the other Honorary Counsellor being Mr. Halvdan Koht, President of the Committee from 1926 to 1933.

The legal headquarters of the Committee, which follows the residence of the Treasurer, was transferred from Zurich to Oxford, the change to be effective on January 1, 1939.

WALDO G. LELAND, Delegate.

DECEMBER 6, 1938.

REPORT OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ASSOCIATION ON THE SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL

The Council continued during the year two broad lines of activity. One emphasized improvement of the Social Sciences as instrumentalities for the at-
tainment and diffusion of knowledge; the other emphasized utilization of the instrumentalities for attack on questions of public importance.

In relation to the development of research personnel the Council maintained seven pre-doctoral fellows in the first year of graduate study and seven pre-doctoral fellows in the second year of graduate study, all of whom had held Council fellowships during their first graduate year; made six appointments for 1938-39 of holders of first-year fellowships in 1937-38; maintained nineteen fellows for pre-doctoral field training; made sixteen appointments for 1938-39; and secured provision for awards in 1939-40. It also maintained thirteen post-doctoral fellows; made four appointments for 1938-39; and secured provision for awards in 1939-40. In addition, it began an examination of the training of graduate students and, as a first step, gathered from a number of institutions information as to requirements and procedures.

In relation to the improvement of methods and ways of working, the Council pursued experiments in making knowledge more coherent by a process of analyzing groups of studies, assaying the knowledge already attained, and planning studies to fill in the gaps, to extend the bounds, and further to test scientific generalizations. An undertaking of this type on *Culture Conflict and Crime* was published as a Council bulletin. It prepared a number of analyses of outstanding scientific works published in recent years, including one in American history, with a view to determining current criteria of good workmanship. Under the leadership of T. C. Blegen it began the preparation of a research manual in local social history. In addition, studies of current and continuing questions of public importance were planned, and in part conducted, under Council auspices, principally in economic stability, in social insurance and relief policies, and in public administration.

Reports on research planning based on appraisals of the present state of knowledge were published as Council bulletins on population redistribution and migration differentials. There were issued also the last of 21 bulletins presenting plans for research in agricultural economics and rural sociology. A series of studies directed by E. P. Cheyney was completed on freedom of inquiry, speech, and publication.

GUY STANTON FORD.
ROY F. NICHOLS.
ARTHUR M. SCHLESINGER.

NOVEMBER 1, 1938.
PROCEEDINGS OF THE
THIRTY-FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE
PACIFIC COAST BRANCH
STANFORD UNIVERSITY, CALIFORNIA,
DECEMBER 28-30, 1938
PROCEEDINGS OF THE THIRTY-FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE PACIFIC COAST BRANCH OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

The thirty-fourth annual meeting of the Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association was held at Stanford University, December 28-30, 1938. The program was prepared by a committee consisting of Harold W. Bradley, Chairman, Percy W. Christian, W. Henry Cooke, and Robert J. Parker. Local arrangements were made by Charles A. Barker, A. Russell Buchanan, William C. Bark, C. Easton Rothwell, and Merrill Spalding.

The meeting of the Pacific Coast Branch was preceded by a Conference on Local History arranged by Lt. Col. J. M. Scammell, Field Supervisor of the Historical Records Survey, in conjunction with the Program Committee. The State Historical Societies of Arizona, California, Colorado, Nevada, and Oregon, the Arizona Pioneers Historical Society, the Daughters of Utah Pioneers, and the California Historical Society were officially represented at the Conference, which was attended by over 60 amateur and professional historians. R. C. Clark of the University of Oregon presided. The session opened with a survey of War Department Records at the Presidio of San Francisco, read by Lt. Col. C. R. Peyton, United States Field Artillery, in behalf of the commanding general of the Ninth Corps Area. Francis J. Bowman of the State College of Washington read a paper prepared by Harold E. Blinn of the same institution on *Tools for Research in Preparation in the Northwest*, which described various guides to source materials being prepared principally by government relief projects for use in historical investigations. Douglas S. Watson of the California Historical Society discussed the role of the amateur historian and his relationship with the academic historian in a refreshing and common sense manner. The session concluded with an informal talk by Luther H. Evans, national director of the Historical Records Survey, describing the activities of the United States Government in preparing bibliographical and other aids to historical investigation.

The luncheon, over which Aubrey Drury of the California Historical Society presided, was attended by many members of the Pacific Coast Branch as well as by the Conference on Local History. New techniques in the preservation of historical landmarks, with special reference to Monterey, were described by Aubrey Neasham, in charge of the historical work of the National Park Service for the Southwestern region. Maj. Gen. Albert J. Bowley, commanding general Ninth Corps Area, spoke informally and effectively on the interest of the United States Army in history, illustrating his remarks with a dramatic account of "Portuguese Phillips," which the army is commemorating with a marker.

Cardinal Goodwin of Mills College presided over the opening session of the Pacific Coast Branch meeting, which was devoted to the History of the West. The following papers were read: *Fremont Received No Secret Instructions*, by George Tays of the Bancroft Library; *Don Benito Wilson, An Average Southern Californian*, by John W. Caughey of the University of California at Los

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1 To be published in *The Pacific Northwest Quarterly* for October 1939.
2 To be published in *The Pacific Historical Review* for June 1939.
Angels; Early Mining in Utah, by Robert G. Raymer of the University of Redlands; and The Entrance of the Santa Fe Railroad Into California, by Lewis B. Lesley of San Diego State College. After an informal dinner, the members were entertained at a smoker in the Stanford Faculty Club.

The morning session on December 20 was divided into two section meetings. President Thompson presided over the section on Europe before 1900, at which the following papers were read: Municipal Officials of the Western Provinces of the Roman Empire, by J. J. Van Nostrand of the University of California; The Influence of the Carolingian Renaissance on Alfred the Great, by Bernard J. Holm of the University of California; Three Hansa Archives-Bruges, Lübeck and Tallinn (Reval), by David K. Bjork of the University of California at Los Angeles; and Andrea Alciati, Missionary of the Italian Renaissance in France, by Quirinus Breen of the University of Oregon.

The section on the history of the United States, presided over by H. A. Hubbard, was devoted to the following papers: Pre-Revolutionary Thought in Maryland, by Charles A. Barker of Stanford University; Economic Imperialism in the Early Pacific Northwest, by Herman J. Deutsch of the State College of Washington; The Proposed Resumption of Silver Payments, October 1873, by George L. Anderson of Colorado College; and American Editors Examine America's War Aims and Plans, April 1917, by Russell Buchanan of Santa Barbara State College.

The afternoon session was also divided into sections. That on Modern European History, with C. A. Duniway in the chair, including the following papers: Towards the Understanding of the "Benevolent Despots," by Francis J. Bowman of the State College of Washington; The British Colonial Office and European Self-Government in Kenya, by T. Walter Wallbank of the University of Southern California; Fichte as a Prophet of National Socialism, by Leon W. Fuller of Chico State College; and Theory versus Practice in Soviet Revolutionary Policy, 1917-21, by Merrill Spalding of Stanford University.

The following papers were read in the section on the History of the Americas, presided over by Osgood Hardy: The Economic Regime of the Jesuit Missions in Eighteenth-Century Sonora, by Theodore E. Treutlein of San Francisco State College; The Northeastern Frontier of Colonial New Spain, by A. P. Nasatir of San Diego State College; Melgarejo of Bolivia: An Illustration of Spanish American Dictatorships, by Charles E. Chapman of the University of California; and Towards New Horizons in Canadian History, by Walter N. Sage of the University of British Columbia. Following the session, the Hoover Library on War, Revolution, and Peace was opened to members of the Branch.

At the annual dinner President James Westfall Thompson addressed the members on The Influence of Nineteenth-Century Science on the Interpretation of History.

The morning session of December 30, with Percy A. Martin in the chair, was devoted to two long papers: The Aftermath of Emancipation in Jamaica, by Frank W. Pittman of Pomona College; and The Contemporary Program of Nationalization in Mexico, by Herbert I. Priestley of the University of California.

The business session followed, with President Thompson in the chair. After the report of the Secretary-Treasurer, it was announced that the Council of

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8 Published in The Huntington Library Quarterly, April 1939, pp. 255 ff.
4 Published in The Pacific Historical Review, March 1939, pp. 89 ff.
6 To be published in The Pacific Historical Review.
6 Published in The Pacific Historical Review, March 1939, pp. 47 ff.
the American Historical Association, meeting in Chicago on December 27, had voted to appropriate $100 for the office expenses of the Pacific Coast Branch for year 1938-39 and a similar sum for the year 1939-40. Louis K. Koontz, Managing Editor of The Pacific Historical Review, presented the annual statement for the Review. The Committee on Resolutions, consisting of Monsignor Joseph M. Gleason, Chairman, David K. Bjork, and Robert C. Raymer reported the following resolutions, which were accepted:

The Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association, at its thirty-fourth annual meeting held at Stanford University with a record attendance, sends its greetings to the parent Association now in session with a large group of kindred organizations in Chicago.

We desire to express to Stanford University and its Department of History a deep appreciation of their courtesy and traditional hospitality in providing every facility required for a most successful meeting.

We tender our congratulations to the Program Committee for the adoption of the system of simultaneous section meetings, which makes possible the consideration of a wider group of subjects.

We wish to congratulate The Pacific Historical Review for maintaining its high standard of production and its fidelity to the ideal behind its establishment.

The awards of the Pacific Coast Branch for 1938 were then announced, as follows: European History: The Diplomatic History of the Balkan Crisis, 1875-78: The First Year, by David Harris; American History: Recovery in the United States from the Depression of 1819-21, by Thomas H. Greer, Jr. No award was made in Pacific History.

The Committee on Nominations, consisting of Frank W. Pitman, Chairman, Carl F. Brand, Herman J. Deutsch, T. Walter Wallbank, and O. H. Wedel reported the following nominations, which were adopted: President, Henry S. Lucas, University of Washington. Vice President, Ralph H. Lutz, Stanford University. Secretary-Treasurer, Francis H. Herrick, Mills College. Council, the above officers and James Westfall Thompson, University of California; David K. Bjork, University of California at Los Angeles; Donald Rowland, University of Southern California; Harold C. Vedeler, University of Idaho, Southern Branch. Board of Editors, "Pacific Historical Review," Dan E. Clark, University of Oregon; Walter N. Sage, University of British Columbia. Committees on Awards: European History, Andrew Fish, University of Oregon; O. H. Wedel, University of Arizona; Lynn T. White, Jr., Stanford University; American History, George P. Hammond, University of New Mexico; Frank W. Pitman, Pomona College; Charles M. Gates, University of Washington; Pacific History, Ralph S. Kuykendall, University of Hawaii; W. Kay Lamb, Provincial Archives, British Columbia; Harold W. Bradley, Stanford University.

Louis K. Koontz read the following proposal from the University of California, and presented the recommendation of the Board of Editors of The Pacific Historical Review that it be accepted:

The University of California will publish The Pacific Historical Review for the Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association and will agree to guarantee any deficit which may be incurred through such publication. It is expected that this agreement will be renewed from year to year.

The University understands that the Review is and shall continue to be the official organ of the Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association or of its legal successor.

It is understood that the Review will continue to be edited by a board of editors and its appointees selected in such a manner as may be prescribed by the Pacific Coast Branch.

See p. 8.
It is understood that so long as the editorial department of the Review is located on the Los Angeles campus of the University, the University will provide adequate space there for the editorial offices so far as is consistent with general University policy.

It is understood that the cost of publication which shall be used as a basis for figuring a deficit or a profit shall include only the following items: Printing and mailing, office supplies and postage, and canvassing for subscriptions. No provision shall be made in the cost to provide for editorial assistance.

The University will, so far as possible, assist in soliciting subscriptions and in securing additional funds from institutions and individuals and perform such other clerical duties as may be necessary to carry out the wishes of the board of editors.

It is understood that the editorial policy shall be a function solely of the Board of Editors of the Review.

It is further understood that any income in excess of the cost of publication shall revert to the Board of Editors of the Review to be expended only in furthering the purposes of the Review.

Other arrangements may be made from time to time to cover contingencies not foreseen at the time of drafting this agreement.

On the motion of R. C. Clark, the Pacific Coast Branch voted to accept the proposal of the University of California.

Mr. Koontz then proposed the creation of the position of Business Manager of The Pacific Historical Review with the following duties and powers:

The Business Manager shall be ex officio a member of the Board of Editors of The Pacific Historical Review.

The Business Manager of The Pacific Historical Review shall be entrusted with all funds received through the operation of the Review including subscriptions, patronage, subsidies, advertising, and review copies of books not assigned to reviewers by the Editor, and any other income that may accrue.

He shall also be entrusted with the dispensing of all funds appertaining to the operation of the business of publishing The Pacific Historical Review.

No expenditure shall be made on behalf of the Review by the Editor or Editors or any other person connected with the Review without the approval of the Business Manager. Requests for the expenditure of funds must be in writing addressed to the Business Manager and approved by him.

The Business Manager shall be empowered to contract for the printing of The Pacific Historical Review. He shall be empowered to pay sundry bills incidental thereto. He shall be empowered to pay for the cost of solicitation of funds of whatsoever character which are intended for the support of the Review.

The Business Manager shall make a report to the Association of all receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year ending November 30. This report shall be in the hands of the Council of the Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association before December 15 of each year.

Thomas A. Bailey proposed Samuel T. Farquhar for Business Manager and the Branch accepted his nomination.

On the motion of Louis K. Koontz, the Secretary-Treasurer was instructed to communicate to Arthur H. Clark the appreciation of the Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association for his generous assistance in connection with the foundation and maintenance of The Pacific Historical Review.

Invitations for the annual meeting in 1939 from the University of California at Los Angeles, Claremont Colleges, the University of Southern California, and San Diego State College were acknowledged and referred to the new Council for action. On the motion of Dan E. Clark, the Secretary-Treasurer was instructed to communicate with the Pacific Economic Association and the Pacific Sociological Society regarding the possibility of a concurrent meeting.
At the luncheon following the business meeting, Arnold Bergstraesser of Scripps College addressed the Branch on *Social Structure and the Present Day View of Nineteenth-Century History.*

The final session of the meeting, with R. F. Arragon in the chair, was devoted to Historiography. The following papers were read: *Froude's History of England Considered as a Chapter in the History of Thought,* by Andrew Fish of the University of Oregon; *Spengler, Sorokin, Toynbee: Three Contemporary Approaches to the Comparative Treatment of History,* by Giovanni Costigan of the University of Washington; and *Nazi Concepts of History,* by John Brown Mason of Fresno State College.

FRANCIS H. HERRICK,
Secretary-Treasurer.

**Statement of the Secretary-Treasurer of the Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association, 1938**

**INCOME**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance, Jan. 3, 1938</td>
<td>$80.53</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sale of <em>Proceedings of the Pacific Coast Branch</em></td>
<td>10.50</td>
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<td>Interest</td>
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<tr>
<td>Registration fees, etc. at the annual meeting</td>
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<td></td>
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**EXPENSE**

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<tr>
<td>Printing, stationery, supplies</td>
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<td>Clerical assistance</td>
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<td>Postage</td>
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FRANCIS H. HERRICK, Secretary-Treasurer.

*To be published in *The Pacific Historical Review.*

*To be published in *The Review of Politics.*