The AHA in 2005
At a Glance

✓ Ended fiscal year 2004–05 with an operating budget surplus.
✓ Provided membership services to 13,818 active individual members.
✓ Published: *Retrieving the Master's Degree from the Dustbin of History*, the report of the Committee on the Master's Degree; a completely revised edition of the *Statement on Standards of Professional Conduct*; and a report prepared by the Committee on Women Historians, *The Status of Women in the Historical Profession*.

✓ Published two new pamphlets, *The AHA Guide to Teaching and Learning with New Media* by John McClymer and *Perspectives on Life after a History PhD*, an anthology of essays from *Perspectives*, edited by Richard E. Bond and Pillarisetti Sudhir.

✓ Held a conference with the theme, “Competencies and Credentials in the Training of History Professionals,” inspired by the report of the Committee on the Master's Degree.

✓ Participated in a project to promote the internationalization of teaching and learning at colleges and universities in the United States.

✓ Collaborated with several organizations on advocacy issues.

✓ Awarded numerous grants and fellowships for research.

✓ Conducted a workshop for directors of graduate study and others interested in graduate education.
The first thing newly elected presidents of the AHA learn is that the Association is much more complex and multifaceted than they realized. The second thing they learn is that its operation largely depends on the skill, energy, and commitment of the AHA staff. A pope was once asked how many people worked in the Vatican, to which he is supposed to have replied, “About half of them.” Every AHA president would agree that at 400 A Street, everybody works—and does so with extraordinary dedication and effectiveness.

To take one example of what I have in mind, consider the Annual Meeting: Seen from the inside, the Annual Meeting appears to be a miraculous combination of scholarly imagination, commercial calculation, and logistical skill. Intensive preparation for each meeting goes on throughout the year; the planning process for future meetings looks a decade or more ahead. Behind those four days in January, which are so essential for the Association’s institutional vitality and its fiscal well being, stand thousands of hours of hard work and shrewd decisions. As in so much else, the president presides at the Annual Meeting, but the meeting’s shape and character depend on the labor of an extraordinarily gifted and energetic staff as well as the volunteer efforts of the Program and Local Arrangements committees. This same combination of professional staff and volunteer committee work sustains the Association’s many other activities: gathering information, producing publications, supporting teaching and research, and advocating historical understanding in many forms.

Let me now turn to three developments during my term that seem worthy of note: two have to do with the inner life of the AHA, the other with its relationship with the larger world.

The Association is governed by an elected Council and three divisions—Research, Teaching, and Professional—each led by a vice president, and including one Council member and three other elected representatives. Recently, several officers have worried that this structure is too fragmented. This June, the Council and the Divisions met simultaneously, which allowed them to have a common meeting and to share a meal. While this posed some serious organizational and staffing problems, it represented an important effort to integrate and coordinate the activities of the Association’s most important elected bodies.

The second internal development was the formation of a Working Group on the Future of the AHA, which was planned during my term as president and then created by Linda Kerber. As Arnita Jones points out in her report, this group has been charged with thinking strategically about how the AHA should respond to the challenges posed, for example, by changes in the structure of the profession and in information and communication technologies. This will be a difficult but essential task which, like everything else the Association does, will depend on the collaboration of staff and volunteers.

The final issue I want to raise concerns the relationship of the AHA to publics beyond the profession. In the past several years, the Association had worked closely with the National Coalition for History to influence policies affecting historical research. It has also formed a partnership with the National History Center, which seeks to make historical understanding more prominent in public discourse and political debate. During my year as president, the Association also sought to use its influence to protest government restrictions on the exchange of ideas and the movement of scholars. We protested, for example, the State Department’s denial of visas to Cuban scholars so that they could attend a meeting of the Latin American Studies Association, efforts by Turkish politicians to interfere with a scholarly conference on minorities in the Ottoman Empire, and the American government’s refusal (without explanation) to allow Waskar Ari, a Bolivian citizen with a PhD from Georgetown University, to enter the United States and assume his position as assistant professor of history at the University of Nebraska. As the primary institutional advocate of historical knowledge, the AHA has no more important obligation than to defend scholarly freedom, which is as necessary to intellectual inquiry as oxygen is to life.

How the AHA effectively combines its many important aims—of serving its members, of fulfilling performing intellectual and public roles, and of promoting the study of history while being fiscally responsible—becomes evident as you scan the pages of this annual report.

James Sheehan (Stanford University) was president of the AHA in 2005.
This year I can again report that the American Historical Association is in sound condition. Our fiscal 2005–06 operating budget came out in the black by $98,796, our individual membership is stable, our property at 400 A Street continues to be an excellent investment, and our organization continues to be served by a dedicated staff in Washington, D.C., and in Bloomington, Indiana, as well as many volunteer officers, committee members, and others.

There are, however, some worrisome trends—many of which the AHA cannot control but must address. Individual membership has for long drawn significantly on tenured faculty members in higher education institutions, but the percentage of tenured and tenure-track faculty has shrunk over the years, with serious implications for our membership base. We have kept up with new technological developments in publications. But our institutional subscriptions continue to erode, continuing a slow but steady process that the internet did not create but may accelerate. And our Washington headquarters building, which we carefully maintain (including the essential replacement in 2005 of the ground-level floor), is increasingly inadequate to the needs of a 21st-century workforce.

Good stewardship requires not only keeping a watchful eye on current conditions but also thinking strategically about how the AHA will be positioned in the future to carry out its long-established mission of promoting historical studies in the United States. To that end the Executive Committee of the AHA Council has proposed that we establish a Working Group on the Future of the AHA to examine trends and changes in the context in which the Association goes about its work. The Association has not undertaken such an effort for nearly twenty years; so we look forward to the formation of the working group early in 2006 and expect a report from the group in 2007.

Some changes are already in the works. Last year we made the transition to a new company, Lazard Freres Incorporated, for managing the Association’s endowment and are pleased to report that Lazard has developed a good working relationship with the AHA’s Board of Trustees, which oversees this arrangement. The Board of Trustees is chaired by D. Roger B. Liddell of Ingalls & Snyder LLC, and includes C. Evan Stewart of Winston & Strawn, LLC; Barbara H. Chacour of Brean Murray & Co., Inc.; and Fay Gambee of United States Trust Company. These individuals have volunteered their time to the AHA for many years and deserve our hearty thanks for their efforts. We also bid farewell to Michael Grossberg who completed 10 years of distinguished service as editor of the American Historical Review and welcomed his successor, Robert Schneider. Roy Rosenzweig, who led that very critical process to find a new editor, also completed this year a distinguished three-year term as vice president for research.

We began the 120th Annual Meeting with the highest ever pre-registration numbers; not surprisingly, the hotel room block set aside for the meeting—the largest ever—has been completely sold out and additional hotel rooms had to be arranged to meet the increased demand. Roy Rosenzweig’s report for the Research Division will include much information on the many changes we have begun making in the way we plan, organize, and run our annual meeting, especially in its scholarly aspects. But let me mention a few: We have, for example, increased the number of sessions, encouraged new session formats, integrated the work of the Local Arrangements Committee more closely with the Program Committee, and implemented the process of online submission of paper proposals. We are indebted to the Program and Local Arrangement Committees for both the 2006 meeting in Philadelphia and the upcoming meeting in Atlanta in 2007 for their willingness to embrace these changes and innovations. I should take this opportunity also to recognize Roy Rosenzweig’s leadership in helping us to broaden the appeal and audience of this very important part of the AHA’s services to its members.

In addition to the work of AHA’s divisions and committees, which will be described in other reports and discussed elsewhere, the Washington office also devoted time to several major projects during the year, including the 20th International Congress of Historical Sciences meeting at the University of New South Wales in Sydney, Australia. The AHA is the national representative to CISH, as the organization is known by its French acronym. It was founded in Geneva in 1926 and now includes 58 countries around the world. The U.S. effort was led
by Dane Kennedy of George Washington University who chairs the AHA’s Committee on International Historical Activities. We thank him and his committee for organizing American participation in what those attending thought was a very successful congress.

The International Committee has also provided both formal and informal advice on various other international initiatives undertaken by the AHA over the course of the last five years, including two international conferences supported by the Ford Foundation and an NEH seminar held in the summer of 2005. The NEH seminar, which focused on the theme of “Rethinking America in Global Context,” was designated a special “We the People” project by the NEH; it was co-sponsored by the Community College Humanities Association and the Library of Congress. Led by John Gillis and Carl Guarneri, the institute brought together teachers and experts for four weeks at the Library of Congress to explore individual research interests while also developing curricular ideas and materials that will encourage students to become better citizens of an America faced with a multitude of global challenges and opportunities.

The AHA also participated in a project to promote the internationalization of teaching and learning at colleges and universities in the United States. An initiative of the American Council on Education that is supported by the Carnegie Corporation, the project also included the Association of American Geographers, the American Political Science Association and the American Psychological Association. The project’s task force, which is led by Dane Kennedy, includes Noralee Frankel of the AHA; Kevin Gaines of the University of Michigan, John Gillis of Rutgers University, Patrick Manning of Northeastern University, Sonya Michel of the University of Maryland, Kevin Reilly of Raritan Community College, and Peter N. Stearns of George Mason University. The task force has now completed a report on the general challenge of internationalizing history survey courses and the particular challenge presented by the American history survey. The report will be available on the AHA’s web site shortly.

The AHA continues to upgrade its resources relating to graduate master’s and doctoral programs in history. The doctoral programs web site now provides basic information on 186 departments in the United States and Canada and includes a listing of dissertations completed and in progress. We expect to continue upgrading the site next year by including information on applications received, student enrollments, financial aid and attrition rates. The site should be increasingly useful both to graduate students as they look for the program which best fits their needs and interests and also to departments as they prepare for the major survey of doctoral programs which will be implemented by the National Research Council in 2006.

In June 2005 we held a conference with the theme “Competencies and Credentials in the Training of History Professionals” at Wingspread, the Johnson Foundation’s meeting center in Racine, Wisconsin. Inspired by the Committee on the Master’s Degree report, Retrieving the Master’s Degree from the Dustbin of History published in 2005, the Wingspread conference was the first time the Association had focused on history
education at the master’s level, at least in recent memory. We hoped to get some sense of what the AHA can do—by itself and in concert with related professional and scholarly associations—to improve history education at this level and to link it more coherently with specific teaching outcomes and careers. In August 2005 the AHA offered a workshop for directors of graduate study, which attracted nearly 50 participants. Designed to offer information and to provide an opportunity to discuss common problems and issues confronted by historians involved in doctoral and master’s level education, the workshop was one of several recommendations to the Association from the Committee on Graduate Education’s 2004 report, *The Education of Historians for the Twenty-first Century*. Because participants agreed that regular annual workshops would be helpful, the AHA has already scheduled a second program for August of 2006.

The American Historical Association continues to sustain several key advocacy efforts based in Washington, including the National Coalition for History, the National Humanities Alliance, and the Consortium of Social Science Associations. The Humanities Alliance monitors legislation and appropriations at federal cultural institutions such as NEH, the Library of Congress and the Smithsonian as well as the Department of Education and intellectual property and copyright issues relating to humanities scholars and teachers. COSSA focuses its efforts on the legislation and support for social science research, most importantly the National Science Foundation, the National Institutes of Health, and several executive level departments.

Each of these organizations is currently undergoing a planning process to determine how best to use scarce resources in an increasingly difficult advocacy environment. The AHA’s total contribution to these efforts amounts to less than the cost of one mid-level professional based in Washington. We are getting good return on our dollars, but we also need to think of how we can increase our financial support and member participation in these very important efforts.

The National History Center, an initiative of the American Historical Association, is now a separately incorporated, nonprofit corporation, but it continues to maintain its links to the

### Membership Status Report, 2000–2005

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AHA. The Center will be a vehicle for taking on projects somewhat beyond the scope of a professional membership organization and for developing programs aimed at an audience that will include but will also go beyond professional historians to reach the wider public—of interested citizens and decision-makers. This year the Center launched a Congressional Seminar Series, in cooperation with the National Coalition for History. The series has so far featured Boston University historian Julian Zelizer speaking on congressional reform; Edward Berkowitz of George Washington University and Alice Kessler Harris of Columbia University speaking on the history of the Social Security Administration; and Maris Vinovskis of the University of Michigan who spoke about the No Child Left Behind Act. Information on these presentations is widely disseminated in Washington; presentations are published on the Center’s website at www.nationalhistorycenter.org/.

In cooperation with the Newberry Library, the Organization of American Historians, the National Council of Education and the Disciplines, and the National Council for Social Studies, the National History Center has begun to sponsor and engage in informed discussion of history education policy. Because decisions on issues ranging from curriculum to professional development to assessment are being made at the federal, state, and local levels, the Center hopes to bring professional historians into a conversation with policy makers and the media on these issues. A planning conference was held in September at the Newberry Library, bringing together a small group of historians to organize a Washington conference on history education policy.

The Center is also engaged in the planning of two successive international summer seminars on the history of decolonization in the 20th century, and focusing in particular on the transitions from colonies to nations in Asia, Africa, and the Caribbean. The seminars, which the Center is conducting in active collaboration with the Library of Congress, and with the support of a generous grant from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, will be directed by Wm. Roger Louis.

A certain portion of Washington office staff is involved in representing the AHA and its interests at other forums and organizations. In May I finished a term on the executive committee of the American Council of Learned Societies and continue to serve as a member of the ACLS Task Force on Comprehensive Universities. I also participate in a committee on future planning for COSSA, the Executive Board of the Center for Research Libraries, the Committee on Intellectual Property for the National Humanities Alliances, the policy board of the National Coalition for History and chair the American Academy’s group working toward developing a template for departmental surveys in the humanities. Additionally I participated in the annual meetings of the American Association of Colleges and Universities (in a panel on part-time employment) and the Federation of State Humanities Councils (in a session on history education policy) and at the summer convening of the Carnegie Initiative on the Doctorate.

Noralee Frankel, assistant director for women, minorities, and teaching, continues to represent the AHA at National History Day, which we sponsor. She also served as our liaison to Illinois University Press for our three volume “Women’s History in Global Perspective” series sponsored by the Committee on Women Historians. Debbie Ann Doyle, who staffs AHA’s part-time committee, will now replace me as the AHA’s representative to the Coalition on the Academic Workforce. Miriam Hauss represents the AHA on the Humanities Working Group as well as the Conservation and Preservation Charities of America, a part of the Combined Federal Campaign, through which AHA receives donations from federal employees.

I want to thank the Association’s staff members for their work and their support throughout the year and especially their intensive team effort in pulling together the Annual Meeting. We could, of course, also not do without the help of hundreds of volunteers who give their time to serve as officers, to participate in the work of divisions, as well as service and prize committees and who read and write for The American Historical Review, Perspectives, and our other publications. They have my gratitude as well. Finally, I must not fail to thank all the thousands of loyal members of the AHA, without whom, really, there can be no Association.

Arnita A. Jones is the executive director of the American Historical Association.

The AHA by the Numbers
~ 2005 ~

- Operating budget surplus: $98,796
- Number of active members: 13,818
- Number of institutional members: 2,664
- Percentage of males among the members of the Association: 61
- Percentage of females among the members of the Association: 35
- Number of registrants for the 120th annual meeting in Philadelphia: 5,596
- Number of ballots cast in the 2004 AHA election: 2,475
- Number of ballots cast in the 2005 AHA election: 4,320
- Number of ballots cast online in the 2005 AHA election: 3,026
- Number of pages in Perspectives: 640
- Number of pages in the AHR: 1,698
- Number of book and film reviews in the AHR: more than 1,000
In the last year, since the Professional Division withdrew from efforts at adjudicating particular cases, its members have concentrated on making the structure of the profession more transparent and on formulating clear, accessible standards for conduct. Though our documents are directed at all members of the profession, and at all ranks, we have paid special attention to clarifying the duties that chairs, department officers and senior faculty owe to those whom their actions affect, and to affording greater transparency and better information to those who are making their way up the professional ladder.

To further this end, individual members of the division have drafted, and the division as a whole has reviewed, documents for publication in *Perspectives* and on the web about the search for jobs, both in the governmental world of public history and in colleges and universities; about transparency in presenting the likely outcomes of graduate study in particular departments; and about the tasks and duties of chairs (for which we were able to find excellent resources already on the web). Further documents now in preparation will deal with the role and treatment of adjunct and contingent faculty in history departments; the range and nature of job interviews for historians that take place at conferences other than the AHA; the ways in which job offers should and should not be conveyed; the tenure process; and the rank of associate professor.

The division plans to pay special attention to the complex question of adjunct and contingent faculty. Working with the standing committee on adjunct and contingent faculty, it will survey their situation to examine their role in teaching and to learn about their life and work as well as to gain some sense of the directions in which this substantial segment of the profession is moving. This is a complex and demanding task, since it will be necessary to do justice to the very wide range of positions that fall under the general labels adjunct and contingent. But the general direction of change over the last three decades gives clear cause for concern. Though matters have improved in the last 10 years, the proportion of adjunct and contingent positions in the academic work force passed 40 percent some time ago, and is trending upwards in response to the economic pressures on colleges and universities. As the division investigates these matters, it will seek to inform the profession accurately about the state of affairs. Once data have been gathered, the division will seek to work with other humanities organizations to persuade colleges and universities to treat adjunct and contingent faculty fairly.

Finally, the members of the division have examined a number of matters that affect historians in their professional lives, and have found ways to improve clarity about such technical matters as the advertising of positions, to ensure that employers follow AHA principles. Since the events of September 11, 2001, the AHA and its sister organizations have found themselves called upon repeatedly to intervene on behalf of historians and other scholars who have suffered official interference in travel, research or teaching. The division has drafted a set of principles, which, after approval by Council, will appear on the AHA website, and which will state explicitly the general principles that underlie such public interventions. As usual, the division will sponsor and cosponsor a number of sessions at the 2007 meetings in Atlanta, starting with the annual session on the job search and including forums on careers in history, public history, disability history, and transparency in graduate education.

Anthony Grafton (Princeton University) is the vice president of the Professional Division.

A new, completely revised edition of the AHA’s Statement on Standards of Professional Conduct was published in 2005.

Jacket designed by Chris Hale
Since this is my last year as vice president of the Research Division, I thought I would take the opportunity to review briefly the main issues that have been before the RD in the past three years. I am happy to say that the division can point to four notable successes over the past three years, although we also must acknowledge an equal number of crucial areas where we have not moved as far forward as we would have hoped.

First, we carried out a long overdue reform of the Annual Meeting. We developed new guidelines for the annual meeting, including a range of new session types and behaviors we hope to encourage as well as discourage (e.g., the rote reading of papers). We have also asked the program committee and the membership to be more proactive in developing a broad and diverse range of sessions and topics for future annual meetings. We hope these reforms will result in an expansion of the size of the meeting, as well as the diversity of topics and presentation styles.

Second, we oversaw the replacement of Mike Grossberg, who retired after a decade of service as editor of the AHR. Grossberg set an extraordinarily high standard as editor of the AHR; but the search committee, the Research Division, and the AHA Council all agreed that Robert Schneider was someone who could build effectively on Grossberg’s achievements.

Third, we have opened up access to the scholarship published in the AHR to a much wider and nonprofessional community of readers. Now, anyone with a web connection can read the articles published in the AHR. In doing this, I believe we have served our largest goals of disseminating high quality historical scholarship to the widest possible audience without compromising the financial health of the organization.

Fourth, we have broadened the AHA prize program by revising the Herbert Feis award into a prize that can recognize the diverse forms of public history and implemented changes in the AHA policy on prizes to ensure that digital history works will be considered for AHA prizes. We have also begun to explore the creation of prizes in under-recognized areas such as African history.

In four other areas, however, much more remains to be done.

First and perhaps most disappointing has been our work on trying to free oral history from oversight by IRBs. At the end of my first year as vice president, I wrote that “we are happy to report progress in our longstanding efforts to exclude oral history from oversight by institutional review boards (IRBs).” Unfortunately, our celebration was premature. Almost immediately after that, we began to hear that the federal agency charged with research oversight was backing away from the exclusion that they had seemingly granted to oral history. We continue to work on the issue—and recently wrote another letter to the head of the Office of Human Research Protections on this matter—but with growing pessimism that an overall resolution can be reached.

Second, the RD has devoted considerable time and effort to trying to gauge whether there is a “crisis” confronting scholarly publishing in history. The more we have sought to investigate the matter, the less clear the situation has become. Although many continue to insist that there is a “crisis,” it is very hard to find concrete evidence, and the most recent statistics suggest that the numbers of history books being published are near record high levels. Although there is limited evidence that this is affecting historians at a direct and personal level, many of the institutions on the front lines of the issue—particularly libraries and university presses—continue to sound alarms. So I believe that it is a mistake to be too complacent. In general, historians need to pay attention to fundamental changes that are already underway in the nature of scholarly communication.

Third, the RD has spent several frustrating years trying to get Oxford University Press to move ahead on a new edition of the

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AHA Guide to Historical Literature that would take advantage of the Internet to make a more usable and useful publication.

Fourth, the RD has been active in resisting political interference in the production and dissemination of history scholarship. We have protested these intrusions, and by developing a formal statement on peer review, I think we made a good start on ensuring that peer review remain a basic principle of the consideration of grants and research. But that is an issue that will require continuing attention and perhaps further action.

In closing, I want to thank the other members of the Council and RD with whom I have had the privilege to serve for their assistance to me and to the RD and for their deep engagement with the numerous different issues that come before the AHA. As with all other elected officers, I am also deeply in debt to the extraordinarily talented and dedicated staff of the Association. I hesitate to list people because my thanks really extend to the entire staff, but I would be remiss if I didn’t specifically thank Arnita Jones, Sharon Tune, Noralee Frankel of the AHA and Bruce Craig of the National Coalition for History. My deepest debt is, of course, to the extraordinary Robert Townsend without whom I could not have carried out my job and with whom it has been a pleasure to work. He is surely the only AHA staff member in the history of this organization (and I would venture any other professional organization) to have suffered the double jeopardy of simultaneously working with the same person as both elected officer and dissertation director. And I thank him to so graciously tolerating me in both those roles.

Roy A. Rosenzweig (George Mason University) was vice president of the Research Division 2004–06.
The Teaching Division

By Patrick Manning

The Teaching Division has existed in its present form since the 1974 reorganization of the AHA. Its task, as defined in the constitution, is to address teaching at all levels of the history profession, especially through statements of policy. In fact, the Teaching Division’s focus has varied as the issues in teaching have changed. For the year 2005, the TD found itself with concerns on quite a variety of issues: graduate-level teaching, high-school teaching as emphasized in the federally-funded Teaching American History program, the teaching of introductory courses at college and high school levels, the undergraduate history major, and the need for public statements of the AHA’s mission.

To articulate the overall teaching mission of the AHA, the Teaching Division completed three concise position papers for circulation to the general public and especially to members and staffers of the U.S. Congress. They were also published as “briefing notes” in Perspectives in March 2006, under the titles, “What Does the Historical Profession Do?” “The Benefits of World History in the Nation’s Schools,” and “Introductory History Courses in U.S. High Schools and Colleges.” R. Bruce Craig, director of the National Coalition for History, provided key support and advice as we prepared these documents. He is circulating these briefing notes among congressional staffers; we will learn with time whether they have been helpful to the understanding of history in Congress, and whether the AHA should prepare additional such notes.

In response to the 2004 report of the Committee on Graduate Education, the AHA began organizing workshops for directors of graduate study. The workshop at the 2005 annual meeting addressed topics from recruitment to record-keeping for an audience of about 30. A day-long summer workshop met in Arlington, Virginia in August 2005, presenting a fuller set of issues to approximately 50 participants.

Also following the recommendation of the Committee on Graduate Education, the Teaching Division worked with the AHA staff, especially Robert Townsend, to create the History Doctoral Programs website, which was released in October 2004. The site has proved to be a big step forward, but it is too soon to congratulate ourselves. A first limitation is that of staff time for the web site, as the small AHA staff is stretched across many important tasks. Second, and more significant, is that the directors of history doctoral programs have often been reluctant to collect and publish detailed information on their PhD programs. That is, existing departmental sites provide information on admission requirements and rules for doctoral programs, but say little about the actual courses, exams, finances and other aspects of the experience of graduate study—information that would be very helpful to applicants seeking to choose an institution. The Teaching Division is left to seek out new ways to improve the doctoral-program web sites of the AHA and of history departments.

Regarding the master’s degree, the Teaching Division met frustration. Despite an excellent study and report by the Committee on the Master’s Degree, with David Trask as committee chair and Philip Katz as staff person, the AHA was not successful in gaining foundation support for a continuation of study in this important area.

At the undergraduate level, based on a multidisciplinary initiative of the American Council of Education (ACE) on “Internationalizing Student Outcomes,” the Teaching Division convened a committee which wrote a remarkably innovative document. The committee of 10, chaired by Dane Kennedy of George Washington University, chose to focus on the U.S. history survey, and to consider ways in which it might be enlivened with thinking across international boundaries. The committee developed a substantial list of thematic issues and questions in U.S. history, thus providing an alternative to conventional structures in U.S. history surveys. This report not only met the needs of participating in the ACE project, but provided new ideas for other work on rethinking history survey courses.
A second undergraduate initiative of the Teaching Division was the revision of a popular but now dated document, “Liberal Learning and the History Major.” This 1990 document, completed as part of a broader project of the Association of American Colleges, has provided history department leaders with a fine statement on the priorities of the undergraduate major. The division turned to Michael Galgano, of the Department of History at James Madison University, to prepare an updated draft. His excellent restatement is now being prepared for publication during the year 2006.

In secondary education, the division considered reports from R. Bruce Craig on historians’ advocacy and the actions of the U.S. Congress. On the positive side, the Teaching American History grant programs (providing roughly $120 million in 2005) in support for professional development of secondary teachers of history, have been funded repeatedly since 2001 despite the other limits on educational funding. On the negative side, the effects of the No Child Left Behind Act are showing to be detrimental to the teaching of history: the focus of NCLB on reading and math has drawn attention away from history and the heavy emphasis on testing means that, even when the history curriculum continues in place, standardized testing puts pressure on teachers to turn toward history as memorizing facts rather than as evaluating complex situations in the past.

These new pressures exacerbate the persistent trend of assigning, to history classrooms in middle and secondary schools, many teachers who lack formal training in any sort of history. As a result the division began work on a position paper on teacher preparation, which is hoped to articulate an AHA position on the minimum preparation required for teachers of history in secondary schools.

The Teaching Division discussed, without being able to initiate action, the assessment of the Teaching American History program. This major program has added resources to teacher preparation for several years. It will surely have a significant impact not only on the teaching of U.S. history but on public education and public perception of history more generally. While there has been administrative oversight and review of individual programs, there is arguably a need to assess the social and intellectual impact of this program. Does it stress local and national aspects of history at the expense of current globalization and past interactions in history? Does its emphasis on citizenship leave adequate space for introducing new results in historical research? I hope that the TD will be able to facilitate a discussion of the implications of this major program.

In this and other work of the Teaching Division in 2005, it has been my pleasure to work with Joan Arno, Kevin Reilly, Emily Sohmer Tai, and Monica Tetzlaff. Our division staff members, AHA Assistant Director Noralee Frankel and administrative assistant Cliff Jacobs, have provided continuity, guidance, subtle corrections, and good sense at every turn.

*Patrick Manning (Northeastern University) is vice president of the Teaching Division.*
This is my first annual report as editor of the *American Historical Review*, having taken over this position from Michael Grossberg in August of last year. My report thus covers a 12-month period during which the journal was in part still under his direction. I can say, however, that he passed on to me both a publication that is in excellent shape and a support and editorial staff that has been a blessing in every respect. As Grossberg noted in his report of last year, 2005 was a time of transition for the *AHR*. And, largely due to his efforts and those of everyone else both here in Bloomington and at the AHA in Washington, the transition has, I think, been a smooth one. I would especially like to thank our associate editor, Maria Bucar, executive director Arnita Jones, and Robert B. Townsend, the AHA’s assistant director for publications and research, for their help.

As an organ of historical research, the *AHR* has several goals. It aims to publish the best, the most interesting, and most up-to-date research in article form. It strives for as comprehensive coverage as possible in the review of scholarly books. It also attempts to shape the nature of historical research and discourse by organizing forums on important or neglected topics which might capture the interest of historians of widely different fields, perhaps even prompting them to rethink how they go about their research and teaching. Finally, in all of this, the journal is guided by the self-imposed obligation to speak across the profession to the whole range of historians and historical specialties. The *AHR* is, after all, the journal of the entire historical profession in North America, with a readership with interests from all fields and sub-disciplines, from all periods and geographical regions, from all methodological or thematic perspectives. To be sure, we are not always successful on this count, for in an era of increasing specialization it is often difficult to feature the latest research, which tends to be specialized, while also appealing to our wide readership. But I guarantee this is not for want of trying. Moreover, we continue to fill our pages with scholarship that is truly global in range.

These various goals are reflected in the five issues of 2005. In all there were 21 articles (including the annual Presidential Address) and two forums, along with more than 1,000 book and film reviews. The articles included one on depictions of violence in the French Revolution that used web-based technology to allow readers to view for themselves a range of images from the eighteenth century as well as explore a series of essays written by specialists on the subject. One of the forums offered a critique of the history profession’s supposed lack of involvement in fashioning the history curriculum in public schools, a disengagement, the authors claimed, that began several generations ago. The forum also had an electronic component allowing readers to post their comments on this interpretation, which elicited some vigorous dissents. The other forum dealt with the so-called constitutional revolution of 1937 in the United States. Other articles ranged in subject matter from the Inquisition to museum studies, from religion and politics in colonial Mexico to the Stalinist Terror, from battlefield tourism during the Spanish Civil War to school meals in Modern Britain. Significantly, many of the articles were either comparative in nature, dealing two or more countries or cultures, or transnational in scope. Our commitment to non-Western history has been affirmed to the point where, it seems to me, it no longer needs to be asserted.

The *AHR* also faces several challenges. Like other journals, we continue to feel our way in the still new environment of electronic publishing. This burgeoning outlet has undoubtedly expanded our readership and increased access to our pages, but it also holds uncertain implications for our subscription base and will ultimately represent a competing venue for our print version. We have the question of film reviews to consider as well. In December I announced a temporary suspension of
film reviews in the journal. In the future I hope to maintain our commitment to assessing films of historical relevance, but to do so in a way commensurate with the mission of a journal of historical scholarship and the interests of our readers. Finally, our greatest challenge is one where our awareness is only matched by our dependence on the whole community of historians: to make the AHR the one publication that all historians, regardless of their specialties and approaches, turn to for the newest and most interesting historical writing. Our success in meeting this challenge must ultimately depend upon historians’ willingness to produce the kind of scholarship that addresses wide concerns. We will do our part in nurturing, supporting and featuring scholarship of this sort, but we look to the vitality of our discipline and the intellectual ambition of historians as its source.

Robert A. Schneider is the editor of the American Historical Review.

The complete financial report of the auditors (which is summarized on the following pages), including supplemental tables that have not been printed here, can be downloaded as a PDF file from http://www.historians.org/info/annualreports/2005/AuditReport2005.pdf
Independent Auditors’ Report

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial position of the American Historical Association as of June 30, 2005 and 2004 and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Association’s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion. In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the American Historical Association as of June 30, 2005 and 2004, and its changes in net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

November 14, 2005
Washington, DC

1776 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Suite 201, Washington, DC 20036
Tel (202) 223-5001 Fax (202) 833-8581

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2005 and 2004

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ORGANIZATION
The American Historical Association (the Association) is a District of Columbia non-stock corporation founded in 1884 and incorporated by Congress in 1889 for the promotion of historical studies, the collection and preservation of historical manuscripts, and the dissemination of historical research.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting
The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Estimates
The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Equivalents
The Association considers all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Pledges Receivable
Pledges receivable represents amounts which have been promised but not yet received. Pledges beyond one year are discounted to reflect the present value of the pledge.

Investments
Investments are recorded at market value. Realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments are reported on the statement of activities as they occur.

Fixed Assets
Furniture and equipment are reported at cost. Assets and capital lease purchases are depreciated over a three to five year estimated life using the straight line method. Depreciation expense for the years ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 was $62,960 and $70,658, respectively.

Deferred Revenue
The Association records income for membership dues, subscriptions, registration fees and publication advertising which have been paid in advance as deferred revenue.

Net Assets
Net assets are reported by the Association in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) 116 and 117. Accordingly, net assets have been reported using the following categories.
Unrestricted

Unrestricted net assets represent resources over which the Council has discretionary control and are used to carry out operations of the Association in accordance with their bylaws.

The Council’s designated fund, included as part of the unrestricted net assets, was established to accumulate a reserve for the Association.

Temporarily Restricted

Temporarily restricted net assets represent contributions and grants, which have been restricted by donors for specific programs or activities. Restrictions, which have been met by the passage of time or expenditure of net assets, are reported as revenues released from restrictions on the statement of activities. For the years ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, the Association received $893,545 and $140,389 in temporarily restricted contributions and grants, respectively.

Permanently Restricted Funds

Permanently restricted net assets represent contributions which have been restricted by donors indefinitely. Investment income generated from the principal of the permanently restricted net assets is used to fulfill programs and the general operations of the Association. For the years ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 the Association did not receive any permanently restricted contributions.

Gifts and bequests of property

Gifts and bequests of property are recorded at the earlier of the date received or when the bequest is no longer subject to probate and its value can be reasonably estimated. Gifts and bequests are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date they are recorded.

Donated Services and Materials

Contributions of services are recognized if the services received create or enhance nonfinancial assets or require specialized skills, and are provided by individuals possessing those skills and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation. Contributed services and promises to give services that do not meet the above criteria are not recognized. During 2005 and 2004, the Association did not receive any donated materials or services.

Income Taxes

The Association is a nonprofit organization, which is exempt from federal income taxes under the provision of Section 501(c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

However, the Association is subject to unrelated business income tax for activities conducted outside its tax exempt purpose. The Association conducted unrelated business activities that resulted in net operating losses during 2005 and 2004, respectively, accordingly no provision for income taxes was recorded.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of providing the various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the Statement of Activities. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited.

3. INVESTMENTS

See table below.

4. RETIREMENT PLAN

The Association maintains a qualifying defined contribution retirement plan for qualifying full-time employees under Internal Revenue Code Section 403(b). The Association contributes up to 10 percent of the employee’s total annual compensation to the plan each year. The contributions are fully vested and nonforfeitable. For the years ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, contributions to the plan were $70,391 and $76,153, respectively. There were no contributions due to the plan at June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

5. COMMITMENTS

During 2001, the Association entered into an agreement with three other collaborators for the purpose of producing electronic versions of journals published by the Association and one of the other signers. The terms of the agreement have expired, however the Association plans to contribute $35,000 annually to the project.

The Association has entered into agreements for rental of space for the annual meeting. The Association is required to pay a portion of the anticipated room revenues in the event that the conference is canceled. Cancellation insurance has been obtained by the Association to offset any potential future losses. The Association anticipates that all minimum room rental requirements will be met.

6. CONCENTRATION OF RISK

The Association maintains cash balances in a financial institution which is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation for amounts up to $100,000. The Association is exposed to concentrations of credit risk at times when cash balances exceed the FDIC limit. The Association has not experienced any losses and believes they are not exposed to significant risk.

---

### The value of investments was as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>June 30, 2005</th>
<th>June 30, 2004</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cost</td>
<td>Market</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Treasury</td>
<td>$1,147,883</td>
<td>$1,151,439</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>notes and bonds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutual funds</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate bonds</td>
<td>24,889</td>
<td>25,838</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate securities</td>
<td>1,943,435</td>
<td>2,035,388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>3,412,221</td>
<td>3,510,048</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The market value of stocks is estimated based on quoted market prices for those investments. None of the investments are held for trading purposes.
## Net assets:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2004</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and equivalents</td>
<td>$ 586,952</td>
<td>$ 894,548</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts receivable</td>
<td>102,198</td>
<td>76,573</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants and pledges receivable</td>
<td>44,350</td>
<td>122,060</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest and dividends receivable</td>
<td>12,656</td>
<td>2,868</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid expenses</td>
<td>77,535</td>
<td>76,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total current assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>823,691</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,172,049</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net assets</strong></td>
<td>$4,812,136$</td>
<td>$4,495,778$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Memberships:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2004</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total memberships</strong></td>
<td>576,003</td>
<td>515,834</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net memberships</strong></td>
<td>32,710</td>
<td>9,335</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Change in net assets:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2004</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Change in net assets</strong></td>
<td>(28,767)</td>
<td>(353,264)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Total liabilities and net assets:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2004</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total liabilities</strong></td>
<td>1,594,391</td>
<td>1,376,364</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net liabilities</strong></td>
<td>$4,812,136$</td>
<td>$4,495,778$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

## REVENUE AND SUPPORT

### Unrestricted

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2004</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Membership dues</strong></td>
<td>$ 1,043,293</td>
<td>$ 1,043,293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Annual Meeting</strong></td>
<td>437,620</td>
<td>437,620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>American Historical Review</strong></td>
<td>832,600</td>
<td>832,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Publications</strong></td>
<td>570,630</td>
<td>570,630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grants and contributions</strong></td>
<td>16,590</td>
<td>900,561</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Interest and dividends</strong></td>
<td>11,539</td>
<td>96,617</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Realized gains and losses on investments</strong></td>
<td>76,758</td>
<td>627,432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unrealized losses on investments</strong></td>
<td>(71,823)</td>
<td>(597,083)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net assets released from restriction</strong></td>
<td>910,670</td>
<td>(910,670)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total revenue and support</strong></td>
<td>4,053,675</td>
<td>4,180,532</td>
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</table>

### Temporarily restricted

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2004</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Membership dues</strong></td>
<td>400,434</td>
<td>400,434</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Annual Meeting</strong></td>
<td>450,436</td>
<td>450,436</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>American Historical Review</strong></td>
<td>876,756</td>
<td>876,756</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Publications</strong></td>
<td>324,567</td>
<td>324,567</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grants</strong></td>
<td>876,756</td>
<td>876,756</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unrealized losses on investments</strong></td>
<td>92,635</td>
<td>92,635</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total revenue and support</strong></td>
<td>3,074,595</td>
<td>(3,074,595)</td>
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</table>

### Permanently restricted

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2004</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Membership dues</strong></td>
<td>32,710</td>
<td>9,335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Annual Meeting</strong></td>
<td>32,710</td>
<td>9,335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>American Historical Review</strong></td>
<td>32,710</td>
<td>9,335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Publications</strong></td>
<td>32,710</td>
<td>9,335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grants</strong></td>
<td>32,710</td>
<td>9,335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unrealized losses on investments</strong></td>
<td>32,710</td>
<td>9,335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total revenue and support</strong></td>
<td>3,074,595</td>
<td>(3,074,595)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

## EXPENSES

### Programs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2004</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>American Historical Review</strong></td>
<td>768,216</td>
<td>768,216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Annual Meeting</strong></td>
<td>437,620</td>
<td>437,620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Membership</strong></td>
<td>876,756</td>
<td>876,756</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Publications</strong></td>
<td>876,756</td>
<td>876,756</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grants</strong></td>
<td>876,756</td>
<td>876,756</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total programs</strong></td>
<td>3,231,645</td>
<td>3,231,645</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Support services:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2004</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>General and Administrative</strong></td>
<td>282,744</td>
<td>282,744</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Council</strong></td>
<td>568,053</td>
<td>568,053</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total support services</strong></td>
<td>850,797</td>
<td>850,797</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total expenses</strong></td>
<td>4,082,442</td>
<td>4,082,442</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Change in net assets:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2004</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Change in net assets</strong></td>
<td>(28,767)</td>
<td>(353,264)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Net assets, beginning of year:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2004</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net assets</strong></td>
<td>$1,942,517</td>
<td>$1,942,517</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2004</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net assets</strong></td>
<td>$1,942,517</td>
<td>$1,942,517</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

## Total assets:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2004</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets</strong></td>
<td>$4,812,136$</td>
<td>$4,495,778$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### Total liabilities and net assets:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2004</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>1,376,364</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Net assets</strong></td>
<td>$4,812,136$</td>
<td>$4,495,778$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

**STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**

For the years ended June 30, 2005 and 2004

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2004</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash flows from operating activities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in net assets:</td>
<td>$ 98,090</td>
<td>$ (353,264)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortization</td>
<td>62,960</td>
<td>70,658</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrealized losses on investments</td>
<td>658,906</td>
<td>111,443</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts receivable</td>
<td>(32,641)</td>
<td>17,159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants and pledges receivable</td>
<td>88,235</td>
<td>(122,060)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest and dividends receivable</td>
<td>(9,788)</td>
<td>6,283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid expenses</td>
<td>(1,536)</td>
<td>33,622</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable</td>
<td>155,534</td>
<td>164,743</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued expenses</td>
<td>5,590</td>
<td>4,839</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred revenue</td>
<td>57,145</td>
<td>73,341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total adjustments</strong></td>
<td>984,405</td>
<td>360,028</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash provided by operating activities</td>
<td>1,082,495</td>
<td>6,764</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cash flows from investing activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2004</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of investments</td>
<td>(10,414,127)</td>
<td>(804,338)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of investments</td>
<td>9,147,278</td>
<td>1,159,635</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of fixed assets</td>
<td>(123,242)</td>
<td>(103,424)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash provided (used) by investing activities</strong></td>
<td>(1,390,091)</td>
<td>251,873</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Net increase (decrease) in cash

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2004</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(307,596)</td>
<td>258,637</td>
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Cash and equivalents, beginning of year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2004</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>894,548</td>
<td>635,911</td>
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Cash and equivalents, end of year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2004</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$ 586,952</td>
<td>$ 894,548</td>
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Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:

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<tr>
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<th>2005</th>
<th>2004</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash paid for income taxes</td>
<td>$ 1,621</td>
<td>$ -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash paid for interest</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>$ 3,378</td>
</tr>
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</table>
On behalf of the Nominating Committee, I am pleased to report the results of the 2004 election for AHA offices. The committee is extremely grateful to all the candidates who agreed to stand for Association elective office and committee positions despite their having other pressing obligations. The Association depends for its continued well-being upon the willingness of its members to serve. Elected candidates are indicated with an asterisk.

Total number of ballots cast: 2,475

**President (1-year term)**

*James J. Sheehan, Stanford University (modern Europe), 1,989

**President-elect (1-year term)**

*Linda K. Kerber, University of Iowa (U.S. women’s, U.S. legal and intellectual, U.S. early republic), 1,439
Leon F. Litwack, University of California at Berkeley (America since 1607, African American and race relations, social), 947

**Vice-President, Professional Division (3-year term)**

Edward L. Ayers, University of Virginia (U.S. South), 1,048
*Anthony Grafton, Princeton University (Renaissance and Reformation, historiography), 1,244

**Council (3-year terms)**

**Slot 1**

*Art Gomez, National Park Service (Spanish colonial, U.S. West, environmental), 1,240
Modupe Labode, Colorado Historical Society (public history, U.S. West, African Diaspora, women), 778

**Slot 2**

Indrani Chatterjee, Rutgers University (South Asia, slavery, gender), 824
*Mrinalini Sinha, Penn State University (modern India, British imperialism, feminist theory), 1,153

**Division Representatives (3-year terms)**

**Professional:**

Richard A. Baker, U.S. Senate Historical Office (U.S. political), 879

*Spencer Crew, National Underground Railroad Freedom Center (20th-century urban and African American), 1,182

**Research:**

Laurie Nussdorfer, Wesleyan University (early modern Europe), 858
*Paula A. Sanders, Rice University (medieval Middle East, Islamic civilization, gender in Islamic societies), 1,174

**Teaching**

*Monica Tetzlaff, Indiana University South Bend (African American, women, U.S. West), 1,038
David M. Wrobel, University of Nevada at Las Vegas (American West, American cultural/intellectual), 979

**Committee on Committees (3-year term)**

*Philippa Levine, University of Southern California (modern Britain, colonialism, gender and sexuality), 1,148
Jeremy D. Popkin, University of Kentucky (modern French history, historiography, Holocaust studies), 989

**Nominating Committee (3-year terms)**

**Slot 1**

*Dena Goodman, University of Michigan (early modern France, Enlightenment, women and gender), 1,217
Jo Burr Margadant, Santa Clara University (France, modern Europe, European women), 856

**Slot 2**

*Neil Foley, University of Texas at Austin (borderlands, Texas, Mexican American), 1,047
Virginia Scharff, University of New Mexico (U.S. West, women, environment), 1,040

**Slot 3**

Edward A. Alpers, UCLA (Eastern Africa and the Indian Ocean, African Diaspora, slave trade and slavery), 950
*David Northrup, Boston College (Africa), 1,101

**Election Process and Results**

Of the 14,014 members of the Association, 2,475 cast ballots before the November 1 deadline, 143 fewer than last year. Fifty-five ballots postmarked after this deadline were not counted. Survey and Ballot Systems, Inc. of Eden Prairie, Minnesota, scanned the ballots and tabulated the results. Some
voters registered their opinions about candidates, and the committee will review these criticisms and comments at its next meeting in February 2005.

The Nominating Committee met in Washington, D.C. from February 7–9, 2004. This was the eighth year that the committee had met from Saturday to Monday. Although some telephone calls had to be made by the chair after the meeting had adjourned, this schedule allowed us to reach nominees more easily, either by telephone or e-mail. We elected to continue the new schedule for the 2005 meeting, which is scheduled for February 5–7, 2005. The chair of the 2005 Nominating Committee is Kenneth L. Pomeranz, University of California at Irvine.

The Nominating committee continues to be committed to bringing a diversity of candidates to the AHA leadership. In the course of our deliberations, several committee members raised the concern that younger historians working in Asian, African, Middle Eastern, and Latin American history are not members of the organization despite the dynamic recent growth in these fields. Several factors discourage scholars from joining, including cost, competition from alternative professional associations, and the perception that the AHA is not deemed sufficiently representative or useful to them. This failure becomes a self-perpetuating cycle, since non-members cannot run for an elected office of the AHA. The committee would like to encourage all scholars to consider joining early in their careers, so that the organization might become even more inclusive in the future.
n behalf of the Nominating Committee, I am pleased to report the results of the 2005 election for AHA offices. The committee is extremely grateful to all the candidates who agreed to stand for Association elective office and committee positions despite their having other obligations. The Association depends for its continued well being upon the willingness of its members to serve. Elected candidates are indicated with an asterisk.

Total number of ballots cast: 4,320

President (1-year term)

Linda K. Kerber, University of Iowa (U.S.: women’s, legal and intellectual, early republic), 3,776

President-elect (1-year term)

Eric Van Young, University of California at San Diego (colonial and 19th-century Mexico, Latin America), 1,700

*Barbara Weinstein, University of Maryland at College Park (modern Latin America, Brazil), 2,276

Vice President, Research Division (3-year term)

Lynn Hollen Lees, University of Pennsylvania (Britain, British Empire, European economic and social, world), 1,747

*Teofilo Ruiz, University of California at Los Angeles (medieval, early modern Spain), 2,149

Council (3-year terms)

Slot 1

*Alice Kessler-Harris, Columbia University (American labor and the comparative and interdisciplinary exploration of women and gender, the history of 20th-century social policy), 2,364

Earl Lewis, Emory University (U.S., African American, comparative, U.S. South), 1,593

Slot 2

Kate Merkel-Hess, University of California at Irvine (modern China), 1,469

*Elise S. Lipkowitz, Northwestern University (Europe, history of science, Atlantic world), 1,987

Division Representatives (3-year terms)

Professional

*Jane Hathaway, Ohio State University (Middle East before the 19th century, Egypt, Yemen, world), 2,054

Cynthia Radding, University of New Mexico (colonial and early national Latin America, Mexico), 1,519

Research

Jan Ellen Lewis, Rutgers University-Newark (U.S. to the 1830s; gender, race, and political thought), 1,712

*Nick Salvatore, Cornell University (20th-century African American, 19th- and 20th-century social, history and biography), 2,060

Teaching

Cecil Barden (Bard) Keeler, Palmetto Ridge High School, Naples, Florida, and Florida International University (Atlantic, world, diplomatic and international), 1,569

*Allison Kay Ivey, Kealing Middle School, Austin, Texas (philosophy and the Founding Fathers, slavery in America and social movements [abolitionists, Great Awakening, women’s suffrage] in 19th-century America), 1,821

Committee on Committees (3-year terms)

Slot 1

*Ruth Mazo Karras, University of Minnesota (medieval Europe, women, gender, sexuality), 1,991

Robert C. Stacey, University of Washington (medieval), 1,516

Slot 2

Peter A. Coclanis, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (U.S. economic and business, colonial, international economic, Southeast Asia), 1,698

*Daniel Littlefield, University of South Carolina (American colonial), 1,895

Nominating Committee (3-year terms)

Slot 1

Thomas H. Broman, University of Wisconsin-Madison (18th-century science, early modern medicine), 1,458

*Jan Golinski, University of New Hampshire (history of science; intellectual, historiography), 1,949
Slot 2

Jeffrey Gould, Indiana University (20th century Central America, ethnic and agrarian, collective memory), 1,549
*Jane Gilmer Landers, Vanderbilt University (Latin American colonial history, Africans in the Americas, Atlantic, frontier), 1,977

Slot 3

Donald Quataert, Binghamton University (Ottoman Empire, modern Middle East, labor and economic, world), 1,625
*Evelyn Rawski, University of Pittsburgh (China), 1,906

Election Process and Results

Ballots were mailed to 14,588 members, with 4,320 casting ballots before the AHA constitution deadline of November 1. This was 1,845 more than the 2004 election and 29.6 percent of the total receiving ballots. This was the highest level of participation in an AHA election in more than two decades. As a point of comparison, in a recent survey of seven major associations of the approximate size as the AHA, the range of election participation rates varied from 11 to 50 percent, with the median 24 percent. The 2005 election marked the first year that AHA members had the opportunity to vote online to elect the Association’s officers. The AHA selected Election Services Corporation of Garden City, NY to prepare and distribute election ballots to AHA members and to receive, validate, and tally the votes. Since this was a significant change in the Association’s traditional balloting process, members who furnished valid e-mail addresses and agreed to receive messages were asked via e-mail poll their preference for online or paper ballot. 3,036 members opted to vote online. The remainder of AHA members received paper ballots, either because they did not have a valid e-mail address to receive the preference survey, did not respond to the survey, or selected to receive a paper ballot. Of the total number of members voting (4,320), 70 percent did so online.

All AHA members who opted to vote electronically received an e-mail message with a unique computer-generated user name and password, good only for the online balloting system. Once successfully logged in, members could read the election rules and link to the ballot, which were also linked to candidate biographies. Members who lacked a valid e-mail address, or who requested the paper ballot, were mailed a paper ballot no later than September 1. The procedures for paper ballots were essentially the same as in previous years: after filling out the ballot, members returned it to ESC, which entered the information into the system. In theory, a member could receive both an e-mail and a paper ballot. Since the system tracked whether someone voted, separate from their specific votes, the system accepted the first vote received and entered into the system from that voter (but without identifying the specific voter).

Individuals who renewed their membership or joined the AHA for the first time after the initial mailing of ballots were also allowed to vote in the election. Anyone who renewed or joined before October 17 was able to vote online or to request a paper ballot. Although no paper ballots were mailed after October 17 (because the remaining time would be insufficient for members to receive and return the ballots to ESC before the constitutional deadline of November 1), those who renewed or joined before October 17 could vote online until midnight of November 1.

The committee wishes to thank the staff of the Association, and especially Assistant Director Sharon K. Tune, for her consistent outstanding work and her expert guidance and advice, as well as her good cheer. Previous Nominating Committee reports have noted how she has helped each year’s committee to sort through our very complex processes, and we cannot emphasize enough that this was true this year as well. Finally, I would like to thank the other members of the committee and the members of the past two Nominating Committees. Their good humor, hard work, good judgment, and broad knowledge of the profession made it possible for us to work swiftly and effectively, and enjoy doing so. To have worked with them was a great opportunity.

Kenneth Pomeranz (University of California at Irvine) was chair of the 2005 Nominating Committee.

Barbara Weinstein (University of Maryland at College Park), president-elect for 2007. Photo by Karen Long


**Council**

James J. Sheehan (Stanford Univ.), president; Linda K. Kerber, (Univ. of Iowa), president-elect; Jonathan D. Spence (Yale Univ.), immediate past president; Anthony T. Grafton (Princeton Univ.), vice president, Professional Division; Roy A. Rosenzweig (George Mason Univ.), vice president, Research Division; Patrick Manning (Northeastern Univ.), vice president, Teaching Division; Art Gomez (National Park Service); Kevin Reilly (Raritan Valley Community Coll.); Mrinalini Sinha (Penn State Univ.); Pamela H. Smith (Pomona Coll.); Quintard Taylor Jr. (Univ. of Washington); Myrna Ivonne Wallace Fuentes (Duke Univ.)

**Professional Division**

Anthony T. Grafton, vice president; Art Gomez, Council member; Spencer Crew (National Underground Railroad Freedom Center); Mary Lindemann (Univ. of Miami); Denise J. Youngblood (Univ. of Vermont)

**Research Division**

Roy A. Rosenzweig, vice president; Pamela H. Smith, Council member; Karen Ordahl Kupperman (New York Univ.); Robert C. Ritchie (The Huntington); Paula A. Sanders (Rice Univ.)

**Teaching Division**

Patrick Manning, vice president; Kevin Reilly, Council member; Joan Arno (George Washington High Sch.); Emily Tai (Queensborough Community Coll., CUNY); Monica Tetzlaff (Indiana Univ. at South Bend)

**Nominating Committee**

Kenneth L. Pomeranz (Univ. of California at Irvine), chair; Antoinette Burton (Univ. of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign); Olivia Remie Constable (Univ. of Notre Dame); Paula Findlen (Stanford Univ.); Neil Foley (Univ. of Texas at Austin); Dena Goodman (Univ. of Michigan); Michael Gonzales (Northern Illinois Univ.); David Northrup (Boston Coll.); Clarence Walker (Univ. of California at Davis)

**Committee on Committees**

Linda K. Kerber, chair; Julia Clancy-Smith (Univ. of Arizona); Peter F. Guardino (Indiana Univ.); Philippa J. A. Levine (Univ. of Southern California); Elaine Tyler May (Univ. of Minnesota)

**Standing Committees**

**Committee on Affiliated Societies:** Linda K. Kerber, chair; Quintard Taylor Jr., Council member; John Mears (Southern Methodist Univ.); Mary C. Wilson (Univ. of Massachusetts at Amherst)

**Committee on the Harold Vyvyan Harmsworth Professorship in American History:** David Hollinger (Univ. of California at Berkeley), chair; Richard Beeman (Univ. of Pennsylvania); Melvyn Leffler (Univ. of Virginia); James J. Sheehan, president; Linda K. Kerber, president-elect

**Committee on International Historical Activities:** Dane Kennedy (George Washington Univ.), chair; John Coatsworth (Harvard Univ.); Cary Fraser (Penn State Univ.); Sonya Michel (Univ. of Illinois at Chicago); Reba Soffer (California State Univ. at Northridge)

**Committee on Minority Historians:** Terence McIntosh (Univ. of North Carolina at Chapel Hill), chair; Donald Grinde (SUNY at Buffalo); Sandra Jowers (Howard Univ.); Keith Mayes (Univ. of Minnesota); George Sanchez (Univ. of Southern California); Samuel Yamashita (Pomona Coll.)

**Committee on Women Historians:** Jan Lewis (Rutgers Univ. at Newark), chair; Daniela Blei (Stanford Univ.); James Green (Brown U.); Kathryn A. Jacob (Harvard Univ., Schlesinger Library/Radcliffe Institute); Leslie Peirce (Univ. of California at Berkeley); Annette Palmer (Morgan State Univ.)

**Committee for Graduate Students:** Myrna Ivonne Wallace Fuentes, chair; Daniela Blei, Sandra Jowers; Brenna L. Lissoway (Arizona State Univ.); Aaron Marrs (Univ. of South Carolina)

**Joint AHA-OAH Committee on Part-time and Adjunct Employment:** From the AHA: Amy J. Kinsel (North Seattle Community Coll.), chair; Lois Banner (Univ. of Southern California); Paula Gillett (San Jose State Univ.); Carolyn Roy (San Diego State Univ.); Nancy Woloch (Barnard Coll.); Anthony T. Grafton, Professional Division representative

**From the OAH:** Robert W. Cherny (San Francisco State Univ.); Alice Kessler-Harris (Columbia Univ.); Jeffrey Kolnick (Southwest State Univ.); Rusty Monhollon (Hood Coll.); Arlene Lazarowitz (California State Univ. at Long Beach); Elizabeth Nybakken (Old Dominion State Univ.); Howard Shorr (Portland Community Coll.); E. Howard Smead (Univ. of Maryland at Baltimore County); Lee Formwalt (executive director, OAH), ex officio

**Award Committees**

**Committee on the Herbert Baxter Adams Prize:** Suzanne Desan (Univ. of Wisconsin-Madison), chair; Thomas Brady (Univ. of California at Berkeley); Caroline C. Ford (UCLA); John Gillis (Rutgers Univ.); Michael Metcalf (Univ. of Mississippi)
Committee on the AHA Prize in Atlantic History: Eliga Gould (Univ. of New Hampshire), chair; Allen Howard (Rutgers Univ.); Jose Moya (UCLA)

Committee on the George Louis Beer Prize: Sandi Cooper (Graduate Center, CUNY), chair; Frank Costigliola (Univ. of Connecticut); William R. Keylor (Boston Univ.); Thomas A. Schwartz (Vanderbilt Univ.); Jeremi Suri (Univ. of Wisconsin, Madison)

Committee on the Albert J. Beveridge Award and John H. Dunning Prize: Grace Hale (Univ. of Virginia), chair; Paul Dorsal (Univ. of South Florida); Gunther Peck (Duke Univ.); Charles Walker (Univ. of California at Davis); Robert Wells (Union Coll.)

Committee on the Paul Birdsall Prize: James Tent (Univ. of Alabama at Birmingham), chair; Linda Frey (Univ. of Montana); Stephen Morillo (Wabash Coll.)

Committee on the James Henry Breasted Prize: William Klinghoffer (Catholic Univ. of America), chair; Karl Friday (Univ. of Georgia); Sara Lipton (SUNY, Stony Brook); Warren Treadgold (Saint Louis Univ.)

Committee on the Albert Corey Award: William Henry Foster, (Univ. of Redlands), chair; William Katerberg (Calvin Coll.)

Committee on the John Edwin Fagg Prize: Timothy Coates (Coll. of Charleston), chair; Carla Rahn Phillips (Univ. of Minnesota); William B. Taylor (Univ. of California, Berkeley)

Committee on the John K. Fairbank Prize: Tani Barlow (Univ. of Washington), chair; Susan Mann (Univ. of California at Davis); Frederick Dickinson (Univ. of Pennsylvania); Susan Naquin (Princeton Univ.); Peter Perdue (MIT)

Committee on the Herbert Feis Award: Rickie Solinger (independent scholar), chair; Douglas Arnold (Washington, D.C.); James P. Niessen (Rutgers Univ.); Stafford Poole (Vincentian Studies Inst.); James C. Van Hook (U.S. Dept. of State)

Committee on the Morris D. Forkosch Prize: James Cronin (Boston Coll.), chair; Paul Halliday (Univ. of Virginia); John LaRocca (Xavier Univ.); Pamela Scully (Denison Univ.); Heather Sharkey (Univ. of Pennsylvania)

Committee on the J. Franklin Jameson Award in Editorial Achievement: Leila J. Rupp (Univ. of California at Santa Barbara), chair; Daniel Kaiser (Grimell Coll.); Susan Karant-Nunn (Univ. of Arizona); Barbara Oberg (Princeton Univ.); Gerhard L. Weinberg (Univ. of North Carolina at Chapel Hill)

Committee on the Leo Gershoy Award: Ruth Mackay (independent scholar), chair; David Bell (Johns Hopkins Univ.); Jessica Riskin (Stanford Univ.); Julius Ruff (Marquette Univ.); Londa Schiebinger (Penn State Univ.)

Committee on the Joan Kelly Memorial Prize: Kathleen Brown (Univ. of Pennsylvania), chair; Jean Allman (Univ. of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign); Judith A. Degroat (St. Lawrence Univ.); Ruth Feldstein (Harvard Univ.); Merry Wiesner-Hanks (Univ. of Wisconsin-Milwaukee)

Committee on the Littleton-Griswold Prize: John Wunder (Univ. of Nebraska at Lincoln), chair; Michael Les Benedict (Ohio State Univ.); Anthony Freyer (Univ. of Alabama); Sarah Barringer Gordon (Univ. of Pennsylvania); Harry N. Scheiber (Univ. of California, Berkeley)

Committee on the J. Russell Major Prize: Thomas Kaelman (Notre Dame Univ.), chair; Katrin Schultheiss (Univ. of Illinois at Chicago); David Troyansky (Texas Tech Univ.)

Committee on the Helen and Howard R. Marraro Prize: From the ACHA: Kenneth Gouwens (Univ. of Connecticut), chair; from the SIHS: David D. Roberts (Univ. of Georgia); from the AHA: Charles Stinger (SUNY, Buffalo)

Committee on the George L. Mosse Prize: Deborah Harkness (Univ. of California at Davis), chair; Craig Koslofsky (Univ. of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign); Jerry Muller (Catholc Univ. of America)

Committee on the Premio del Rey Prize: Thomas Burman (Univ. of Tennessee at Knoxville), chair; Georgette Dorn (Library of Congress); Antonio Feros (Univ. of Pennsylvania); Lu Ann Homza (Coll. of William and Mary); Helen Nader (Univ. of Arizona)

Committee on the James Harvey Robinson Prize: Michael Kasprowsic (Morton Coll.), chair; William Everdell (St. Ann’s Sch.); Colleen Sequin (Valparaiso Univ.); Martin Sherwin (Tufts Univ.); Tracy Weis (Millersville Univ.)

Committee on the Wesley-Logan Prize: From the AHA: Eric Arneson (Univ. of Illinois at Chicago), chair; Charles Ambler (Univ. of Texas at El Paso); Christine Hunefeldt (Univ. of California, San Diego); From the ASALH: V.P. Franklin (Columbia Univ.); Francine Rusan Wilson (Univ. of Maryland at College Park)

Committee on the John O’Connor Film Award: John Chambers (Rutgers Univ.), chair; Donald F. Stevens (Drexel Univ.); Elizabeth Thompson (Univ. of Virginia)

Committee on the Nancy Roelker Mentorship Award: Joel Blatt (Univ. of Connecticut), chair; William Benedicks (Tallahassee Community Coll.); Estelle Freedman (Stanford Univ.); Tom Laichas (Crossroads Sch.); Douglas Skopp (SUNY at Plattsburgh)

Committee on Teaching Prizes: Carole Stanford Bucy (Volunteer State Community Coll.), chair; Brad Austin (Salem State Coll.); Sharon Cohen (Springbrook High Sch.); Carl Pletsch (Univ. of Colorado at Denver); From SHE: Troy Johnson (California State Univ. at Long Beach)

Grant and Fellowship Committees

Committee on the J. Franklin Jameson Fellowship: Pauline Maier (MIT), chair; Matthew Guterl (Indiana Univ.); Susan Hartmann (Ohio State Univ.); Harry Watson (Univ. of North Carolina at Chapel Hill); Lisa Norling (Univ. of Minnesota)

Committee on the NASA Fellowship: From the NCPH: Roger Launius (National Air and Space Museum), chair; From the AHA: Merritt Roe Smith (MIT); Daniel Kevles (Yale Univ.); From SHOT: Peter Jakob (Smithsonian Inst., National Air and Space Museum); From the HSS: Pamela Mack (Clemson Univ.); From the OAH: Cheryl R. Ganz (Univ. of Illinois at Chicago);
From the EHA: Roger Ransom (Univ. of California at Northridge)

Committee on Research Grant Awards (U.S./Western Hemisphere grants): Sarah C. Chambers (Univ. of Minnesota), chair; Elliott Barkan (California State Univ. at San Bernardino); Kimberly Porter (Univ. of North Dakota)

Committee on Research Grants Awards (Africa, Asia, and Europe Grants): Dennis Romano (Syracuse Univ.), chair; Chun-Shu Chang (Univ. of Michigan); Kerry Ward (Rice Univ.)

Ad Hoc and Joint Committees

Committee on Master’s Degrees in History: David Trask (Guilford Technical Community Coll.), chair; Thomas Bender (New York Univ.); Fritz Fischer (Univ. of Northern Colorado); Patricia Mooney-Melvin (Loyola Univ. Chicago); Colin Palmer (Princeton Univ.); Rosemarie Zagarri (George Mason Univ.); Carlton Wilson (North Carolina Central Univ.); Barbara Winslow (Brooklyn Coll., CUNY)

Program Committee, 2006: Celia Applegate (Univ. of Rochester), chair; Kären Wigen (Stanford Univ.), co-chair; Gary Gerstle (Univ. of Maryland at College Park); Dena Goodman (Univ. of Michigan); Claudio Lomnitz (Univ. of Chicago); Nancy McTigue (Univ. of California at Davis); Patricia Ann Palmieri (Fashion Inst. of Technology); Patricia Pelley (Texas Tech Univ.); Stephen Rapp (Georgia State Univ.); Ray Smock (Robert C. Byrd Center for Legislative Studies); Jeffrey Wasserstrom (Indiana Univ.); Program Committee, 2007: Barbara Y. Welke (Univ. of Minnesota), chair; co-chair to be appointed

Task Force on Intellectual Property: Stanley Katz (Princeton Univ.), chair; Fred Cate (Indiana Univ.); Michael Grossberg (Indiana Univ.); James Grossman (Newberry Library); Mark Kornbluh (Michigan State Univ.); Michael Les Benedict (Ohio State Univ.); Page Putnam Miller (Univ. of South Carolina)

Delegates

Advisory Committee on Historical Diplomatic Documentation: Wm. Roger Louis (Univ. of Texas at Austin)

American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies: Donald Raleigh (Univ. of North Carolina at Chapel Hill)

American Council of Learned Societies: Charles Maier (Harvard Univ.)

Canadian Historical Association: Scott See (Univ. of Maine)

Consortium of Social Science Associations: Lynn Hollen Lees (Univ. of Pennsylvania)

Friends of the German Institute: Isabel V. Hull (Cornell Univ.); Dane Kennedy (George Washington Univ.)

Holmes Devise: Maeva Marcus (Supreme Court Historical Society)

International Committee of Historical Sciences: Dane Kennedy (George Washington Univ.)

National Historical Publications and Records Commission: Stanley Katz (Princeton Univ.)

National History Center Planning Committee: Wm. Roger Louis

Social Science Research Council: Frederick Cooper (Univ. of Michigan)

AHA Executive Director Arnita A. Jones is an ex officio member of all the committees.

Executive officers of the American Historical Association photographed during their annual meeting on December 30, 1889 in Washington, D.C. Seated (L to R) are William Poole, Justin Winsor, Charles Kendall Adams (President), George Bancroft, John Jay, and Andrew Dickson White, Standing (L to R) are Herbert B. Adams and C. W. Bowen. This photo appeared in the February 1890 issue of the Magazine of American History. The photographer was from the Matthew B. Brady Studio.
The Committee on International Historical Activities

The Committee on International Historical Activities saw much of its work as liaison with the international historical community reach a gratifying conclusion in July 2005, when the 20th congress of the International Congress of Historical Sciences was held in Sydney, Australia. The Committee’s efforts helped ensure that a large and intellectually vibrant contingent of American historians participated in this congress, which brings historians together from across the globe once every five years. A report on the event appeared in the September 2005 Perspectives.

In his capacity as chair of the committee, Dane Kennedy carried out several other duties on behalf of the AHA. He chaired a special committee that prepared a report on internationalizing student learning outcomes in history for the American Council on Education. A summary account of this report appeared in the March 2006 Perspectives; the full report is available on the AHA web site. He also served as one of the AHA’s two representatives on the board of the Friends of the German Historical Institute in Washington, D.C.

Dane Kennedy

The Committee on the Master’s Degree in History

The Committee on the Master’s Degree in History ended its work this year. We hope that our efforts have produced a body of useful information for departments seeking to evaluate and improve their master’s degree programs and for prospective students to use when considering graduate schools. Furthermore, data in this report can be used by departments for internal college reports and for grant applications. Our concrete efforts fell into several distinct areas.

Our final report, “Retrieving the Master’s Degree from the Dustbin of History,” received its final revision in 2005 and is now available online at www.historians.org/projects/cmd/2005/Report/index.cfm and also as a printed pamphlet.

The committee held a conference on the theme “Competencies and Credentials for Training History Professionals” in mid-May at the Wingspread conference center. Members of the Committee on the Master’s Degree and members of the AHA staff met with about 25 invited guests to address our three part agenda:

(a) identify common standards and outcomes for graduate programs in the historical profession, including history educators at all levels of instruction;

(b) combine and reinforce the efforts of various professional associations in history and allied fields that have begun to define separate training standards of their own;

(c) foster improvements in the quality of historical interpretation at K–12 institutions, community colleges, four-year colleges and universities, and every sort of public venue by promoting a common preparation of historians in all of these professional settings.

Our third effort was the continuing production of articles for Perspectives and other publications on the master’s degree in history. The committee also held sessions at the AHA and other professional conferences.

As chair I would like to thank the staff of the American Historical Association and especially our research director, Phil Katz, for their untiring support and helpful direction of this project. Committee members provided consistent and thoughtful guidance that contributed to the success of this effort.

David S. Trask

The Committee on Minority Historians

This year the Committee on Minority Historians (CMH) focused most of its efforts on a single project: drafting an advice sheet for deans and department chairs on increasing the hiring of minority historians and promoting their professional development. Modeled in many respects after the document “Gender Equity in the Academic History Workplace: A Guide to Best Practices,” composed by the Committee on Women Historians and approved by Council in May 2005, the CMH advice sheet will offer guidance on recruitment and hiring, departmental climate, teaching duties, mentoring, community service, and other matters that affect the careers of minority historians. The committee began this project in 2003.

In spring 2005, the committee critically assessed its earlier work and decided to reframe the general purpose of the advice sheet. Both the cover letter and the justifications for many of the specific recommendations will stress that, without improvements in current practices for the recruitment of minority graduate students, the hiring of minority historians, and the nurturing of their professional development, the number of such historians will not keep pace in coming decades with projected increases in the number of people of color in both the general and the college-bound populations. This disturbing prospect requires an energetic response now. The
advice sheet will outline a variety of measures that can enhance the attractiveness of the historical profession as a career for minorities and, thus, assure that the profession as a whole sustains its intellectual vibrancy and relevance in an increasingly racially diverse society.

The committee drafted new versions of the cover letter and the advice sheet during the summer and early fall and reviewed the work in mid-November. In evaluating this work, the committee agreed on the pressing need for data on minority historians’ specific areas of teaching and research interest. By showing the extent to which minority historians are concentrated in the various fields of U.S. minority history and underrepresented in other areas of the discipline, these data will provide an important benchmark for measuring and interpreting future changes in the distribution of minorities within the profession. The data will also shed light on the issue of academic ghettoization and the factors that affect both the selection of field specializations by minority graduate students and the acquisition of new specializations by tenured minority faculty.

The committee confirmed its plans for the sponsorship of three sessions at the AHA annual meeting in Atlanta in 2007. The sessions are on African American/Latino relations in the 20th century, African American life and race relations in Atlanta since 1945, and the physically disabled in historically black colleges and universities. The committee also proposed four promising topics—race and the 2008 presidential election, race and American foreign policy in the twenty-first century, race and religion, and race and the United States Constitution for panels in 2008. It is hoped that the committee will continue to maintain and rely on a two-year pipeline for proposing and organizing panels for the annual meetings after 2008.

The publication plans have advanced significantly. Donald Grinde, who sits currently on the committee, will write a new edition of the AHA’s pamphlet Teaching American Indian History and has submitted a proposal outlining the subject matter. The committee is seeking to recruit an author for an article in Perspectives on Asian American history. Separately, the committee agreed on an acceptable ad hoc procedure for considering the candidacy of individual Native American historians to serve on the CMH. The need for the AHA to increase the membership and involvement of Native American historians still remains pressing and deserves careful attention in the future.

At the AHA annual meeting in Philadelphia, the committee hosted a breakfast for minority graduate students and first-year faculty and a reception for minority scholars, graduate students, and others. The committee also sponsored the roundtable session “Northern Emancipation as National History: Retelling the Black Freedom Struggle above the Mason-Dixon Line,” which drew a particularly large and engaged audience.

The committee thanked Sandra Jowers, whose term has ended, for her exemplary service. My term has also ended, and I would like to take this opportunity to thank Noralee Frankel of the AHA staff for her unstinting support of the work of the CMH.

Terence McIntosh

The Committee on Women Historians

The Committee on Women Historians has focused its efforts this year on completing and disseminating the document “Best Practices in the Academic History Work Place.” The document was approved by Council and has subsequently been sent to department chairs, been published (in summary form) in Perspectives, and posted at the CWH web site. The dissemination of this document represents another major step in what has, effectively been the committee’s primary project for the past half-decade. It began with the committee’s survey of women in the historical profession. The survey revealed that although there have been significant improvements and changes in the status of women in the historical profession in the past several decades, significant problems persist. Elizabeth Lunbeck, chair of the committee when the survey was administered, has summarized the results of the survey in her report, “The Status of Women in the Historical Profession.” The Best Practices document represents our response to the issues raised by Lunbeck’s report and our belief that the committee and the AHA should try actively to bring those issues to the attention of the profession more widely and suggest guidelines for department chairs and other administrators. Too often the burden for addressing gender inequities in the academic workplace falls upon individual women who are suffering under inequities of one sort or another. It is our hope that the best practices document will encourage administrators to play an active role in attempting to assure gender equity. The committee has also prepared a companion document, “Best Practices in the History Work Place,” which addressed the issues that confront women in nonacademic history work places, such as museums, archives and libraries, and other historical organizations and associations. At the fall meeting, the committee approved this document and suggested that it be circulated to other historical organizations, which may also want to adopt it.

The committee suggested that the issues raised by the Lunbeck Report might be addressed in the upcoming summer workshop for directors of graduate programs. The report notes that most women graduate students, who do not complain of sexism in their graduate programs, are unprepared when they encounter it in their first jobs after they receive their PhD’s.

Laurel Thatcher Ulrich, the James Duncan Phillips Professor of History at Harvard University, was this year’s CWH Breakfast speaker. Her talk, “Well Behaved Women Seldom Make History,” delivered to a capacity audience at the Philadelphia annual meeting, was, as might be expected, both elegant and moving. The committee also sponsored a session, a roundtable on “Women’s and Gender History in Global Perspective,” organized by committee member James Green. This session was based on the three-volume series Women’s History in Global Perspective published by University of Illinois Press with the American Historical Association. The presenters—Ann Twinam (Univ. of Texas at Austin), Julia A. Clancy-Smith (Univ. of Arizona), and Mary Jo Maynes and Ann
In the year 2005, the CGS organized two panels focusing on the graduate student experience for the 2006 Annual Meeting held in Philadelphia, including “How Can I Improve my C.V. for the Job Market? An Interactive Workshop,” and a roundtable discussion on the theme, “What is the Meaning of the Master’s Degree?” We continued to advise the AHA on ongoing projects, including the workshops on graduate education which the AHA organized for the first time this year for incoming DGSs and the report on the state of the master’s degree. We also continued to work on making the CGS web site more user-friendly, but have been wonderful colleagues.

Jan Lewis

Committee for Graduate Students

The 98th annual meeting of the Pacific Coast Branch of the AHA took place at Oregon State University, Corvallis, Oregon, August 4–7, 2005. The history department at Oregon State University sponsored the meeting. The Corvallis Local Arrangements Committee consisted of Paul Farber and William Robbins, both of Oregon State University. Katherine Morrissey (Univ. of Arizona), and Jose Alamillo (Western Washington State Univ.), co-chaired the program committee. They were aided by program committee members: Nan Alamilla Boyd (Sonoma State Univ.), Lisa Cody (Claremont McKenna Coll.), Chris Conte (Utah State Univ.), Diana Lary (Univ. of British Columbia), Howard Shorr (Portland Community Coll.), and Elliott Young (Lewis & Clark Coll.).

The program, with the theme “Dancing on the Rim: Nations, Borderlands, and Identities,” featured 50 sessions and attracted 201 participants. Topics ranged widely from toxic racism and environmental justice to urban history, gender and racial identities, religious and ethnic histories, nature and wilderness, peace and international justice, and historical memory. Other sessions included papers in Chicano history, working class U.S. history, U.S. relations with East Asia, and Cuban identity. One roundtable honored Elizabeth Jameson, 2005 president of the PCB. Eileen Boris (Univ. of California at Santa Barbara), addressed the luncheon of the Western Association of Women Historians on the topic “The Wages of Care.” At the annual banquet, Elizabeth Jameson (Univ. of Calgary), gave the presidential address, “Dancing on the Rim, Tiptoeing Through the Minefields: Challenges and Promises of the Borderlands” which appeared in the February 2006 issue of the Pacific Historical Review. In addition to the conference sessions, participants enjoyed a complimentary welcoming reception at the Corvallis Country Club, hosted by the Oregon State University Department of History and a no-host evening of jazz and talk at a downtown Corvallis delicatessen/pub. A dessert reception following the presidential talk was sponsored by Information Resources and by the Department of History, University of Calgary, and by the Department of Comparative Ethnic Studies, Washington State University.

The PCB awarded prizes in 2005: The Louis Knott Koontz Memorial Award for the most outstanding article to appear in the Pacific Historical Review in the previous year to Charlotte Brooks for “Sing Sheng vs. Southwood: Residential Integration in Cold War California”; the W. Turrentine Jackson Prize for an outstanding essay in the PHR by a graduate student was shared by Ryan M. Kray, “The Path to Paradise: Expropriation, Expulsion, and Exclusion in the Making of Palm Springs” (February 2004) and Justin Hart for “Making Democracy Safe for the World: Race, Propaganda, and the Transformation of U.S. Foreign Policy During World War II” (February 2004); the W. Turrentine Jackson Dissertation Award to Lissa Wadewitz (UCLA), for “The Nature of Borders: Salmon and Boundaries in the Puget Sound/Georgia Basin.” for her dissertation; the Norris and Carol Hundley Award to Nikhil Pal Singh for his book, Black is a Country: Race and the Unfinished Struggle for Democracy (Harvard University Press, 2004); and the PCB Book Award to Martin Summers for Manliness and Its Discontents; The Black Middle Class and the Transformation of Masculinity, 1900–1930 (University of North Carolina Press).

By mail ballots cast during the summer 2005, the PCB membership chose Linda Biese Hall (Univ. of New Mexico), as president-elect; Noriko Kawamura (Washington State Univ.), Henry Yu (UCLA and Univ. of British Columbia) and Mina Carson (Oregon State Univ.) as new members of the council; and Karen Leong (Arizona State Univ.) and Robin Walz (Univ. of Alaska Southeast) as new members of the Nominating Committee.

Ivonne Wallace Fuentes

The Pacific Coast Branch of the AHA

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Janet Farrell Brodie
Decisions of the Council

January 2005

At its meetings held on January 6 and 9, 2005, the AHA Council took the following decisions:

✔ Approved the minutes of the June 6–7, 2004, Council meeting in Washington, D.C.
✔ Resolved to hire Lazard Company of New York to be the new financial investment managers of the Association.
✔ Approved renominating Fay Gambee (United States Trust Company of New York) and Barbara H. Chacour (Brean Murray & Co., Inc) for the Board of Trustees. The nominations will be presented to the membership at the Business Meeting.
✔ Approved the slate for the 2005 committees (see pages 23–25 of this report for a complete list).
✔ Resolved to have the Committee on Committees select only authors of books to serve on AHA book prize committees. This rule would not apply to the Herbert Feis Prize or the awards or prizes relating to film, teaching, mentorship, service, research grants, or fellowships, and so on.
✔ Accepted the wholly revised Statement on Standards of Professional Conduct.
✔ Resolved that:
  Generally speaking, the responsibility for public history, broadly defined, appropriately lies throughout the AHA, its Council, and committees. This is in keeping with the Task force on Public History’s emphasis on integrating public history throughout the profession. But in practical operational terms, in keeping with the sense of Council, the Professional Division, and the AHA staff, and in light of the Professional Division’s revision mission statement, particular responsibility for the concerns of public historians and the practice of public history lies with the Professional Division.
✔ Approved a Resolution of Thanks to the Task force on Public History (see box on this page for text of the resolution and membership of the task force).
✔ Approved the recommendation that the Herbert Feis Prize be awarded for “distinguished contributions to public history” for the 2006 prize (which will be announced in January 2007) and thereafter.
✔ Approved the nomination of Andrew Lees (Rutgers Univ., Camden) as the 2006 Local Arrangements Committee Chair.
✔ Commended Philip M. Katz for his outstanding work on the Committee for the Master’s Degree in History and the Committee on Graduate Education.
✔ Approved the recommendation from the Task Force on Public History that the AHA consider initiating a project to research the structure of state-level history organizations and advocacy for history at the state level.

On the recommendation of the AHA’s Professional Division, the AHA Council unanimously adopted (at its meeting on January 6, 2005) the following resolution of thanks to the Task Force on Public History:

Whereas the AHA Task Force on Public History and especially its staffer Debbie Doyle and its chair Linda Shopes have brought unfailing energy, vision, and political skill to the task of rethinking the role of public history in the American Historical Association;

Whereas the task force has done a remarkable job of surveying and investigating a wide range of issues that affect historians working in a great variety of public history institutions and settings; and

Whereas the report of the task force provides an invaluable blueprint for improving the practice of public history and the circumstances of public historians, educating the profession about their work, and pointing the way for real progress in this vital domain of professional history; therefore, be it Resolved that the AHA Professional Division and the AHA Council wish to express their deep gratitude and respect for the superb work of the Task Force on Public History.

The members of the Task Force on Public History were:

Linda Shopes (Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission), chair; Victoria Harden (National Institutes of Health), co-chair; Michael H. Frisch (State University of New York at Buffalo); Maureen Murphy Nutting (North Seattle Community College); Noel Stowe (Arizona State University); Jamil Zainaldin (Georgia Humanities Council); and Debbie Ann Doyle, Public History Coordinator, AHA.
June 2005

The following decisions were reached by the AHA Council at its meeting held June 4–5, 2005, at Washington, D.C.

✔ Approved the minutes from the January 6 and 9, 2005, meeting of the Council held during the 119th annual meeting in Seattle.
✔ Approved the nominations for the Awards for Scholarly Distinction that will be announced at the 120th annual meeting at Philadelphia.
✔ Approved the nomination for the 2005 Honorary Foreign Member award.
✔ Approved the 2005–06 budget.
✔ Approved the list of the 2007 Program Committee members.
✔ Approved the application for affiliation from the Western Association of Women Historians.
✔ Approved the recommendation from the Research Division to accept the Statement on Peer Review (for text of the statement, see www.historians.org/Perspectives/issues/2005/0509/0509aha3.cfm).
✔ Approved the recommendation from the Research Division to allow open access to the articles of the American Historical Review online (but not to the book reviews), to disseminate high-quality scholarship as widely as possible.
✔ Approved the recommendation from the Research Division to accept the “Guidelines for Collaborations with External Partners.”
✔ Approved the nomination from the Professional Division for the 2005 Troyer Steele Anderson Prize.
✔ Approved the appointment of the following new members to the Board of Editors of the American Historical Review:
  • Janet Ewald (Duke Univ.), Africa
  • Merry Wiesner-Hanks (Univ. of Wisconsin-Milwaukee), Early Modern Europe
  • William B. Taylor (Univ. of California at Berkeley), Latin America
  • Gary Gerstle (Univ. of Maryland at College Park), Modern United States
✔ Approved the Committee on Women Historian’s document “Gender Equity in the Academic History Workforce.”
✔ Approved $1,000 to underwrite graduate students’ attendance at the Committee on Women Historians’ breakfast at the annual meeting.
✔ Approved the recommendation to incorporate the current addendum to annual meeting contracts into the body of the actual contract.
✔ Approved the continuation of negotiations for the 2014 annual meeting.
✔ Approved the Accessibility Policy for the Annual Meeting: It is the policy of the American Historical Association to hold events (meetings, conferences, and professional gatherings) where physical and communications barriers do not exclude people with disabilities from attending and participating. Anyone requiring special assistance in order to participate in the AHA annual meeting is asked to check the appropriate box on the registration form and attach a written description of their requirements. Specific requests can also be made directly to access@historians.org or by phone, 202-544-2422, ext. 104.
Due to the large size of the annual meeting Program, large print, Braille, and audiocassette recordings are not available. However, if requested in advance, arrangements can be made to provide the final Program on CD-ROM.
✔ Authorized the president and executive director to send a letter expressing concern about the cancellation of the academic conference in Turkey on the Armenian question.
✔ Endorsed the statement issued by the American Association of University Professors condemned the resolutions adopted by the British Association of University Teachers calling for a boycott of Israeli universities. The statement reads as follows:

Academic Boycott

Delegates to a recent meeting of the British Association of University Teachers (AUT) approved resolutions that damage academic freedom. The resolutions call on all members of AUT to “refrain from participation in any form of academic and cultural cooperation, collaboration, or joint projects” with two universities in Israel, Haifa University and Bar Ilan University. Excluded from the ban are “conscientious Israeli academics and intellectuals opposed to their state’s colonial and racist policies,” an exclusion which, because it requires compliance with a political or ideological test in order for an academic relationship to continue, deepens the injury to academic freedom rather than mitigates it.
These resolutions have been met with strong condemnation and calls for repeal within the United Kingdom and elsewhere. The American Association of University Professors joins in condemning these resolutions and in calling for their repeal. Since its founding in 1915, the AAUP has been committed to preserving and advancing the free exchange of ideas among academics irrespective of governmental policies and however unpalatable those policies may be viewed. We reject proposals that curtail the freedom of teachers and researchers to engage in work with academic colleagues, and we reaffirm the paramount importance of the freest possible international movement of scholars and ideas. The AAUP urges the AUT to support the right of all in the academic community to communicate freely with other academics on matters of professional interest.
✔ Approved staff recommendation to proceed with electronic balloting for the 2005 AHA election.

30 Annual Report of the AHA for 2005
President James Sheehan (Stanford Univ.), called the annual business meeting to order at 4:45 p.m. on January 7, 2006, in Salon D of the Grand Ballroom of the Philadelphia Marriott Downtown. Michael Les Benedict (Ohio State Univ.) served as parliamentarian for the meeting.

Report of the Executive Director: Arnita A. Jones circulated copies of the written report of the executive director (see pages 4–7), and highlighted several issues for those in attendance. She reported that the Association is in good health and finances generally but that membership was not growing and that there were disturbing trends. To assess matters while the AHA is in relatively good order, the Council has created a new working group on the future of the Association to focus on membership. Group members will be appointed during the spring and will report to Council at its January 2007 meetings. Ms. Jones stated that the shift to Lazard Asset Management of New York as new managers of the Association’s portfolio, announced at the 2005 Business Meeting, had been completed. She reviewed several ongoing activities and projects, including the successful workshop for directors of graduate studies held August 4–5, 2005 in Washington, D.C.

Ms. Jones noted that 4,618 individuals had preregistered for the 120th meeting, and that final registration was 5,667. Once again the AHA offered a special registration rate for high school and undergraduate teachers who are accompanied by their students. Teachers could bring up to five of their students to the annual meeting for the special fees of $50 for grades 9–12 and $100 for undergraduates. She commended the Program Committee for presenting an engaging and wide-ranging roster of sessions, the Local Arrangements Committee for its hard work and logistical support, and AHA staff members for their usual superlative service.

Following Ms. Jones’s remarks, Mr. Sheehan observed that she was an absolutely critical element of the AHA’s leadership and that she deserved the appreciation and thanks of the membership.

Report of the Editor: Robert Schneider (Indiana Univ.) delivered his first report as editor of the American Historical Review, remarking that he had inherited a marvelous staff in Bloomington and 12 dedicated members of the board of editors when he began his five-year term on August 1, 2005. Highlighting points from his written report (see pages 13–14), he stated that the journal had been produced on schedule and under budget for the year. More than 200 articles were submitted and 1,000 books reviewed from the 2,500 books submitted. Mr. Schneider observed that the staff continues to solicit forums and asked members to submit suggestions for upcoming issues. Mr. Schneider is considering several new initiatives, such as commissioning synthesis-based research articles and sponsoring online forums of five or six historians. He reported that the staff planned a change of policy on the review of historical films and announced a temporary suspension of film reviews, with a report to the membership forthcoming in a spring issue of Perspectives.

Mr. Schneider thanked members of the board of editors rotating off in May 2006: Jan Lewis (Rutgers Univ. at Newark); Robert A. Nye (Oregon State Univ.); John Van Engen (Univ. of Notre Dame); and R. Bin Wong (Univ. of California at Los Angeles). In addition, he thanked the AHR and AHA staffs as well as the members of the Association who had submitted articles and book reviews.

Report of the Nominating Committee: Committee chair Kenneth Pomeranz (Univ. of California at Irvine), announced the results of the fall election. Linda K. Kerber (Univ. of Iowa) and Barbara Weinstein (Univ. of Maryland at College Park) were elected president and president-elect, respectively. Teofilo Ruiz (Univ. of California at Los Angeles) was elected vice president of the Research Division. Elected to the Council were Alice Kessler-Harris (Columbia Univ.), and Elise S. Lipkowitz (Northwestern Univ.). Divisional members elected were Professional: Jane

Resolution Opposing Academic and Student Bills of Rights and Similar Regulations of the Academic Community

Whereas, so-called Academic and Student Bills of Rights legislation, investigations, and similar measures will give power over such matters as curriculum, course content, and faculty personnel decisions to governmental authorities and other agencies outside the faculty and administrations of institutions of higher learning; and

Whereas, Such measures would violate academic freedom and undermine professional standards by imposing political criteria in areas of educational policy that faculty members normally and rightly control; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the American Historical Association opposes the passage of Academic and Student Bills of Rights and all similar attempts to regulate the academic community.

—Accepted by Council, January 8, 2006.
Hathaway (Ohio State Univ.); Research: Nick Salvatore (Cornell Univ.); Teaching: Allison Kay Ivey (Kealing Middle School, Austin). Ruth Mazo Karras (Univ. of Minnesota) and Daniel Littlefield (Univ. of South Carolina) were elected to the Committee on Committees. Elected to the Nominating Committee were Jan Golinski (Univ. of New Hampshire); Jane Gilmer Landers (Vanderbilt Univ.); and Evelyn Rawski (Univ. of Pittsburgh). The committee’s full report appears on page 00.

Reports of the Vice-Presidents: Vice-presidents Roy Rosenzweig (George Mason Univ.), Patrick Manning (Northeastern Univ.), and Anthony T. Grafton (Princeton Univ.) reported on their respective divisions’ activities and projects. Their reports appear elsewhere in this publication (on pages 8–12).

Other business: (a) Expressions of Appreciation: Mr. Sheehan thanked Association members who planned the 120th annual meeting: the Program Committee, chaired by Celia Applegate (Univ. of Rochester) and cochaired by Kären Wigen (Stanford Univ.), and the Local Arrangements Committee, chaired by Andrew Lees (Rutgers Univ. at Camden) and cochaired by Kathryn Wilson (Historical Society of Pennsylvania).

(b) Resolutions: AHA members present adopted a resolution opposing academic and student bills of rights and similar regulations of the academic community and a resolution about the United States Government’s abusive policies toward foreign prisoners. (The text of the resolutions is on pages 31 and 32; the AHA Council considered the resolutions at its January 8, 2006 meeting, and accepted them).

Concluding his term as president, Mr. Sheehan thanked AHA staff members and introduced incoming president Linda K. Kerber (Univ. of Iowa). Accepting the gavel and noting there was no further business, Ms. Kerber declared the meeting adjourned at 6:20 p.m.

Recorded by Sharon K. Tune, Assistant Director, Administration, and Convention Director.

Resolution on the United States Government’s Abusive Policies Toward Foreign Prisoners

Whereas, as professional historians, we share the special responsibility of identifying and condemning actions that violate elementary standards of human decency that have evolved over centuries and represent the common heritage of all human kind;

Whereas, the fight against terrorist attacks has encouraged our government to override the nation’s long-standing adherence to the Geneva Conventions and tolerate abusive treatment of prisoners in its custody as well as open itself to charges of using rendition to send its prisoners to foreign countries where they may be tortured and maintaining secret detention centers outside our borders;

Whereas, this conduct jeopardizes the nation’s profound and historic commitment to human rights; and

Whereas, the American Historical Association is committed to government openness and to the belief that public disclosure of documents relating to allegations of torture will speed the government’s ability to track down and stop abuses;

Resolved, that the American Historical Association encourage a public debate about the legitimacy of the government’s policies towards foreign prisoners while making clear its censure of the use of torture and affirming a commitment to the joint Congressional Resolution opposing torture signed into law by President Reagan in 1984 as well as to the United Nations Declaration and Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading treatment.

—Accepted by Council, January 8, 2006.

Resolution Passed at the 119th Business Meeting

The text of the resolution passed at the 119th Business Meeting of the AHA (held on January 8, 2005), and accepted by the Council at its meeting on January 9, 2005, is as follows:

Whereas, the AHA has since 1994 explicitly considered labor issues in its selection of annual meeting hotels and vendors; and

Whereas, hotel union representation raises wages, supplies benefits, and protects worker dignity, thereby ensuring that economic growth benefits a workforce often composed of people of color, and particularly women of color; and

Whereas, the AHA decision to hold meetings in union or non-union hotels strengthens or weakens the ability of these workers and their unions to secure better working conditions and contribute to equitable urban growth; therefore be it

Resolved, that the AHA reaffirms its longstanding support of the right of workers to organize by continuing its practice of union preference in negotiating hotel and service contracts for the Annual Meeting and for any other meetings organized by the AHA; therefore, be it further

Resolved, that AHA continues its practice of including labor disputes in the standard escape provision in any AHA contract for annual meeting hotels and meetings.

—Accepted by Council, January 9, 2005.
### 50-Year Members

This list includes all members who have been on the registers of the Association for 50 years or more as on December 31, 2005. Names of members who passed away during 2004 are marked with an asterisk.

25-Year Members

The following members of the AHA completed their 25th year of continuous membership in the Association during 2005. This list does not include members whose 25th anniversary has already passed and whose names would have appeared in previous such lists.

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CATHARINE ALBRECHT
JAMES S. AMELANG
DIE E. ANDREWS
LOIS A. ANDRAN
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ELODIE ASHKENAZI
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ELNOR A. ACCAMPO

25-Year Members

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CATHERINE G. BORCHERT
ELIZABETH BORGWARDT
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KRISTINA A. BOYLAN
CHARLES K. BRADLEY
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SUSAN BURCH
EDWIN BURG
MARK A. BURKHOLDER
RAND BURNETTE

Endowment Donors

The following members of the AHA made a special gift during 2005 to the AHA’s endowment fund. Their additional support is gratefully acknowledged by the Association.

MURIEL S. NAZZARI
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The following members of the AHA made an additional contribution during 2005 beyond their regular membership dues. Their special support is gratefully acknowledged by the Association.

- Ann T. Allen
- Edward A. Alpers
- Avery D. Andrews
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Awards, Prizes, Fellowships, and Grants

Award for Scholarly Distinction:
Lawrence W. Levine (George Mason Univ. and Univ. of California at Berkeley), Nancy G. Siraisi (Hunter College, CUNY), and David Underdown (Yale Univ.).

The Troyer Steele Anderson Prize:
Stanley N. Katz (Princeton University)

Eugene Asher Distinguished Teaching Award: Eileen Scully (Bennington Coll.).

The Beveridge Family Teaching Award: American History Team of West Springfield High School in Springfield, Virginia consisting of Laurie Fischer, Ronald C. Maggiano, Tamara Ogden, James Percoco, and Margaret Tran.

William Gilbert Award: Mark C. Carnes (Barnard College) for his article “Inciting Speech,” which appeared in Change Magazine (March/April 2005).

Gutenberg-e Prizes: Sherry Fields (Univ. of California at Davis) for “Pestilence and Headcolds: Encountering Illness in Colonial Mexico.”

Ronda M. Gonzales (Univ. of Texas at San Antonio), for “Continuity and Change: Thought, Belief, and Practice in the History of the Ruvu Peoples of Central East Tanzania, c. 200 B.C. to A.D. 1800.”

Sarah Gordon (SUNY, Purchase College), for “‘Make It Yourself’: Home Sewing, Gender and Culture, 1890–1930.”

Shah Mahmoud Hanifi (James Madison Univ.), for “Inter-Regional Trade and Colonial State Formation in Nineteenth-Century Afghanistan.”

Robert Kirkbride (Univ. of Illinois at Chicago), for “Architecture and Memory: The Renaissance Studioli of Federico da Montefeltro.”

Jennifer Langdon-Teclaw (Univ. of Illinois at Chicago), for “Caught in the Crossfire: Anti-Fascism, Anti-Communism and the Politics of Americanism in the Hollywood Career of Adrian Scott.”

Laura Mitchell (Univ. of California at Irvine), for “Contested Terrains: Property and Labor on the Cedarberg Frontier, 1725–c. 1830.”

Bin Yang (National Univ. of Singapore), for “Between Winds and Clouds: The Making of Yunnan (Second Century BCE-Twentieth Century CE).”


Nancy Lyman Roelker Mentorship Award: John F. Howes (Univ. of British Columbia) and Mary Logan Rothschild (Arizona State Univ.)

Honorary Foreign Member: Nikolai Nikolaevich Bolkhovitinov (Institute of World History, Russian Academy of Sciences)

Book Awards

Herbert Baxter Adams Prize:
Maureen Healy (Oregon State Univ.), for Vienna and the Fall of the Habsburg Empire: Total War and Everyday Life in World War I (Cambridge Univ. Press, 2004).

Prize in Atlantic History: Londa Schiebinger (Stanford Univ.), for Plants and Empire: Colonial Bioprospecting in the Atlantic World (Harvard Univ. Press, 2004).


Albert J. Beveridge Award: Melvin Patrick Ely (Coll. of William and Mary), for Israel on the Appomattox: A Southern Experiment in Black Freedom from the 1790s through the Civil War (Knopf, 2004).


John H. Dunning Prize: Jon T. Coleman (Univ. of Notre Dame), for Vicious: Wolves and Men in America (Yale Univ. Press, 2004).

John Edwin Fagg Prize: Brian A. Catlos (Univ. of California at Santa Clara), for The Victors and the Vanquished: Christians and Muslims of Catalonia and Aragon, 1050–1300 (Cambridge Univ. Press, 2004).

Aline Helg (Univ. of Geneva) for Liberty and Equality in Caribbean Colombia, 1770–1835 (Univ. of North Carolina Press, 2004).

John K. Fairbank Prize: Ruth Rogaski (Vanderbilt Univ.), for Hygienic Modernity: Meanings of Health and Disease in Treaty-Port China (Univ. of California Press, 2004).


Morris D. Forkosch Prize: Bernard Porter (Univ. of Newcastle), for The Absent-Minded Imperialists: Empire, Society, and Culture in Britain (Oxford Univ. Press, 2004).


J. Franklin Jameson Award: Ronald Hoffman, Sally D. Mason, and Eleanor S. Darcy (Omohundro Institute of Early American History), for Dear Papa, Dear Charley: The Peregrinations of a Revolutionary Aristocrat (Maryland Historical Society, Maryland State Archives, and Univ. of North Carolina Press for the Omohundro Institute of
Early American History and Culture, 2001).

Joan Kelly Memorial Prize: Afsaneh Najmabadi (Harvard Univ.), for Women with Mustaches and Men without Beards: Gender and Sexual Anxieties of Iranian Modernity (Univ. of California Press, 2005).


Helen and Howard R. Marraro Prize: Thomas V. Cohen (York Univ.), for Love and Death in Renaissance Italy (Univ. of Chicago Press, 2004).


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Albert J. Beveridge Grants for Research in the History of the Western Hemisphere


Edward Slavishak (Susquehanna University), “Bodies of Work: Civic Display and Labor in Industrial Pittsburgh”

Elizabeth Heath (University of Chicago), “Cultivating the Nation, Refining Empire”

Evan Roberts (University of Minnesota), “Immigrant Women’s Work and Family Support in the United States”


Gregory Smithers (University of California at Davis), “The Strains of Breeding! Race, Sex and Identity in the United States and Australia, 1780s–1930s”

Jaymie Patricia Heilman (University of Wisconsin, Madison), “By Other Means: Politics in Rural Ayacucho before Peru’s Shining Path War, 1879–1980”

José Solá (Cleveland State University), “Sugar Farmers and American Protectionism in Caguas Puerto Rico, 1898–1928”

K. Maria D. Lane (University of Texas at Austin), “Appropriating Space: Geographical Representations of the Planet Mars, 1877–1910”


Laura Serna (Harvard University), “Consuming American Mass Culture in Northern Mexico and Southern Texas, 1675–1791”


Natalia Milanesio (Indiana University), “Peronism, Mass Consumption, and Working-Class Culture, Argentina 1946–1955”


Philip Rubio (Duke University), “‘There’s Always Work at the Post Office’: African Americans Fight for Jobs, Justice, and Equality at the United States Post Office”

Tiffany Thomas-Woodard (University of New Mexico), “Desiring Nation: Prostitution and the Struggle for a Cuban Identity, 1850–1920”

Gabriel Loiacono (Brandeis University), “The People and the Poor: Ideas and Experiences of Poverty in Rhode Island, 1780–1935”

Littleton-Griswold Grants

Allison Tirres (Harvard University), “American Law Comes to the Border: Law and Colonization on the Edge of the U.S.-Mexico Divide, 1848–1890”


C. Joseph Genetin-Pilawa (Michigan State University), “‘Ely S. Parker and the State: ‘Legibility,’ Unintended Consequences, and the Evolution of Nineteenth Century Colonial Policy”


Jennifer Uhlmann (University of California at Los Angeles), “The ILD and the NAACP: Bitter Rivals in a Common Cause”


Gabriel Loiacono (Brandeis University), “The People and the Poor:
Ideas and Experiences of Poverty in Rhode Island, 1780–1935”

Michael Kraus Grants


Kirsten Sword (Indiana University), “Wayward Wives, Runaway Slaves, and the Rights of Dependents in Early America”

Sara Sundberg (Central Missouri State University), “Women and the Civil Law in Early Louisiana”

Bernadotte E. Schmitt Grants for Research in the History of Europe, Africa, and Asia

Elizabeth Heath (University of Chicago), “Cultivating the Nation, Refining Empire”

Robert Cliver (Harvard University), “‘Red Silk’: Labor, Capital, and the State in the Yangzi Delta Silk Industry, 1945–1965”


Torrence Thomas (Yale University), “Publicizing Peter: Religious Propaganda in the Middle Ages, 1215–1415”


Andrew Goss (University of New Orleans), “The Floracrats: Science, Bureaucracy, and Political Culture in Modern Indonesia”


Max Bergholz (University of Toronto), “The Guardians of the Partisan Past: Yugoslavia’s Communist Veterans and the National Liberation War As Their Memory Project, 1945–1990”

Leigh Ann Craig (Virginia Commonwealth University), “Wandering Women and Holy Matrons: Women as Pilgrims in the Later Middle Ages”

John Lee (University of California at Santa Barbara), “Archaic Greek Inscriptions from Halai in East Lokris”

Maud Mandel (Brown University), “Beyond Anti-Semitism: Muslims and Jews in Contemporary France”

Lindsay Weiss (Columbia University), “Toward the Origins of Apartheid: South Africa’s First Industrial Mining Community”


Seung-joon Lee (University of California at Berkeley), “The Rediscovery of Beriberi and Food Control in Republican China”

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AHA President James Sheehan (left) with Margaret Tran, Tamara Ogden, James Percoco, and Ronald C. Maggiano of West Springfield High School (Springfield, Virginia), who, as members of the school’s American History Team, received the 2005 Beveridge Family Teaching Award. Photo by Miriam Hauss.
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